OOPS APPROACH

Battle Mounting in Intensity, with Germans Retreating Toward Coast.

AIR ACTION HEAVY

Nine Axis Planes Downed by R.A.F. in Day of Fighting

DE GAULLISTS FREED

Amnesty Order Releases Frenchmen-Imprisoned for Opposing Vichy.

main U. S. and British armies engulfing Tunisia were only 25 or 30 miles outside Axis-held Bizerte and Tunis tonight and a death grapple for this strategic corner of the protectorate was expected to begin at any

The Allies now control most of the French territory, and across a Fighting French army was te- Tunisia and Sicily. ported on the move to trap Mara three-way squeeze.

from the Libyan border, Allied to fighting in the coastal areas and headquarters' dispatches said, but for naval bases." French troops in that area were Axis planes were dive-bombing to link up that coastal region with said. the Axis base in Tripoli.

ALLIES CLOSE IN ON NAZIS AT BIZERTE. TUNIS: JAP FORCE SMASHED IN

GUADALCANAL FIGHT

One Allied unit apparently bent on encircling Tunis was reported ready joining the Allied advance. to have reached a point 25 miles Fighting French quarters here said treated stubbornly into Bizerte and back finally with heavy losses afsoutheast of that capital, radio at least 10,000 of their comrades Tunis to make their final stand on the Brazzaville, the Fighting French held in concentration camps by the extreme western end of the offensive strength.

A dispatch from Allied headquar- der an amnesty order. day testified to the ferocity of the ed by air. air struggle.

1,000 miles south of Rommel's Libywere reported to have pendent and fight, Gen. Sir Bernard MontAllies in active work on the Axis
bave stabbed northward from this
main Axis defense lines.

Tunis and to have reached the
gomery sent swarms of heavy R. A.
or to have remained at their stations. In yesterday's fighting there area before but never at such an main Axis defense lines. opportune time as now.

of the smashed but not obliterated Striking swiftly across Tunisia at the end of its 1,000-mile march Axis desert legions.

said to be beating off Nazi efforts the U.S. and British troops, Berlin

10,000 to Be Released

ters in north Africa said the battle Hot upon news that heavily- ravaged Africa corps had abandonwas mounting in intensity as the gunned spearheads of the Allied ed Bengasi, its last possible port of fact that every Nazi column en-American, British and French drive had mauled three Axis armor-escape from Libya short of Tripoli, countered in the first fighting had troops approached the German de-ed columns in the first hard fight- and was streaming on south and the newest and deadliest equipfense line around Bizerte and Tunis ing of the Tunisian campaign came westward for a possible stand at ment, and that the ground troops and Allied planes fought against the report from the Morocco radio El Agheila, the German air force for control in Rabat that the Germans had By quitting Bengasi, the Nazis fashion by dive bombers and fightof the air. The destruction of nine landed new reinforcements at committed themselves either to a ers. In the face of this assault, Axis planes by the R.A.F. in one Bizerte, including tanks transport- finish fight at El Agheila, where however, the picked Allied units

The Alkers radio deported the umn sent out to meet them and to Tripoli and a possible juncture Fighting French were striking sent two other Nazi columns tum-from the Lake Chad region some bling back upon their main body Anticipating that the German

Their apparent aim was to cut throw in their lot with the British hammered an air field south of El Marshal Rommel's coastal communications between Tripoli and
morth African commission today
Fil Agheila in eastern Libya. They
published an announcement that
also could then effect a junction
"full and entire amnesty" will be
Fighting French force based at with the British Eighth army driv-granted "to all persons who favored Lake Chad in French Equatorial ing south of Bengasi on the heels Allied action in Africa."

Africa was moving northward and

to clear the way for the main body would split the Axis armies some-Allied headquarters had reported of Lieut-Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's where between Tripoli and El last night that the U. S. and Brit-British First army pouring in from Agheila, cutting off Rommel's line ish mechanized troops were only Algeria and to lock the defending of retreat westward. 30-odd miles from the Axis naval Axis forces in the northern tip of stronghold of Bizerte which dom-the French protectorate, the Allied Effective use of mobile artillery, alarmed at the workmanlike manthe Sahara desert to the southeast inates the Mediterranean between spearheads clearly won the first which played such a big part in the ner in which the new Allied armies round of heavy fighting.

The German radio continued to A spokesman at Allied headquar-Alamein, in Egypt, continued to North Africa, predicted that the shal Rommel's Libyan remnants in stress the rapid reinforcement of ters, after recounting the first feature the Allies' assault in Tuni- Americans would use that contintheir forces in Tunisia, and quoted tank battle on the coastal route to sia. Transport of the guns through etn as a springboard to attack Nazi military quarters as saying Bizerte, in which 17 Axis armored the mountains obviously slowed the Axis-controlled Europe and said: The Nazis have seized Gabes in they expected "operations in this southeastern Tunisia 100 miles war theater will be limited mainly destroyed and "heavy casualties" drive eastward. inflicted on German troops, pre- It was accurate American artil-Nazi defense positions.

Rommel Abandons Bengacistation in Equatorial, Africa, said. Vichy would be released now un- long northwest African battle line, word came that Marshal Rommel's

> they twice before threw back ex- "did not budge an inch," The Allied advance units which hausted British forces, or to trying spokesman said. destroyed a third of a panzer col- to continue their painful retreat on

1,000 miles south of Rommel's Liby- were reported to have penetrated commander would elect to stand

As encouragement to troops of theneck to begin the usual softenthe French provincial garrison to ing-up process. American airmen

Africa was moving northward and

Use Artillary Effectively

dicted the fight would increase in lery fire, a headquarters spokesfury and scope now that heavy Al-man said, that mauled the German lied units had reached the main tanks yesterday and sent the survivors reeling back toward Bizerte. He said Allied casualties had In one inland clash a German col been "minor" in the opening clash- umn made four assaults on a com-

As the Germans and Italians re- force, but was broken and thrown

A clear sign of Hitler's determination to hold Tunis and Bizerte as long as possible was seen in the were supported in typical Nazi

French Situation Confused The French situation in Tunisia remained confused, though a majority of the provincial troops ap-Allies in active work on the Axis was no indication that the Allies had been opposed by French troops, despite Marshal Petain's command that they resist the "Anglo-Saxon aggressors."

Small German Amits trying to push south .. long the Gulf of Gabes, in eastern Tunisia near the Libyan border, were said to have been captured by pro-Allied French units. which also prevented the Germans from landing troops by air transport in that area.

The Rome racio, apparently initial rout of Axis forces at El were closing in on the Axis in

Smashes

Rome Convinced

Broadcast Warns Italy Its As the Allied pincers closed on

By Associated Press

LONDON, Nov. 20.-Heavy

fighting has developed in Tuni-Other Nazi Columns British and American combat Flee; Rommel Yields and Tunis from several directeams driving toward Bizerte Bengasi; U. S.-British tions, and a spokesman at the Allied headquarters in North Units Nearing Bizerte Africa said today that a third of one Nazi panzer column had been destroyed and two other columns hurled back.

Doom Is at Hand In Libya the Germans gave up Bengasi, Marshal Rommel's last escape port short of Tripoli.

Hour Has Struck, Saying the last 850 miles of North African coast in Axis hands, Italy Americans Will Pounce began to see her fate. A Rome On Europe From Africa broadcast said North Africa was the springboard from which the Americans would pounce upon Europe, and declared: "Italy's

drove through the coastal spur of son's eastbound army is "pretty far the Atlas Mountains gave the Ger-Allied headquarters in North Africa. mans their first major drubbing of Field dispatches indicated that the Tunislan campaign 30 to 40 the Allies, fighting off challenging miles from the big Bizerte naval ground detachments and planes, had

Allied Losses Slight

Allied losses were described slight although the Nazis used their the clash fell back before the Allied to Bizerte, Axis broadcasts dis-

repulsed in engagements to the ground clash was in the region be-

of Bizerte and in the Tunis area and east. garrisons or occupied by the Allies six enemy armored v

Fierce Highting Horses "German Osses in yesterday's clashes were quite heavy, but they are pouring in reserves and it looks like we are in for considerable

the developing fight cost Germany 17 Africa. armored vehicles, 11 or them tanks! Unof tion of Bengasi "after the destruc- for control of the Mediterranean. tion of all military facilities." The communique from Rome made no mention of the withdrawal.

Obviously the Axis rear guard was prevent that much more of Rommel's dwindling force from being cut off by the British Eighth Army. which announced gains north and south of Bengasi but made no immediate report that the city had been occupied.

Germans Avoid Details

be on the defensive, and the refer- a policy of neutrality. ence to the advance might have been only to forces moving up to aganda purpose of its own, said viously brought in by the first of join the battle.

The American and British van- African situation was regarded by holdings at both Tunis and Bizerte Allied mechanized forces which guard of Lieut.-Gen. K. A. N. Ander-

base after pushing at least half way or 35 miles by air from the Algerian to Bizerte from the Algerian border. frontier toward Bizerte, French naval base at which the Nazis are expected to attempt a stand.

Strong British and American best medium tanks in the fight and forces have passed over the coastal supported them with dive bombers, spur of the Atlas mountains near The two-thirds of the panzer column the Tunisian border and reached which still remained in action after the plain and rail line which leads closed.

The other two Nazi columns were The Paris radio said the first tween the port of La Calle, in east-"It appears that the Germans are ern Algeria, and the Tunisian raildigging in about 30 miles southwest head of Tabarka, 20 miles to the

are preparing to make their stand The Morocco radio said Allied pathere," a spokesman at the Allied trols destroyed eight of 30 German headquarters said. He added that tanks engaged in north Tunisia "although the French situation is Tuesday; that three Nazi tanks were extremely confused, it appears that knocked out in another encounter almost all the rest of Tunisia either which led to a German rout; and is controlled by pro-Allied French that parachutists last night wrecked

several prisoners.

"A few British anti-tank guns and heavy guns" were reported to have gress in Tunisia. been put out of action in the fighting Tuesday.

Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquar-The Allied drive into Tunisia was ters said "There is nothing new to said to have carried advance units report" from this western arm of half way from the Algerian border the three-way pincer closing upon to Bizerte, and the first clashes of the last Axis strongholds in North

Unofficial accounts supplied de-It was the German High Com- tails. Power politics blended with mand which announced the evacua- action at arms in the vast struggle

Petain Asks Resistance

Marshal Petain again called on all Frenchmen in North Africa to "repulled out of the important port to sist the Anglo-Saxon aggression" and-although the very repetetion of the theme testified to the inefficacy of such appeals in the past-Fighting French sources in London said this was fresh evidence of Dictator Pierre tarily with Berlin.

Informed European diplomatic Tunisia or join the Axis. sources said Generalissimo Fran-The Nazi communique gave only cisco Franco had informed both the Germans were reported to have capone paragraph on Tunisian fight- Axis and the United Nations that tured the town hall and barracks of ing. It said that "in the Algerian- Spain-lying between British Gib- Gabes, landing several light tanks Tunisian frontier area" German raltar and German-occupied France and 200 air-borne infantrymen at vanced units and De Gaulle units the other side if either seized any Tunis and 200 miles west of Tripoli. which attempted to stop our ad- of her sea and air bases. Backed by Gabes is near the top of the Mareth Actually the Germans appeared to Franco was reported sitting tight on west of the Libyan frontier.

the reserve of official German quarthe invasion parties.

ters in commenting on the North

The R. A. P. bombed German

some observers as an indication again with criss-cross night raids into Tunisia," a spokesman sald at nature was not even hinted. that a surprise was in the air. Its from Algerian and Maltese air fields

however, that 10 Hungarlan divi- to snap Allied communication lines sions had left home barracks for yesterday. Two British planes were Greece and 13 German divisions lost in the sky battles. were moving from the Russian front toward the Balkans in a general strengthening of the Axis positions on that southeastern flank.

Although Marshal Rommel is harried by Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's British Eighth Army in his retreat toward the El Agheila corridor, the Berlin radio declared that his movements "become ever more exemplary in this difficult factical operation 1017 It was announced in Cairo that

the R. A. F. had seized more than 120 Axis landing grounds in Cirenaica (Eastern Libya) and more than 550 enemy aircraft destroyed, damaged or captured intact on or near

Overnight reports were lacking on the progress of the Allied force previously reported striking northward toward the Mediterranean from the Fighting French bases at Lake Chad, French Equatorial Africa.

Press dispatches and the unofficial broadcasts of the Morocco radio built up the picture of Allied pro-

French troops of the Oran division, in full battle gear, moved east A communique from Lieut.-Gen. by train as part of Gen, Henri Honore Giraud's command to join the Americans and the British in the fight for Tunisia.

The average American soldier's reaction to the entraining of these helmeted riflemen was expressed by Sergt. Stanley Karas of Newark, forces they were fighting last week.

'Now We Can Quit Fooling' "Now we can quit fooling around, the sergeant said.

The Morocco radio said sporadic revolts among the French garrisons of Tunisia against infiltrations by German and Italian forces flamed into a general offensive at Dawn yesterday as General Barre, commander of the protectorate, got the jump on Laval's efforts to ally Vichy mili- German Gen. Walther Nehring, who had ordered him to withdraw from

Despite resistance, however, the -would accept aid immediately from that stategic port 200 miles south of and communication - between the majority of his army generals, fortifications, a little Maginot line

The Germans also moved a few heavy tanks ashore at Bizerte, it The Berlin radio, for some prop- was said, to back up 12-tonners pre-

and was reported to have shot down Reuters reported from Ankara, at least five Axis bombers seeking

Amnesty For Pro-Ally French A decree by French Admiral Jean Darlan granting amnesty to those favoring the Allied operation in North Africa was looked upon with some interest from the political angle as many of those imprisoned by the Vichy regime were Army officers who would consid-

l'empo Increases As Allies Near Enemy

RAF and American Airmen Slash at Nazi Air Force for Control of Skies-French Resistance Around Gulf of Gabes Driving Off German Attempts to Take Coastal Road By Land or Air.

By Wes Gallagher

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Nov. 21. (A)-The battle for Tunisia mounted in intensity tonight as the main forces of the American, British and French troops approached the German defense lines about 30 miles from Bizerte and Tunis while the RAF and the American airmen slashed at the Nazi Air Force for control of the skies.

The destruction of nine Axis warplanes by the RAF in one day testified to the furious air struggle in which American Flying Fortresses took an active part by bombing Bizerte Allied force "did not budge one the Germans in one case and to while the RAF blasted Tunis.

tween the advancing British and French general, Henri Honore Gi-N. I one among the occupational American forces were lacking im- raud. mediately, an authoritative spokesman said "it is certain that the struggle for control of Tunisia is increasing in intensity."

French resistance around the Gulf of Gabes, in southeastern Tu- Allied operation. nisia, is driving off German attempts to take the coastal road by land or air. It is considered es- by the decree. pecially encouraging as it drives a wedge between the Axis Tunisian forces and Marshal Erwin Rommel's troops in Tripoli, leaving the vast majority of Tunisia in Allied hands or at least out of German control.

At the present moment the only area in Tunisia that the Germans are known to command is a 30-mile belt around Tunis and Bizerte two points.

Unless the Germans are able to extend their bridgehead and take positions all along the coast from Tunis to Tripoli, Rommel is in a critical military position. He faces the danger of having British and American forces burst in upon his back while the British Eighth Army is knocking at his front door. Allied hands.

Bizerte is about seventy miles eastward within Tunisia from the Algerian frontier and Tunis roughly another forty miles southeast around the Gulf of Tunis.

Four Asaults Repulsed

The tank battles-in which accurate American artillery fire headquarters in North Africa said. mauled the enemy tanks-were the He added that "although the French first heavy fighting in Tunisia, but situation is extremely confused, it the headquarters spokesman said appears that almost all the rest of the struggle was expected to grow rapidly in fury and scope now that heavy Allied units have driven within reach of the main German clashes were quite heavy but they defensive positions around the two strongholds.

In one clash, a German column ing." made four assaults on an American-British-French force inland to the south and each time was thrown back with heavy losses.

broken its offensive strength.

Foe Has New Equipment

In every Nazi column the Allies encountered the newest equipment that the enemy has and the spokesman said this was considered a which also had frustrated German clear sign of Hitler's determined attempts to land troops by air transeffort to save Tunisia.

The Germans combined their assault with the use of dive bombers well despite great confusion as a and low-flying fighters in typical result of local commanders issuing Nazi attack tactics, he said, but the contradictory orders to surrender to inch.

Wedge Driven Between Axis erably strangthen the North Afri- Despite the Germans' use of their sald. While details of the clashes be- can army commanded by the best medium tanks and Stukas, he "It's a hell of a mess but most of the french appear to be resolved to said. Allied losses were "minor" in It was not known whether the this opening phase of the Battle amnesty covers all those who fav- of Tunisia.

Collides With Advance Force

ored the Allies over the past two years and imprisoned by Vichy or The action from which the Germans fell back with one third of around Tunis and Bizerte. only those who support the present It may be some time before it is their tanks knocked out and with apparent how many are affected other "heavy casualties,"

thirty and forty miles from Bizerte where the Nazi armored column collided with a British advance. force in the north, near the coast.

"It appears that the Germano a... digging in about 30 miles southwest of Bizerte and in the Tunis area and are preparing to make their stand there," a spokesman at the Allied Tunisia either is controlled by pro-Allied French garrisons or occupied by the Allies themselves.

"German losses in yesterday's are pouring in reserves and it looks like we are in for considerable fight-

Shatter Nazi Advance.

He said crack new American mobile artillery units had combined with the British and French to Finally, this column retreated shatter an advance German motorafter American field gunners had ized column about 20 miles south from the area near the coast where the main tank clash took place. Small German units trying to push south along the Gulf of Gabes, in Eastern Tunisia near the border of Libya, were said to have been capport in that area.

"The French are doing exceedingly fight in the next," the spokesman

carry on the fight against the Axis."

In every clash, he said, the Germans have been driven back in attempts to push their columns out from their newly-formed lines

Fortresses Pound Foe.

United States Flying Fortresses, striking without loss in daylight.

U.S. Artillery Smashes Third Of Armored Column

[Associated Press Correspondent]

Allied Headquarters In North Africa, Nov. 20-Allied forces, having smashed one third of a German armored column and crushed all Nazi tank attacks, are closing in on all landward sides around the naval base of Bizerte and Tunis, capital of Tunisia, a head-

quarters spokesman said today. Vanguards of the American and British combat teams and their pro-Allied French partners have reached points within thirty miles of both coastal cities which the Germans hold and, apparently, intend to defend as beachheads while all the rest of Turisia falls into were said to have pounded Nazi air who was praised for spotting the strength and the shorefront of Bizerte yesterday with good results. Allied forces now are converging from all sides around the German

bridgeheads in the two ports, the spokesman said.

Vainly trying to halt this advance, he said, the German air force has been making continuous attacks on the eastbound columns from Alliedheld Bone Algeria, with the result that there have been violent air battles for the all-important control of the North African skies.

American anti-aircraft units have been playing a large part in beating off these attacks while American artillery which has helped mangle the Nazi tanks is supporting the British motorized advance.

As the Allied pincers closed on from which the Americans would pounce on Europe, and declared: "Italy's hour has struck."

Lacrosse Stars Click For Navy

[Associated Press Correspondent]

Casablanca, French Morocco, Nov. 11 (Delayed) - Two teammates on the playing fields at Annapolis met today on the marine battlefield off Casablanca.

craft carrier attacking the French naval forces, had a light cruiser captained by Francis Compton tection against a surface attack.

French battleship Jean Bart. Dur. reconnaissance unit. gin signaled back:

we hope to go to the South Pacific base from England, it was diclosed Airman Gives His Life and would like to have you as our blocking back. It's like our old lacrosse days to have you behind me. Congratulations on your excellent work."

Durgin captained the 1916 Navy

"Problem Child"

The self-described problem child of the amphibious forces was Lieut. Carroll C. Aikins, 21, of Kansas City. Although the youngest aviator aboard the cruiser he spent ten hours flying November 8.

The blond ex-football player

gunnery that destroyed the Chergui battery in the Casablanca area, and for spending the longest time in the air, narrowly escaped being shot

Although he lived on the same street for years he first met aboard the cruiser Lieut. David E. Weaver, 26, of Kansas City.

anti-submarine patrol despite heavy flags flying from twin flagpoles. anti-aircraft fire.

the last 850 miles of North African Africa, Nov. 20—John A. Moroso 3d, Maj. Gen. Charles W. Ryder and coast in Axis hands, Italy began to 32-year-old Associated Press corresee her fate. A Rome broadcast said spondent, reported last night that North Africa was the springboard he suffered a slight concussion recently when a shell struck his ship twenty feet away during "continuous sea fighting" off Africa, but he kept going and recovered.

added.

with the Allied fleet which attacked Eisenhower, Allied commander in Moroso was the only reporter twelve miles north of Casablanca. The light cruiser to which he was accredited silenced the powerful strover and damaging a cruiser.

The vessel was bombed and atnaval battles.

Capt. C. T. Durgin, of the air- Elliott Roosevelt Joins.

Allied Headquarters, North Af-Denebrink backing him with pro- rica, Nov. 20 (A)-Lieut. Col. Elliott Roosevelt, the President's Denebrink congratulated Durgin son, was somewhere at the front London and, with Gen. Smith, asfor a sensational plane raid on the in North Africa today with his sisted him with the entire prep- in the advertising department of

He left to join the outfit three African expedition. "I'm proud of the boys, too. Now hours after he had arrived at this last night.

ca with a British Commando unit.

U. S., British Flags At Algiers

[By the Associated Press]

Algiers, Algeria, Nov. 17 (De layed)-An advanced Allied field headquarters was opened here to-The pink-faced Weaver flew on day under American and British 77 with guards of honor from Ameri-

A French delegation headed by Admiral Jean Darlan was five minutes late. Others at the ceremony Fire Taken Prisoner were British Lieut. Gen. Kenneth Allied Headquarters in North Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark and A. N. Anderson, United States British Admiral Sir Andrew B. Cunningham.

EISENHOWER'S AIDS

"Tell the missus all is well," he Gen. Walter B. Smith of the United States Army is Chief of Staff to Lieut.-Gen. Dwight D. spokesman disclosed today.

Chergui battery and was unoffi- He is 46 years old, and was assisthower's chief of staff in London. cially credited with sinking a de- ant secretary, then secretary of the War Department General Staff from October, 1939, to Febtacked by submarines and escaped ruary, 1942, and from then until with slight damage in two furious September 3, last was the American secretary of the combined warship. chiefs of staff in Washington.

African Advance Unit chiefs of staff are Brig. Gen. days of fighting. Alfred M. Gruenther, U. S. A., and British Army. Gen. Gruenther first boat to be sunk swam 3½ miles also was with Gen. Eisenhower in to safety, some without lifebelts.

To Avert Crash Damage

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 20 .- The Morocco

WITH AMERICAN FORCES IN destroyer. NORTH AFRICA, Nov. 19-(Delayed)-(AP) The Order of the Purple Heart was awarded today to more than 200 American soldlers who were wounded in action.

U. S. Survivors can, British and French forces and Of French Destroyer

19 Casualties Result When Four Boats Make Error in African Landing

By HAROLD V. BOYLE Associated Press War Correspondent.

WITH A UNITED STATES rask force, casablanca, French Morocco, Nov. 15 (Delayed).-The tragic story of the French destroyer fire here while Gen. Smith, whose home is in they were searching for the Fed-Indianapolis, had been Gen. Eisen- hala landing beaches—was told today by Second Lt. Edward W. Wellman of New York City.

He and 71 other survivors were captured by the French after the destroyer riddled the first two assault boats when she was hailed in coxswain. the belief she was a United States

They were among the few Amer-Gen. Eisenhower's two deputy icans taken prisoner during three

There were 19 casualties in the Brig. J. S. M. Whitely of the engagement. Seventeen men in the

Lt. Wellman, formerly employed aration and planning of the North the New York Daily News, received minor injuries,

Headed Toward Casablanca.

The men pulled away from transports in four assault boats about 3:30 a.m. November 8, the first day of the attack.

"We were supposed to land on the radio reported today that the pilot beaches of Fedhala," Lt. Wellman of an American plane in distress this said, "but through error the assault morning over Rabat sacrificed him- boats headed toward Casablanca, 13 self in order to crash his craft away miles away, where the French fleet

LONDON, Nov. 20 — (AP) Reuters reported today that Capt. Randolph Churchill, son of the prime minister, is fighting in north Africal and the cleared ground.

Was quartered.

"It was not until we were in Casable to his parachute but for his thought blanca harbor that we realized that to insure that his plane fall on the fire toward which we were headed was not from oil tanks on the prime headed was not from oil tanks on the prime headed was not from oil tanks on the prime headed was not from oil tanks on the prime headed was not from oil tanks on the prime headed was not from oil tanks on the prime headed was not from oil tanks on the prime headed was not from oil tanks on the prime headed was not from oil tanks on the prime headed was not from th hit by our naval fire.

"Two of our boats drew back.

"The other two had drawn near wounded." the vessel, which, in the darkness, they thought was a United States the two boats which escaped, Lt

the other hailed the vessel, a foreign their boats back to a transport, revoice answered. They shouted back fueled and landed at Fedhala beach 'We are Americans!'

"A burst of machine-gun fire came from the destroyer, then only 15 tally wounded the captain.

stood up and threw up their handssome even tearing off their undershirts and waving them.

French Suspected Trick.

"The destroyer, perhaps thinking they were up to a trick, immediately opened fire with 3-inch shells.

"Some men in the boat were killed by the shells and machine-gum bullets; then Sergt. Claude Cunning-ham of Memphis, Tenn., sent the sulvivors over the side into the water.

"The French kept on pumping shells into the boat until it sank. Under international law they could do this since it was an assault vessel.

"I was in the second boat, only "lost squadron"-four American 20 yards behind the first, and we Fedhala, strategic Moroccan port chief in North Africa, a military assault boats which ran into shouted to the third and fourth turned and tried to escape by zigzagging.

> "The destroyer was pouring 3inch shells our way.

"A splinter took away the front of one of my shoes, splitting two

"Another shell blew a leg off the

"The air was full of metal. second lieutenant jumped up to take the wheel. A moment later he got a machine-gun slug through al thigh.

As I started to climb up for the wheel, a shell crossed my lap and blew up the motor. Burning gasoline spread over the boat so I gave the order for the men to go over the side. The destroyer picked

"The men in the first boat swam for the shore. Hundreds of French safety. They chased away the Moroccan police and took off their own

asked how many boats there were in Allies win the war. the attack group. I told him I could tell nothing but my name, rank and number. The officer ran exwas being centered at Casablanca, instead of Fedhala, and steamed back to port.

"There were no doctors on the by Marshal Petain. destroyer, but our six wounded didn't let out a whimper. * * We were taken to a French military domination of Communists hospital jammed with their own Jews," he added.

He said that the commanders of Arthur Erwin of Columbia, S. C., "I was in one. When the men in and Lt. Thomas W. Kelly, jr., drove as originally planned.

Among those from the two sunken boats who were captured and then yards away, and the first burst fa- released after the armistice were Pvt. Elmer Spencer of Greencastle, "Realizing that resistance was Ind.; Pvt. Donald Holman of Miluseless against a destroyer, the men lerstown, Pa.; Pvt. Grance Lovett of La Follette, Tenn., and Pvt. Gene ance. Wagner of Abbottstown, Pa.

They treated us very well," Pvt. chieren, wine, jam and cigarettes.

"After we were released, the French themselves drove us to Fedhala

Predicts "Domination Of Communists And Jews" If Allies Win War

A Talks Of "Volunteer Legion," Hinting At Military Aid To Axis

[By the Associated Press] Vichy From French Broadcasts), Nov. 20-Pierre Laval told would be the victor, but always Frenchmen tonight that, an agree- with America. civilians waded out to drag them to ment with Germany "is the sole forecast a "domination of Commu- before. "A French officer grabbed me and nists and Jews" in the event the

"From what has happened in North Africa we have discovered citedly to the bridge. They appar- the fate that awaits us tomorrow ently thought the whole invasion if Roosevelt gets away with it," he said in his first speech since beininvested with full political powe

"We would have to submit #

Predicts Nazi Victory

"An entente with Germany is the only guarantee for peace in Europe," he continued, and he again predicted a Nazi victory.

The Vichy dictator then said his Government would not object to formation of "a volunteer legion" to defend France, a clear indication of Laval's attempt to steer his countrymen into an Axis military alli-

"This volunteer legion," he said, will arise and carry a new answer Lovett said. "Civilians brought us to the injury done France and her empire."

> He scoffed at Allied promises of returning the seized portions of the French empire in the future, and recalled how the British took French Canada and parts of the West Indies long ago.

"On the other side of the world." Laval continued, "Japan, an old nation by its history and a young one by its dynamism, has just taken from Britain and the United States immense territories, treasures and raw materials.

Assails "Anglo-Saxons"

"The Anglo-Saxons are seizing the (French) empire and seeking compensations for the losses they know are irrepairable.

[Japan's early seizure of French Indo-China opened the way for her quick conquest of the Philippines and Dutch and British territories in the Far East.1

"Frenchmen: Understand that you must not allow yourselves to be deceived and abused by foreign propaganda. The London and Boston radios have a single aim. Don't let your spirit be misled to serve interests that are not yours.

Urges Nazi Cooperation

"I was always certain Germany

"I like liberty but I will never guarantee for peace in Europe" and accept for my country a parliamentary government as we had

> "France is not lost. The day will come when the banner of France will fly alone over Algiers."

"If the United States should win

the war," he said, "we would be dominated by Americans and Jews."

"The Anglo-Saxons are seizing the empire and seeking compensa-tions for the losses they know are irreparable.

"I have known in my public life difficult moments when the fate of France was in peril.

"It is always in these hours that

if arrive in power."

Laval then told how he had worked for agreements with Germany and Italy years before the war, and remarked on his present Axis collaboration policy:

"It is to try to save the territory of our empire that we make this policy. An entente with Germany is the only guarantee for peace in Europe.

Always Wanted Peace

"I have always wanted peace. I have wanted it with America." He called the French leaders who declared war on Germany in 1939 "madmen" and said of that

"It was useless and all was lost in advance."

Laval asked Frenchmen not to be "misled by the London or Boston" radios, and not "to serve interests that are not yours.'

He accused the United States of "tearing away from us piece by piece" the French empire, and added:

"Without this empire France can not live."

Laval forecast a Communistic Europe if Germany is defeated, and although he predicted a German victory he said he "had decided to make the same policy if she (Germany) were beaten.'

As for Allied promises of re-turning parts of the French empire, Laval recalled British seizure long ago of Canada and the

LAVAL TO RECRUIT ARMY TO AID AXIS NOV 91 1949

Entente with Germany Will Guarantée Peace Says Vichy Dictator.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20-(AP) Pierre Laval announced his hope tonight of recruiting a French army to fight the Allies and warned his countrymen that an Allied victory would force them "to submit to the domination of Communists and Jews."

In a broadcast speech adhering tack on her territory, and added: closely to Axis propaganda tenets, he said:

north Africa we have discovered return our territories to us in the era of comic opera revolution in ports reaching here from the the fate that awaits us tomorrow future. if Roosecelt gets away with it. We

Alliance With Germany

"An entente with Germany the only guarantee for peace in Europe. We are again seeking reconciliation and entente with Germany."

The Vichy dictator then said his government would not object to formation of "a volunteer legion" to defend France, a clear indication of Laval's attempt to steer his countrymen into an Axis military alliance.

"This volunteer legion," he said, "will arise and carry a new answer

to the injury done France and her empire."

Laval accused the United States and Britain of "tearing away bit by bit" the French empire because of their own losses in the Pacific.

Skimming over the fact that Japan seized French Indo-China as a stepping stone to her other con-

quests in that area, Lave said:

"On the other side of the world, Japan, an old nation by its history and a young one by its dynamism, has just taken from Britain and the United States immense territories, treasures, and raw materials.

'The Anglo-Saxons are seizing the (French) empire and seeking compensations for the losses they know are irreparable."

Laval said he was certain of a German victory, "but I decided to follow the same policy if she had

Touching on his pre-war efforts to conciliate Germany and Italy he

"I have always wanted peace. I have wanted it with America. In the days before my return to power, Roosevelt, who already had prepared his offensive against our empire did not hesitate to say that my presence at the head of the government would affect gravely the relations between our countries.

Opposes Parliamentary Rule

"In America I am treated as a Fascist. I like liberty. But I will never accept for my country a parliamentary government as we had before."

He pointed out that he had warned Admiral William D. Leahy, former U. S. ambassador to France, that France would resist any at-

"Those who were our allies or those who pretended to be our "From what has happened in friends are saying that they will

"There are some of you who bewould have to submit to a domin- lieve it. But history recalls to us true national revolution in our are mobilizing the entire male

took Canada and the Indies, those magnificent possessions of old France.

"I do not believe in Anglo-Saxon generosity. I carry today a plan for the defense of France's interests.

"France is not lost. The day will come when the banner of France will fly alone over Algiers."

Laval disclosed in his speech that a great many Frenchmen were listening to the BBC in London and an overseas radio station in Boston.

"Frenchmen," he appealed. "Understand that you must not allow yourselves to be deceived and abused by foreign propaganda. The London and Boston radios have a single aim. Don't let your spirits be misled to serve interests that are not yours."

Laval's 15-minute speech was a careful one in which he sought to assure his people that Germany could not lose the war, that the Nazis were fighting heroically against Communistic Russia.

Warns of Food Shortages He warned that food shortages were coming, a result of U.S. and British occupation of North Africa -a source of heavy supplies for the Axis before that occupation. He made no mention of the fact that the Germans who looted occupied France for more than two years now had extended themselves over the rest of the country.

As for himself Laval said he was a "man of peace," a self-less servnot animated by partisen ideals."

He said France's leaders who went to war against Germany in 1939 were "madmen," a reference to the imprisoned former premiers Edouard Daladier, Paul Reynaud and Paul Blum.

The Berlin radio did not have to re-write Laval tonight. The German stations went on the air with parts of speech almost before Laval had finished. They particularly emphasized projected establishment of the French "volunteer legion" to aid the Axis fight against the Al-

Laval Planning 'Delicate' Steps

London Nov. 20 (P)-The Paris radio said today that pro-Nazi Pierre Laval, cloaked with governing power over France, was considering "many important and delicate measures which will end the France."

"We are on the threshold of a that Nazi military authorities ation of Communists and Jews. | the egoism of those in the past who country." said this broadcast over

30,24-20081 the Nazi-controlled radio from the population from 18 to 60 in Nazi-occupied French capital

Marshal Petain, who handed Laval governing powers, himself appealed last night to Frenchmen in North Africa to "resist the Anglo-Saxon aggression."

Doriot Attacked, **Battered by Crowd**

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 21-(AP) The London Daily Express in a dispatch dated on the French frontier quoted Paris reports today that a crowd armed with bludgeons attacked Jacques Doriot and his bodyguard as they left a meeting of Doriot's Popular party.

These reports said Doriot, pro-Nazi editor, was taken to a hospital with four broken ribs and that he might lose the sight of his left eye.

Doriot is leader of the pro-Axis French Popular party which despite its name has a small membership.

The party's headquarters in various French cities often have pro-Allied been hombed by Frenchmen.

Weygand Reported Held After Refusing Vichy Post

BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 20.—The Journal de Geneve said today Gen. Maxime Weygand, former Allied generalissimo, had been arrested after refusing the Vichy post as heir to Marshal Petain, which subsequently was given to Pierre Laval, and that he was now reported held in Germany.

foreign diplomats.

Leon Moranbat, Fighting French trade unionist, said in London yesterday that Gen. Weygand was ar-

NAZIS ENSLAVING SOUTH FRANCE

Bern, Nov. 20 (A. P.) .- Re-German frontier said today

newly occupied southern France for work on coastal fortifications.

Franco Pledges True Neutrality

If Attacked, He'll Ask Non-Invading Side To Help Spain

NEW YORK Nov. 20 Hewing hard to his neutrality line, Generalissimo Francisco Franco has warned both Axis and Allies that any seizure of Spanish bases would force Spain to accept aid immediately from the other side, advices from

There were unconfirmed reports in Madrid and elsewhere abroad that Germany and Italy already had asked and been refused use of Spanish bases on the Mediterranean coast and the Balearic Islands. Accompanying these reports were other ones, unofficial but persistent, that Franco had delivered his warning against seizure before any request could be made.

Usually reliable sources, who could not be named, held that this notification had been delivered to both sides by Franco with the backing of a majority of his generals.

These advices came while Spain still was in the process of effecting the partial mobilization, ordered by Franco early this week, which may double or triple Spain's army of 500,000.

Spain Interns Allied Flyers

New York, Nov. 20-The Associated Press recorded today a Berlin broadcast which said a number of British and American pilots forced down in Spanish Morocco during The account was confirmed by North African operations have been taken to Spain for internment.

London Gets Reply to Notes

LONDON, Nov. 20 (A). - Britain rested by the Gestapo after the has received replies from the Span-Germans marched across the de- ish and Portuguese governments to marcation line of France, but was notes assuring them that the Allied freed 24 hours later. A Rome broad- campaign in North Africa does not cast said he was under arrest in involve a menace to their sovereignty, the Foreign Office said today

The Spanish reply said London's declaration was "gratefully accepted." President Antonio Oscar de Pragoso Carmona of Portugal in a letter to Prime Minister Churchill said Portugal had taken cognizance "with the greatest satisfaction" of the assurances.

DNB Predicts Big Nazi Offensive

Lisbon, Portugal, Nov. 20 (A)-A DNB dispatch, published in the newspaper O Seculo, said today that the Germans were organizing 'operations whose importance surpasses all Anglo-American military operations in Morocco and Algeria."

The German agency based its report on two points-first, "that competent Axis sources are keeping silence beyond their habitual reserve in such circumstances," and, second, "the tactic of camouflage bich Axis military leaders will

without giving the least prior cation of its character."

Lisbon, as a neutral capital, would be a likely place for the informed European sources said to- Germans to attempt to spread such face-saving propaganda.)

'Italy's Hour Struck,' Rome Radio Save Of U. S. Raid in Africa

ROME (From Italian Broadcasts), Nov. 20 (A).-The Rome radio said today that North Africa was only the springboard from which America would pound upon the European continent and "Ifal's hour has struck." hour has struck."

"It is also Europe's hour." the broadcaster said, "as in defending herself Italy is defending the whole of Europe. Danger threatens Europe noly only from the East (the Russian front), but from the West beyond the ocean."

SWISS AIR RAID ALARM HINTS ATTACK ON ITALY

VIOHY (From French Broadcasts), Saturday, Nov. 21-(AP) An air raid alarm sounded in Geneva, Switzerland, during the night and planes were heard flying toward the southeast, it was reported early

(Sunch an alarm usually indicates that British planes are en route to bomb Italian war production centers.)

BENGASI CUT OFF BY BRITISH TROOPS

30.24-20081

Speedy Column Slices Across Desert, Hits Coast South of Port.

was sealed tight in a British trap today as the Eighth army drove down along the Libyan coast to the port while its southern wing cut the coastal highway 50 miles to the south and advanced on the Aghella defile where narrow Axis defense positions already were being pulverized by Allied bombers.

(The German high command said Bengasi was evacuated. The Berlin radio said Marshal Rommel has retreated to positions "fairly far to the rear.")

The eastward drive of the British First army in Tunisia was supported again from the east by Malta bombers attacking hangars and starting fires at the Tunis air-

The northern wing of Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's steam-roller mopped up as it advanced on Ben-

gasi, destroying or capturing zo tanks, 24 guns and 250 vehicles between Martuba and Slonta, 95 miles from Bengasi. Some of the tanks had just come from Axis repair shops and others had been picked up by Rommel on his flight from egypt where he lost all but 15 of his 500 front line machines.

U. S. planes were in the vanguard of advance, pounding the Macrun air field in the salt marshes 100 miles south of El Agheila and destroying six planes.

The Eighth army, now 600 airline miles west of its Alexandria supply base, was believed to be assembling crushing strength to tackle the unique El Agheila defense positions where the Axis twice before had arrested British advances and converted apparent disaster into victory. The southern arm of the Eighth army was within 80 miles of El Agheila, which lies 400 miles from Tripoli, a stout Italian base.

Rommel's Fleeing Army Abandons Bengasi 21 1942

Cairo, Nov. 20-The Allies have Situated on the eastern side of heavy rains this British column

closing in on Bengasi (which the the Libyan hump. German high command said had The British yesterday had re- the leading tanks approached. The

brought a disastrous retreat to a on the whereabouts of this column. halt, American airmen hammered an airfield south of El Agheila. while Gen. B. L. Montgomery's from both north and south.

Tanks And Guns Captured

added to British booty as the fighter. northern column advanced along It was the German high comthe coast.

250 motor vehicles were captured struction of all military facilities." or destroyed in a seventy-mile Obviously, the Axis rear guard miles northeast of Bengasi.

hundred miles south of El Agheila, the city had been occupied. in the passage between salt marshes It was announced in Cairo that

planes were reported destroyed.

140 Miles To Aghella

would have no easily defensible previously reported striking northposition short of this corridor, 140 ward toward the Mediterranean miles southwest of Bengasi.

The British twice before-in February and in December, 1941 Africa. captured Bengasi, the seaside town which Mussolini attempted to make ian High Command reported today the center of a model colonial set- that a number of armored engage-

ting ready to abandon the town for were destroyed. a third time. Numerous fires were burning in the harbor in an appar- the communique added. ent attempt to block the entrance.

Bengasi Indefensible

already begun the aerial hammer the Gulf of Sirte, Bengasi has came upon one such pocket today ing of the El Agheila bottleneck proved to be an indefensible posi- Thirty miles west of Giovanni Berta next possible stopping place of re- tion, easily isolated and cut off by a German rear guard had intreating Marshal Rommel, while mechanized forces striking across anti-tank guns, mortars and ma-

been evacuated by Axis forces), it peated this maneuver, reaching a British armored vehicles deployed position fifty miles south of Ben- off the road and shelled the Ger-Determined that there would be gasi and within a few miles of the man guns into silence. no stopping this time in the thirty-coast where the Bengasi garrison British tank and then slipped away

Weather Hampers Planes

The RAF was less active yester Eighth Army drove upon Bengasi day because of bad weather, but one group intercepted a German formation off Apollonia Island, in the Greek Cyclades, destroying a Stores of war material were dive-bomber and a Messerschmitt

mand which announced the evac-Twenty-eight tanks, 24 guns and uation of Bengasi "after the de-

stretch between Martuba and was pulled out of the important Slonta, said General Montgomery's port to prevent that much more of communique. Slonta is ninety-five Rommel's dwindling force from being cut off by the British Eighth A United States Army communi- Army, which announced gains que said American fighter planes north and south of Bengasi but attacked Macrun sirfield, about one made no immediate report that

and the sea, where the Axis previ-the RAF had seized more than 120 ously has been able to stop retreats Axis landing grounds in Circuaica and nurse its wounds for comeback (Eastern Libya) and more than 550 offensives. Six of the enemy's enemy aircraft destroyed, damaged or captured intact on or near them.

Overnight reports were lacking With the fall of Bengasi, Rommel on the progress of the Allied force from the Fighting French bases at Lake Chad, French Equatorial

A Rome broadcast said the Italments occurred in the Cirenaica Even yesterday there were strong region of Libya yesterday and that indications that the Axis was get- some British reconnaissance tanks

British and American ships were noted there, apparently the work attacked a number of times by airof demolition crews, and ships were craft off the North African coast,

> It said some damage but no casualties were caused by an air raid on Catania in Sicily.

left many pockets of Germans hold-geria) were continued yesterday ing out in the Jebel Akdar hills, on an increased scale." hoping that these and extensive (Tabarka stands at the railhead mining of the roads would delay the of a line leading to Bizerte and British pursuit.

Traveling slowly westward under trenched along a ridge and placed chine guns. They opened fire as

mile-wide corridor where the Axis was threatened with encirclement. to their vehicles waiting on the twice in previous campaigns There was no official report today other side of the ridge. Immediate pursuit was impossible because they also had mined the road.

Rear Guard Fights and Runs been brought in," the radio said. WITH A BRITISH ARMORED "Air attacks on military installa-COLUMN IN LIBYA, Nov. 17 (De-tions and targets in the areas of layed (F).-Marshal Erwin Rommel Bone, Philippeville and Bougie (Al-

Tunis, the capital. The German account, if confirmed, would mean

that Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's army had now crossed the gap soon-but during the last two days in the coastal railway created by a this flotilla has been plenty busy. spur of the Atlas Mountains. The job of these ships is to clear road.)

"According to reports so far available," it was declared, "American columns have not yet reached the Mediterranean, establishing com-Tunisian area except for small advanced units and they are apparently very reluctant to advance." (Later the Paris radio broadcast

British Push Into I abarka Area, Germans Report

ers attacked enemy advanced units zerte.) and de Gaulle units which attempted to stop our advance."

withdrew.

British Reach Tabarka Area

has reached the area around Ta- number of times by aircraft off could reach it. barka, near the Tunisian-Algerian frontier, with strong forces, the some damage but no casualties German radio said.

"First skirmishes have taken place between advanced spearheads on both sides," the German radio on Turin were captured.

suggests that the main body of the army is at or across the frontier, led by the armored detachments Found by First Ships which are reported by Allied sources to be within thirty-five miles of Bizerte, the French naval Re-entering Tobruk

"The first British proners have

New York, Nov. 20-The Associ- a dispatch saying "the first clash ated Press listening post has re-between Anglo-American troops corded broadcasts from Berlin quot-marching toward Tunisia and Ger-major Italian cruiser to tugboats, ing the high command as announc- man-Italian trops was between the ing that Axis forces had given up small (Algerian) port of La Calle the Libyan port of Bengasi and said and Tabarka." La Calle is about that "in the Algerian-Tunisian fron twenty miles west of Tabarka, itself on a clear day, and they include tier area close-range German fight- seventy miles by air west of Bi-

Rome Tells of Fighting.

Rome, Grom Italian Broad-All military installations and key casts). Nov. 20 (A. P.).—The roads at Bengasi were reported Italian High Command said todynamited before the Axis forces day that a number of armored engagements occurred in Cirenaica yesterday and that some British reconnaissance tanks The British First Army, advanc- were destroyed, while British and ing on the coastal road in Tunisia. American ships were attacked a sea-but it went down before we the North African coast.

The communique also said that were caused by an air raid on Catania in Sicily, and added that five British airmen who had taken part in Wednesday's raid

(The descriptive "strong forces" Many More Wrecks

Smashed Vessels Include Submarines, Merchant And War Craft

By EDWARD H. CROCKETT

ABOARD A BRITISH MINE SWEEPER IN TOBRUK HARBOR, Nov. 16 (Delayed).—We have been in this bomb-spattered harbor only a-few minutes and will leave very

gap is spanned by a mountain to make sure no mines are left to the sea lanes for merchant traffic. damage the cargo vessels.

Thus they are paving the way for eventual juncture with American and British forces in the Western plete mastery of this sea.

Ours were the first vessels to enter Tobruk Harbor since the reoccupation

The town looks much the same as it did when I came here by land with the army early last Juneevery building so full of holes then that a few more now couldn't make any difference.

But the harbor is even more the harbor of wrecked ships.

More Wrecked Ships in Harbor. There were 53 wrecks, ranging from a former Italian liner and a when I last saw the port. Now there are many more. Some are partly out of the water. Most of them are on the bottom, but visible Italian merchant ships, destroyers, Axis submarines and other vessels, some of them sunk by American sirmen.

But now this vital harbor again is in British hands and already is being used to supply the forces pushing Marshal Erwin Rommel toward the Allied armies in the west

We boarded this vessel on Friday the 13th and sailed in the early hours of the 14th. A few hours after daylight we saw an Axis plane in the

Immediately, two Italian torpedo bombers approached from starboard and the fun began with the ship's crew blasting away with everything from machine guns to 3-inchers.

The Italians dropped two torpedoes and then fled for their base, One torpedo zipped close by our the sea. We never found out where the other went.

Axis Bombers Miss Badly.

From then on as we swept the sea lanes there was a series of alerts, alarms and attacks-with the Axis bombers missing badly.

Excitement was intense, too, when more than 20 planes swept over the horizon—only to be identified at last as our own.

There were submarine scares as we approached Salum and Bardia. Sleep has been virtually out these last three days. One never goes below because it is too dangerous on a mine-sweeper with sudden death lurking just below the surface. And at night, on bridge or deck, it has been bitingly cold. Our main deck has been awash constantly.

But amid all this danger and hardship and action the main interest of the officers and men aside from their duty has been the news of the American victory over the Japanese in the latest battle of the Solomons. All cheered when that event was announced.

American Field Service Man Finds Former Axis Stronghold A "Pest Hole"

Cemeteries Show High Price Paid By Nazis And Italians. Many Dead Unburied

The following article was writ-ten for the Associated Press by William Pfeiler, of the American Field Service. Pfeiler, a native of Sheboygan, Wis., is 22, attended the University of Michigan and later played on the New York stage. Under the name of Craig Williams, he appeared in "The Man Who Came to Dinner."

By WILLIAM PFEILER

the American Field Service in the wake of the victorious British army. One of the highlights of my journey after its capture. I believe I was line tins with it. stern and exploded harmlessly in one of the first three Americans to enter the city.

With Robert Draper, of Boston, and William Elmslie, of Washington, both members of the field service, I arrived at Tobruk with and abandoned vehicles. Among some patients who were being sent other things there was a field servto the rear. As far as we could ice ambulance lost in June and learn, the enemy had left only a abandoned by the Italians, who evishort time previously.

Town A Complete Shambles

The town was a complete shambles, more of a shambles, indeed, than it was in June. There was a peculiar stench to it which we noticed as we approached. The place was a pest hole full of flies, mosquitoes and debris. There were very few troops there. The main body had skirted the town and

pushed on.

The do volcul, hospital on the hill was the least hit of the buildings and I learned that the RAF had done its best to avoid it during the heavy bombings of last summer and fall. The rest of the town, however, showed the effects of the long attack from the air.

The harbor was full of sunken ships and there were also several planes in the water.

Church Stands Amid Ruins

We walked up from the harbor to the square where the church still stood. It looked like a Hollywood setting depicting a bombed town with a church still standing for dramatic effect. The roof was gone, but the frame still stood and the altar was still there.

Looking into the doorway. could see a perfect figure of the Virgin Mary. The bell tower also was intact and, amazingly, the three bells still would ring. I know, be cause I rang them.

Walking on, we came upon several buildings which were used as stores. There were countless cases of bottled mineral waters, both German and Italian brands.

Another building contained many cases of powdered mouth wash. We found one bottle of German beer.

Some Prisoners Left Behind

1 talked with several South Africians, prisoners who were released when the Germans made Cairo, Nov. 20-1 have just re- their hasty retreat. They said they turned from the western desert had been required by their captors after a nine-day special mission for to work from daylight till dark and were not allowed to take cover when the RAF came over. One showed me a German cache of several barrels of red Italian wine and was my entry into Tobruk shortly helped us fill some five-gallon gaso-

In the afternoon we moved on, glad to leave a ghost town that seemed eerie even in the daylight.

All along the track from El Alamein up to the front the roadsides were littered with wrecked dently had used it in the inter-

There were many elaborate cemeshowing the high price the Axis in the British capital. had paid for maintaining the posi- Explaining that Gen. von Thoma

back eastward over the road under terms since his capture." the orderly traffic control of the "He is believed to have said that as safe as a duck out of season.

battered even more badly.

ROMMEL ON HAND AS DISASTER FELL

Cairo, Nov. 20 (A. P.).-A South African Air Force pilot, back with the Allies after having been a prisoner of the Germans, By the Associated Press. said today that he saw Marshel LONDON, Nov. 20. - Gen. Ritter Rommel standing in an open car Von Thoma, Nazi Africa Corps comabout two weeks ago, driving up mander under Marshal Erwin Romand down a North African high- mel, was in London today, the first way amid German transports captive Axis general to be brought hurrying westward.

There have been reports that Rommel was in Munich during tured by British advanced November the disaster which befell his

GEN. YON THOMA

Captured German Reported to Have Bared Secrets of Nazi General Staff.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 21-(AP) The military correspondent of The London Daily Mail reported today that General Ritter von Thoma, Nazi Africa corps comunder Marshal Rommel, had "talked" to the British and revealed "remarkable facts about the bitter feeling prevalent in the inner circles of the German gen-

Gen. von Thoma, captured by the

British in the African desert Nov. 4 and brought to London by special train from a British airport to teries of German and Italian dead, captured German general to arrive alive by licking the protective coatwhich he was flown, was the first

tions it gained last summer. Farther belonged to the professional school west they had pulled out without of German soldiers who "dispute burying their dead. During the any encroachment in their sphere push some rainy weather had made by civilians or politicians and a!! a muddy waste of the desert. I saw members of the Nazi party includmany Axis planes abandoned because they had hogged down.

Axis prisoners were streaming hack eastward over the road under

British. The amazing thing was the Hitler's assumption of the supreme a rifle brigade and then defended lack of Axis aerial activity. I didn't command spells disaster to the war it against 90 German tanks attackbother to sleep in a slit trench as machine built up by the devotion ing in waves. In the action Oct. had been the rule previously I felt of the great general staff," the 27, his men set 35 tanks on fire writer added. "Hitler's economic and immobilized 20. Matruh and other coastal towns policy also has been severely critiwere comparable to Tobruk or were cized by von Thoma. This agrees with recent reports from neutral sources.

"And the main tenor of von Thoma's remarks is that 'Hitler has ruined the Reichswehr."

Gen. Von Thoma Taken to London From Desert

Gen. Von Thoma, who was captured by British advance troops on 4, was brought here by special train yesterday from the British airport where he had been landed as a prisoner of war. He was flown here by Canadian airmen.

Seized when his own tank was hit while he was reconnoitering a German forward position on the desert, Gen. Von Thoma was taken to Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, commander of the British 8th Army, and given such courteous treatment that susstions were asked in Parliament.

From Cairo

Cairo Nov. 20 (A)-This cat ar rived at an American base in the as commander of United States Middle East f. o. b. Detroit.

The cat, accidentally crated with a Diesel engine in Detroit, was imprisoned forty-one days.

When the crate was opened out jumped the cat and four healthy kittens born en route. Apparently ing off the engine during the

WINS VICTORIA CROSS

tured a German position in the Western desert with a battalion of

Gandhi's Successor Arrested

Bombay, Nov. 20 (A)-Purshotam Tricumdas, Indian leader who police said carried on the leadership of the Congress party's civil disobedience campaign after the arrest of Mohandas Gandhi, August 8. was taken into custody today in a suburban Bombay bungalow. He had grown a beard and dyed his

RAF Bombers Blast Jap Airfield in Burma

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 20. RAF Blenheims bombed runways and dispersal points of the Japanese airdrome at Pakokku, Burma, yesterday without fighter interference. and all returned to their bases, a British communique said today.

Photographic reconnaissance of the Burmese docks at Akyab was said to have confirmed that one of two merchant vessels reported hit November 10 was sunk north of the into his work-dictating mail and main jetty.

the night.

The start was symbolic for this she had kept herself and her family soft-spoken, white-haired naval offi- sion of another such meeting. cer. Through meetings, conferences London and the Navy Department his time. in Washington closely coordinated. organization of his widespread command

30. 44 - 1200 83

holds a diplomatic job as well. He up for the duration.) is United States representative to Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Fighting France.

Thrives On Long Hours

No matter how late he works, first World War. of health in the face of the 62-year- touches that make it typically old admiral show that he thrives on Stark. hours that would send many a younger man to a rest home.

"We had a half holiday Tuesday," staff. "We got off at 6 o'clock."

better if he lived in the same build- George Marshall. ing with his headquarters.

Could Study Secret Texts

"Then I would feel free to take secret and confidential documents to my rooms to study them there,' he said recently.

He walks to his office which is in a large modern building, guarded by green-uniformed United States Marines, and plunges immediately memoranda, seeing members of his

Stark, U.S. Navy Leader In London, Works Hard

By William King

day eight months ago when Admiral Harold R. Stark arrived in London to take over his new duties

London, Nov. 20 (A)-The spring staff and reading urgent reports which cannot wait the quieter evening hours.

He frequently follows his old Washington habit of eating a light lunch at his desk. Just as often, naval forces in Europe he went however, midday finds him with an directly to his headquarters, appointment for a luncheon conferpitched into the problems of his ence. These range over a wide field, new command and worked far into from officers of the Admiralty to representatives of any of the Allied Nations with headquarters in Lon-

uon. Dinner may also be the occa-

These semi-social occasions—a ranking British naval officers, he about the only claim that Admiral beliefs. works to keep the Admiralty in Stark allows social life to take on

indulges a passion for long walks. favorites on his list. (His only other hobby is sailing in In a prominent position on his That isn't all. Admiral Stark small boats, but he has given that wall is a color print of "Old Glory"

der which he served twenty-seven "I particularly like that one," the years earlier as flag secretary to admiral says. Admiral William F. Sims in the

he is up again by 7 A. M. and is at Stark's London office might be his headquarters about an hour the office of any executive of a large later. The springy walk and glow business firm - except for the

Photos Of Notables

Behind his comfortable chair are the Stars and Stripes and his adjoked one of his personal secretarial miral's flag, which is flown from his ship when he is at sea. Scattered Admiral Stark lives in a small about the room are an imposing apartment about three minutes collection of autographed photowalk from the London square which graphs. President Roosevelt and Englishmen call "Little America" King George head the list, which inbecause of the large number of uni- cludes Cordell Hull; Harry Hopformed Americans to be seen there kins, Frank Knox, Henry Stimson, night and day. But he would like it Admiral Ernest King and Gen.

Stark received the picture of the King when, by royal invitation, he accompanied the British monarch on an inspection of the home fleet.

The admiral has gained a reputation in London-as he had at home-for great sincerity and absolute frankness. The same attitude, he thinks, should prevail in all Anglo-American relations.

U. S., Britain Will Get Along

"Of course, Britain and America will get along together, not only because they must but because it is natural," he said. "We may have our little tiffs, but the best of friends have arguments and their friendship is not harmed when they get things settled. It is important for us to stand together now, but it will be even more important for us to stand together after the war

"That is the point of view I try to put over in my dealings with the British and when I speak to informal gatherings."

Then he added as he stood by the broad window of his office:

"But we must also remember that everything must be subordinated to one central idea-to get ahead with winning the war.'

Likes Pungent Phrases

"An egg today, a feather duster tomorrow," "life begins each morn-When the press of work permits, ing," "when in a hurry, wait This delicate task comes on top of the admiral goes for a week end to awhile," "there is no substitute his duties supervising the intricate a refuge to the country where he for hard work" are a few of the

and written beneath is the legend, He now holds the command un-"These colors will not run."

Secretary Knox Reveals Enemy Land Force Smashed East of Airfield.

JAPS OUTNUMBERED

Reports on Sea Battle Show **Enemy Lost 28 Ships** Sunk, 10 Damaged.

prize is "now very secure."

on the land action, in which embat- was driven off. tled Marines and Army troops apparently crumpled the eastern jaw of a Japanese pincers aimed at the the absence of any more important vital airfieid, and partly on the targets, army bombers attacked great sea victory of last week.

toll taken in the sea fight was 28 enemy ships sunk, and ten damaged. There had previously been shot down fourteen enemy planes some thought that the total might during the attacks. No American be slightly lower due to the pos- losses were reported. sibility of duplication in reports from the scene.

Last night the Navy announced

The office also reveals the ad- heavy cruiser, three large cruisers the destruction of a battleship or miral's pleasure in discovering a and one destroyer. Lest Monday a well-turned phrase which expressed communique disclosed the sinking and man-to-man talks with high concession to English methods—are in a few words his philosophy or of 23 ships, including a battleship and ten other war vessels.

Jap Fleet Badly Battered

"All told," Secretary Knox said. "the Japanese fleet has been pretty badly punished."

"Of course," he added, "they can bring in more reinforcements and fight their way so far they have been unable to do it."

He revealed that two American battleships took part in last Saturday night's phase of the big Solomons struggle, in which heavy loss was inflicted on the enemy. A!though he could not give details of this engagement, in which Amercan and Japanese battleships slugged it out for the first time, he

"It was a very efficient and wellnandled maneuver and caught our friends by surprise."

Americans Outnumber Japs Speaking of the land fighting, he said Americans there now outnumber the Japanese. The action in which the 1,500 Japanese were killed, or put to flight, he described as "very significant."

The navy communique said these enemy troops were reinforcements landed early this month and added: "About half of these enemy troops have since been killed and the remainder have been dispersed into the jungle."

Jap Strength Weakened

While the defeat of these reinforcements might not have wiped out the enemy's eastern positions. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- (AP) it was believed the foe's strength Half of a force of 1500 Japanese on this side of the American-held landed on Guadalcanal has been airfield had been severely cripslaughtered and the rest routed, the pled. It appeared doubtful to ob-Navy announced today, and Secre- servers here that he could move tary Knox declared jubilantly that offensively to any effect in view of the American hold on the island the American strength and the loss of thousands of Japanese reinforce-Knox based his statement partly ments when the Nipponese armada

The communique related that, in fcargo vessels in the Buin area at He announced definitely that the the southwestern end of Bougainville Island on November 18 and

Text Of Communique

Following is the text of the navy communique, No. 196:

South Pacific:

11. On November 18:

"(a) A group of army Flying Fortresses attacked Japanese cargo vessels in the Buin area at the southeastern end of Bougainville Is land in the Solomon group. Two hits were scored and ten Zero tleship or heavy cruiser sunk; refighters and two 'float' biplanes corded under cruisers. (Number were shot down.

"(b) A group of army Maurauders also attacked the cargo vessels in this same area. Two Zeros were shot down.

"2. It is now estimated that about (Guadalcanal) during the night of ies since Dec. 7, 1941: November 2-3 as announced Navy Department Communique No. 180. About half of these enemy troops have since been killed and the remainder have been dispersed into the jungle."

7	Cr.11. (8) 9(x) 1
2	Destroyers 6 7
3	Transports 8 0
ş	Transports 4 0
g	
٠	Totals 28 10

x-Navy communique listed bat of U. S. vessels demaged was not

Toll of Ships in Pacific

The following, based on official announcements by the Navy and Allied headquarters in battle sones throughout the Far Eastern areas, 1,500 Japanese troop reinforce, presents a compilation of Jap and ments were landed near Tetere American sea losses in all categor Other craft in the United States were reported listed Japanese erating from Gaudalcanal itself with little supplies. So the Marines me—they are good.

	Japanese American
췽	Battleships 2 1
	Aircraft Carriers 6
	Cruisers 34(x) 6
	Destroyers 48 22
L	Submarines 28 5
	Transports 36
124	1 080 01 .

Jap Losses Total 372 Ships Since Start of Pacific War

U. S. Victory in Three Day Solomons Fight Sends 28 Warships to Bottom.

(Associated Press Bilitary Editor)

The smashing victory of a United States battlefleet over the Japanese in the Solomons last week when 28 Jap ships were sunk, sent the total of Nipponese sea losses soaring to at least 273 since Pearl

Jap warships announced as sunk by the Navy yesterday did not conflict with the previous Navy claimed total of 28, showed that the triumph of American forces in the battle of Quadalcanal cost the enemy 28 ships sunk and 10 ships damaged, as against the loss of two light cruisers and six destroyers for the U. S. fleet. Two More Sunk

The magnitude of Japan's navat disaster in recent days was added to by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's planes Thursday night when they surprised an enemy flotilla off the shores of Gona, new Guines, and

destruction of Jap and U. S. forces

Sunk Damag'd Sunk Battleships ... 1

Merchantmen108 Sub-Chasers or Torpedo Boats .. 1 Minesweepers or Minelayera 10 Gunboats Patrol Boats Ollers Auxiliaries Miscellaneous 13

x-Navy communique listed bet munition. tleship or heavy cruiser sunk; re- "He put Harbor, records showed.

The flat declaration of Navy Section Solomon battles Nov. 13-14-15.

Acts Of Heroism

[By the Associated Press]

Philadelphia, Nov. 20-Given up sunk a light cruiser and destroyer for lost in a dramatic night battle and damaged another destroyer. off the Solomon Islands a month.

The following is the total listed ago, the American light cruiser ago, the American light cruiser in the battle of Guadalcanal which Boise steamed triumphantly into took place during Nov. 13-14-15: Philadelphia late yesterday, and at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. Its Japanese American today the Fourth Naval district re- crew received greetings from Ad-

neroism which won naval history.

sinking six Japanese warships in ment of the craft's losses:

During her extraordinary achieveothers were soon to follow."

A previous communique in which and enveloped in mast-high flames.

Peterkins squadron participated in supporting the landing of the marines August 7 and began opwith little supplies. So the Marines me—they are good."

Peterkins squadron participated in supporting the landing of the marines August 7 and began opwith little supplies. So the Marines me—they are good." hind as fatally stricken.

But two hours later she steamed out of the darkness and took her accustomed place in the column.

Some of the secrets of her epic victory were revealed today when the navy explained why nineteen officers and men, four of them killed, received decorations during her trip home.

Stuck To Fiery Post

Lieut. (j. g.) Milo B. Evarts, of Minneapolis, received the navy cross because "fire . . . broke out at his post, but he made no attempt to leave it," the navy said. He was found dead at his post later.

the navy cross after he "gave his next island objective, said the first looking for them. life to prevent an explosion of am- American naval officer to return

tered a compartment to flood it ber 14 and 15. during a fire. He was killed before of New York, banker assistant to achieving his mission."

Medical Officer Also Hero Lieut. Com. Edward C. Kenney. Medical Corps, of Bucyrus, Ohio. received."

class, of Accoville, W. Va., extinguished a fire "with utter disregard for his own safety," then "saved a man's life by artificial respiration" in August. His squadron sank and worked on at other tasks "until overcome by exhaustion."

"Hold That Tiger" Salute

A band blared "Hold That Tiger" as the scarred ship limped into port

in chief of the United States fle afternoon of November 14. fleet" a hallowed place who came here by plane from Was ington.

Outnumbered and outgunned, the Boise was chiefly instrumental in command, made this announce-

twenty-seven minutes of point-blank report three officers and 104 men battle during the night of October killed in this action. I do, however, 11-12 after intercepting an enemy have consolation in that not one or Battered Ship Rejoined Force knowledge that at least three Jap- val battles and defeated the Japa- their lives—the Marines fight for son—doctor, officer, nurse, corps-During her extraordinary achieve- anese ships had been sunk and

cruiser-destroyer pack left her be- losses as one heavy cruiser, four late in August. Peterkin was on the didn't have to use bullets on themdestroyers and a transport.

Dead At 10,000 On Guadalcanal

BY WALTER B. CLASSEN

Pearl Harbor, Nov. 20-Perhaps a habit to look for fox-holes. 10,000 Japanese have been killed on Minor Butler Poole, of Clinton, Guadalcanal and the Marines are

> He is Lieut. Dewitt Peterkin, 29, tered the navy last January.

> > A Ground Officer

Lieutenam Peterkin left Guadalbattle. Ensign George Gay was the bunches of Japs, 300 at a time in Vint Elliott Eden, seaman first only surviving member of the sec- the vales, and wipe them out.

and worked on at other tasks "until thirteen Japanese ships and probably got a fourteenth.

In the great naval victory last "We killed a hell of a lot. I don't few seconds and then I would hear, week end Peterkin's squadron know how many died in the brush. I'm doing pretty well, thank you, and seamen of other ships cheered joined with other navy, marine and "The Japs have very poor firstarmy flyers in striking one element aid treatment. today the Fourth Naval district revealed stories of the epic individual

crew received greetings from Admiral Ernest J. King, commander

of Japan's showdown invasion force heading toward Gaudalcanal on the are taken by either side.

Sank Four Transports

It sank four transports, set four more afire and of five others fleeing westward three were seen American-educated Japanese among rying on like men." smoking.

nese combat force.

island from that time until Novem- just bayonets.

Feel Better After Battle

"The marines and other forces naval battle than any time I was here," he said.

"They feel they've been through verything, and have taken every-Returning Officer Puts Jap thing the Japs could give. They're about the next move westward.

"There was no big celebration, however. The only times they celebrate are when new planes or new reinforcements arrive. They've had so many hellish nights it becomes

Looking For Fox Holes

"In fact, up to last night on the Miss., gunner's mate first class, got optimistically talking about their way up here, I found myself still Islands on November 13, released Lieutenant Commander Took

since the major United States Guadalcanal is to dig a foxhole be- fighting. "He put on a gas mask and en-naval victory in that area Novem- fore you ever set up your bed, I remember I'd found a fine big hole. nice and deep, and that night when ington, with the request that it be the J. P. Morgan partners. He en- jumped, but hit the dirt hard. Society. Someone had filled up the hole.

"Ninety per cent. or the action although under heavy fire, removed canal November 16. He was a front, There has been some very Guadalcanal has been on the west wounded from shell-struck areas ground officer for the famous Car- heavy fighting up there. There is and "no wounded man under his rier Torpedo Squadron Eight, a series of ridges and deep vales, charge died as a result of wounds which participated in the Midway and the marines could catch

10,000 Japs Dead

"My personal estimate is that some 10,000 Japs have been killed on Guadalcanal.

"Killing a thousand in one night in one sector is not unusual.

"Blood For Emperor"

in English, Blood for the Emperor of the men in action were consid-

During this period Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr.'s naval forces cleaning up the Japs. They say on wounded on the hospital ship and force moving toward Guadalcanal, those men was killed without the fought one of the world's great na- Guadalcanal, 'the Japs fight for said, "I did not see a single per-

the snipers. They're always shout-

souvenirs.'

revolvers made in Connecticut.'

ways be off to those men.'

"When the Japs rush, they'd yell Scott said he realized that many -come out, Marines, year're licked.' ered by their parents to be mere "There seems to be a lot of boys "but all those I saw were car-

Lauds Hospital Personnel

He spoke in terms of highest "The Marines have an easy job praise for all those serving the man, petty officer or blue jacket-

"We found on a number of Japs M'CANDLESS GIVEN

"The marines and other forces felt better after last week end's big One Of Scott's Last Acts Was To Praise Wounded Men

optimistic and already are talking Admiral, Killed In Action, Wrote Wife He Did Not

Hear One Complaint On Hospital Ship

Washington, Nov. 20 One of the CREDIT FOR VICT

Norman Scott, before he was killed in the naval battle in the Solomon by the navy today, was a message "The first thing you learn on of praise of men wounded in Pacific Over Cruiser After Scott And

The letter was sent to his wife, Mrs. Marjorie Guild Scott, of Washbombing started I ran for it and turned over to the Navy Relief

Answers Sometimes Low

Read Admiral Scott described a against the Jap land forces on visit he had made to a hospital ship soon after action in the early days mand of the cruiser San Francisco Southwest Pacific and he declared vember 13 and led the attack after of the current campaign in the that "not once during the entire his senior officers had been killed visit was I answered with a grumble and he himself wounded and or a bellyache or a whine, but in rendered temporarily unconscious. variably with a grin or at least with an attempt at one."

"Sometimes the answer would be low and I would lean well over to

make the conversation easier go- cruiser. ing," Scott added. "It might take a

"One like that and your heart goes right out to him. It is the custom in the navy to remove one's cap in the sick day. Mine will al-

Young Were Killed

[By the Associated Press]

Washington, Nov. 20 - Lieut. Com. Bruce McCandless, 31, of Long Beach, Cal., the navy said today, was the officer who took comin the Solomon Islands battle No-

His seniors were Rear Admiral Daniel J. Callaghan, commander of the task force in which the San Francisco was operating, and Capt. Cassin Young, skipper of the

Roosevelt Referred To Him McCandless' assumption of com-

mand was referred to briefly by President Roosevelt in a radio address Tuesday night when the Chief Executive told how his former naval aide, Admiral Callaghan, was killed while leading the attack against the numerically superior

The Japanese formation was disbetween two of the columns, the African campaign. San Francisco leading the way.

Pounded By 14-Inch Shells

Candless as the officer who took major general. Doolittle, who comover, said the San Francisco was manded the airmen who raided Tothe target of 14-inch shells from a kyo, holds the permanent rank of Japanese Kongo class battleship major in the Air Corps Reserve. during the first minutes of the engagement and had to answer heavy fire with her lighter guns.

As the action developed speedily, one or more of the heavy shells struck the flag and navigation bridge of the cruiser. Callaghan and Young were killed and Mc-Candless was wounded.

Regaining consciousness, he reofficer and gave the orders which directed the ship in leading Americans forces through the action.

The San Francisco delivered a crippling fire on the Jap battleship which later was sunk while the cruiser, "damaged but unbowed," the navy said, steamed back to port with her heroic dead.

HALSEY MADE FULL ADMIRAL BY PRESIDENT

cific Forces Rewarded For Victories Over Japs

Doolittle Promoted To Major General And Hewitt To Vice-Admiral

(By the Associated Press) Washington, Nov. 20-Vice-Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., who led an American fleet to a spectacular victory over Japanese naval was nominated by President emy submarine, was forced to drop

miral.

At the same time the President

charge of American air forces in into Tunisia. The navy, in identifying Mc- North Africa, was nominated to be Double Decoration

Led Forces To Africa

Rear Admiral Henry K. Hewitt. who had a leading role in bringing the invasion forces successfully to North Africa and subduing the opposition of French naval vessels, in the Pacific. was nominated to be a vice-admiral.

full admiral. The others are Ernest class of '37, who now makes his alized that he was senior surviving J. King, commander in chief of the home with his wife at Oakdale fleet; Chester W. Nimitz, Pacific Farms, was decorated in one of the got back to our main body during abandoned in a hurry, because there rations, and led us back in." fleet commander; Royal E. Inger- hangar areas of the fleet air desoll, Atlantic fleet commander, and tachment here by Rear Admiral Harold R. Stark, commander of A. D. Bernhard, USN. Admiral

five other army officers for promo- Coral Sea and at Midway. tion in recognition of their exploits in the landings in North Africa.

Other Promotions

Brig. Gens. Lucian K. Truscott. Jr., of Eurala, Okia., and Lunsford E. Oliver, of Falls City, Neb., were nominated to be major generals. and Cols. Paul M. Robinett, Mountain Grove, Mo.; John W. O'Daniel, Newark, Del., and Benjamin F. Caffey, a native of Castle Gate,

at Port Lyautey, in Morocco, over- in a jungle infested with enemy and lie down for the night. coming stubborn resistance, and in troops, five marines and a navy one maneuver bringing his artillery pharmacist's mate staggered through At least a battalion moved right by the same direction we had been to within 300 yards of a fortification our front lines to safety this mornto breach the walls and allow the ing. infantry to rush through and cap- Their story is one of days withture the position.

Oliver and Robinett, commanding enemy, our own shellfire bursting armored forces, captured the around them, and a grim battle strategic Tafaraoui and La Senia with the jungle itself. air bases, contributing to the early Half starved, exhausted, dirty, fall of the Algerian naval base at cut by thorns and brambles, the six Oran. O'Daniel commanded the were given a royal greeting by force which captured Fort L'Em- astonished comrades. pereur and later occupied the city "Where'd you guys come from? of Alguiri.

Went 120 Miles In Light Boats

Caffey was in command of a combat team headed for Algiers when forces in the southwest Pacific last his transport, torpedoed by an en-

- Carrier Control of the Control of

Awarded Navy Flyer Constantino, Rochester, N.Y.

Lieut. John Halsey will be the navy's fifth graduate of the Naval Academy, Nielsen, a lines. Nielsen's action in attacks against The President also nominated the Japanese at Tulagi, in the

you get back in?"

a lot of praying."

Hero Acclaimed

smaker was woung Private

6 Escape No-Man's Land

By Sergt. James W. Hurlbut 21 1942

Trap On Guadalcanal

his men into their ight landing acclaimed the hero of the se by them."

boats and they traveled 120 miles his five fellow-wanderers—Phirmaat night, arriving in time to particicist's Mate Second Class Homer H. shot them," Berry interposed. "He cist's Mate Second Class Homer H. shot them," Berry interposed. "He plant. He tied a little piece of barked his men, made another land-Bazzell, Thomaston, Ga.; Private ing it so fast." Brig. Gen. James H. Doolittle, in ing farther east and took his forces George E. Safley, Mineral, Va.; Pri- "Anyway, they were shot," Hol-

stationed in Norfolk for heroic and attempt to recapture our air field.didn't see us. distinguished service in two sepa. When the Japs moved up into posi- "Then our artillery opened up." This morning we started wading rate attacks against Japanese forces tion, they swarmed around the Shells fell all around us. Luckily, again. Along about 10 o'clock we platoon, cutting it off from our none of us got hit.

Listed As Missing

previously listed as "missing in tell the story:

with fixed bayonets. There wasn't

Big Bundles Carried

"We got through the night all

we decided to move. We hadn't got

shining like flashlights.

up again.

moving. And, believe, me, we did that the Japs had thinned out, so

"When the Japs came in around

3.30.24 - 20085 Japanese force that included battleRoosevelt today to be a full adout of the convoy. C ffey ordered Richard E. Hollinger, of York, Pa. spotted us. We shot at least two of it so we could drink the rain water

posed in three columns, and gave recognition through promopate in the landing on the Algerian Berry, of the pavy, from Roanoke had a Springfield, and it sounded plant. He tied a little piece of pate in the landing on the Algerian Berry, of the pavy, from Roanoke had a Springfield, and it sounded plant. He tied a little piece of pate in the landing on the landing on the pavy, from Roanoke had a Springfield, and it sounded plant. Callaghan gave the word to pass tion to two leaders in the North coast. Soon afterward he reem-

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 20 (P)-A six-man platoon on outpost duty in "Later, while we were crossing double decoration in the form of No Man's Land, beyond our posi-through some heavy grass, one of time, wading straight down a river a navy cross plus a gold star in lieu tions, on the night of October 24, our planes flew right over our and sleeping on the river beach presented to a young navy flyer now to the west of our positions in an with a white mosquito net, but he

started moving again. We went more Japanese. We sure were glad Two men were killed. Thirty-through five empty Japanese bi- when we saw it was an army patrol. one men—including ten wounded—vouacs. These had apparently been They treated us to some army iron the night. The six who came in were helmets and rifles and food Asked if any of them felt like

American naval forces in European Bernhard read citations describing action." But let Private Hollinger night, with the Japanese all around plied: us. We could hear them talking and "Heck, no. All we want is somemoving around. During the night thing to eat and a little rest and

time.

Japs Camouflaged

"Next morning we started along a cakes." jungle trail, when we heard a racket up ahead. We hid in the Caffey, a native of Castle Gate,
Utah, to be brigadier generals.

Truscott commanded the force which assaulted the fortifications at Port Lyautey, in Morocco, over
Distributed by the Associated Press
us, it was very dark, there was a lot of shooting going on, and we couldn't tell what the score was. So we decided to camouflage ourselves, we decided to camouflage ourselves, at Port Lyautey, in Morocco, overa heavy machine gun. When they "There were an awful lot of Japs. had passed, eight Japs came up us, and almost tripped over us a going. They must have been trailcouple of times. They moved ahead ing us.

"We didn't have a compass and out food, constant contact with the any moon, but those bayonets were we were entirely lost, but we kept on the move all day. We had to go Japs Pinned To Coast In and one destroyer were bombed so cautiously that we covered only "There were a lot of them who about 200 yards before nightfall.

"There were still Japs all over weren't armed, too. They were carrying heavy bundles on their the place, and shortly after dark shoulders. One of them put his the artillery opened up as usual, bundle down to take a rest, and and poor Bazzell got hit again-in the fellow behind him kicked him the hand this time. Berry bandaged We thought you were dead. How'd in the pants and made him pick it him up. It sure was a good thing we had a corpsman with us. We were pretty well cut by thorns, too, by this time. "Well, we just prayed and kept right, and when it got light we saw

Device For Drinking

"Berry ingeniously cut up a rubvery far when a four-man patrol ber tube that he carried for a tour-

it so we could drink the rain water

vate Edward C. Rothman, Hart linger continued. "We wanted to the third night. We made about get their rice rations, but there two miles through the jungle on the ford, Conn., and Private Mathew C. were so many Japs around, we third day, and didn't see any Japanese. There wasn't any shelling that night, either. Anyway, none anese. There wasn't any shelling that night, either, Anyway, none

"The fourth day we made good

U. S. Patrol Located

heard some people moving in front "After the shelling stopped, we of us, and thought at first it was

today were among the thirteen and stuff like that lying around. being evacuated to a hospital base "We bedded down for the second to get back in shape, Hollinger re-

> our artillery opened up again, and then we want to go back after them. You know," he added, apparently Bazzell was hit in the shoulder with as an afterthought, "it's a funny shrapnel. The Japs must have been thing-a lot of guys say they think hit plenty, too, because they started about home and their childhood screaming and yelling. It was a during a time like that, but all I heavy barrage and lasted a long could think about was the cooks back in camp making pancakes. I

sure have developed a love for pan-

NOV 21 1942 Buna-Gona Area Strike Back At Allier

Light Artillery, Mortars, installations. Machine Guns Used. Weather Balks Flyers

3024-20085

Allied Headquarters in Australia, Saturday, Nov. 21-The heaviest fighting of the New Guinea cam-"Things were pretty quiet after pinned against the coast, lashed back at the advancing Allies with light artillery, mortars and machine guns.

> A communique announcing the Allied attempt to shove the trapped Japanese into the sea gave no details of the battle which began yesterday except to say that "enemy air forces have entered the engagement."

Allies Miss Air Support

Bad weather on the lower side of the Owen Stanley Mountains was said to have prevented General MacArthur's airmen from giving the formidable aerial support which has been such a factor in the Allied counter-drive across the huge island.

United States and Australian ground troops thus bore the entire brunt of the attack of low-flying Japanese Zeros that thus far had not shown much activity.

The tempo of battle rose to high pitch all along the coastal strip between Buna and Gona, where the Japs are being forced back toward the shore.

Jap Planes Enter Battle

Japanese planes, whose appearances in the sector have been infrequent, have entered the engagement in an attempt to forstall what appears to be a threatening disaster for the enemy:

Jap air forces made a feeble effort on Thursday night to cover a light cruiser and two destroyers seeking to relieve the situation, but the Jap flyers were driven off with a loss of three Zeros. The cruiser and sunk and the other destroyer. damaged, fled the scene.

Rabaul, in New Britain Island, a Jap base whose position becomes more endangered if Buna falls, was visited by medium Allied bombers last night which attacked enemy

Other Allied aerial units attacked the airdrome at Kavieng, o New Ireland, above New Britain

Japs Pinned To

[By the Associated Press]

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Australia, Nov. 20-American and Australian jungle fighters pinned the Japanese into a narrow corridor along the Papuan coast between Buna and Gona today after Allied airmen had sunk an downed three planes.

Allied ground forces were fighting for northern Australia. in the outskirts of Buna, main their initial landing in this region Allies before Buna last week. last July 22.

Japs Making Stand

little or no resistance, the Japanese vous which the bombers turned into apparently were making a stand on draw some of the hard-pressed Buna and Gona in a last effort to enemy troops or to reinforce them. prevent expulsion from the sector The sea offers the only feasible line from which they launched the drive of escape for the trapped Japanese. that menaced Port Moresby, on the (An Australian war correspononly last September.

General MacArthur, the Allies cruiser and destroyers bombed in the enemy back along his own path reported in yesterday's communiacross the Owen Stanley mountains que and down to the coastal jungles in about seven weeks.

On Route To Lae, Salamaua Cleaning the Buna base of the Japanese would open the way to Allied invasion of two other enemyheld bases on New Guinea, Lae and Salamau, and also the important base at Rabaul on New Britain.

A light cruiser and two destroy ers stood in to shore near Gona under cover of darkness, the communique said, and were meeting landing barges when they were

evidently was counting on for con- ally awarded medals today to the Allied reconnaissance planes had

barges then were bombed and Benn, of Washington, Pa. strafed. In the accompanying aerial action three Zero fighters were shot down.

Aussies Form Main Force

force closing in for the kill was the night, when Flying Fortresses Flying low, Lieut, Lewis Andergroup that opened the Allied counof the Owen Stanley range after a second destroyer. enemy cruiser and a destroyer and the enemy had advanced to Ioribaiwa, only thirty-two miles Today's noon communique said from Port Moresby, a guardian port

While the Australians outfought and outsmarted the Japanese back enemy base in the battle area, and along the mountain trails, United to the northwest. Gona, the settlement about thirty States troops made a difficult flankmiles to the northwest along the ing move from the south through coast where the Japanese made the coastal jungles, joining their

Relief Or Escape Ships?

Today's official report did not in-After days of withdrawal with dicate whether the barge rendez-

Australian side of New Guinea, dent in a report from New Guinea to Melbourne said there was insufficient information on which to base Under the personal leadership of a reliable opinion whether the seemed close to the climax of the the latest attack off the Papuan counter-offensive which has driven coast belonged in part to forces

> (That war bulletin had told of vering off the Buna-Gona area.

U.S. Flyers Decorated For

under low clouds that the enemy the Southwestern Pacific, person- from her engine. Destroyer Split in Two
Using flares to guide them, the ombers drove in low, quickly scormight prove to have been the turn.

Inverse responsible for the sinking of a Japanese cruiser and destroyer of Buna and told them the battle of Buna area.

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Inverse responsible for the sinking of the Japanese cruiser and destroyer of Buna and told them the battle of Buna area. bombers drove in low, quickly scor- might prove to have been the turn- reached the area they found only

The main Australian ground planes, got under way Wednesday rapidly. ter-offensive on the southern side cruiser and destroyer and damaged the light cruiser moving about four

The crews watched their bombs hit within 100 feet of the ships and Kelkey, of Philadelphia, wasn't seven Zero fighters, probably from it—that's why we made about a successful mission with the sinking In New Guinea American and in their operations. They also have the Lae airdrome about 150 miles dozen runs lining up the target," of the cruiser off Buna. The crew Australian jungle fighters were occupied the principal points in the

Hemrichouse, of Danville, Ill., said amidships." that three Japanese planes were Tail Gunner Sergeant Richard shut down in the twenty-five-minute Keeley, of Louisville, Ky., said the running battle.

one of the tail gunners, Sergt of the ship's debris had hit it. credited to the two navigators who clean job. He saw a series of at ment.

Only Seven Bullets Left

Lieut. Dave Crockett, of Stevens.

Hemrichouse's navigator, Lieut him under full steam. Jake Franz, of Charleston, W. Va., Bombardier Lieutenant Walter J. said his tracers apparently hit one Binius, of Montfort, Wis., said that

ing a hit amidships that sank the ing point of the war in this area, huge storms spreading for hun-

gardless of rain or Zeros, although them. Pilots Holsey and Hemrichouse The battle off Burns in which warned the flyers that the weather the Japanese also lost three fighter was closing down to water level

miles offshore.

"My bombardier, Sergt. Milton mured his thanks. Anderson said.

sey, of Altus, Okla., and Lieut. Bill 500-pounders hit the cruiser smack and probable destruction of five

blast lifted the plane 100 feet up-Crew members said they thought ward so violently he thought some

Amiel Vokoun, of Ravenna, Neb., Anderson said he flew over the manned guns during the engage least eight explosions, he said, then the ship disappeared into the Sergeant Kenneth Vetter, of Louisstormy water.

Destroyer Tries To Escape

Ark, the navigator on Holsey's This occurred early Thursday. A ship, had only seven shells left and mile closer inshore, meanwhile, the other guns on that plane were Lieut. Bill O'Brien, of Milwaukee, fired out when the bomber slid into was concentrating on a destroyer a cloud and shook off two Zeros, which was trying to outmaneuver

Zero behind the cowling and she he laid his first bomb twenty feet eight Japanese destroyers maneu- went down with smoke pouring ahead, but that his next dropped amidships and his third about twenty feet astern.

Crewmen said the destroyer was just one huge explosion and disappeared into the darkness.

Ship Debris Hits Plane

O'Brien's run also was made from

Along the beach near the ships, the Japanese had numerous small

ville, Miss., said he dropped flares cluding meny motor vehicles. ing a hit amidships that sank the cruiser, and planting another bulls-eye shot with a 500-pound bomb on one of the destroyers which split in two after a second explosion.

The remaining destroyer was damaged and forced to fiee and the barges then were bombed and by invasion.

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The remaining destroyer was damaged and forced to fiee and the barges then were bombed and by invasion.

The remaining destroyer was damaged and forced to fiee and the barges then were bombed and by invasion of the war in this area. Huge storms spreading for hundred for the bombing planes but could dreds of miles.

After the two B-17's had returned from their raid, more Flying Formation of his own, so he dived down to a few hundred feet and raked the boats several times. He said some were filled with Japanese and he thought he got a number of the bombing planes but could not resist the chance for a little operation of his own, so he dived down to a few hundred feet and raked the boats several times. He said some were filled with Japanese and he thought he got a number of the bombing planes but could not resist the chance for a little operation of his own, so he dived down to a few hundred feet and raked the boats several times. He said some were filled with Japanese and he thought he got a number of the bombing planes but could not resist the chance for a little operation of his own, so he dived down to a few hundred feet and raked the boats several times. He said some were filled with Japanese and he thought he got a number of the bombing planes but could not resist the chance for a little operation of his own, so he dived down to a few hundred feet and raked the boats several times. He said some were filled with Japanese and he thought he got a number of the bounds of t

Rabaul Raids Recognized

Major Benn's award was for his efforts over Rabaul on October 25 and November 11.

Needing sleep after two nights' work, he blushed as he shook hands with General Kenney and mur-

Silver stars were presented to storm only to be intercepted by had the plane just where he wanted who had completed their sixteenth sea, air and land forces. is credited with shooting down "two pushing the Japanese into an ever Dutch part of the island. and a half" Zeros, and with the more restricted strip of territory The two pilots, Lieut. Clyde Hol- "Kelkey didn't miss, either. His definite destruction of three ships along the coast between Buna and Japs Hold High Allied

> ville; Kelley, and Gunner Sergeant Edward Johnson, of Easton, Conn.

Invasion Threat to Continent Down Under Shifts to V/ Northwest

the Solomons and New Guinea re- and vital to the holding of Austragion will have to be fought to pre- lia, he declared, vent an invasion from the north- Increased Japanese activity in Tiwest.

the Japanese were obliged to con-Buna, and in the Solomons. centrate there because their foot- Motor trucks are being assembled holds in New Guinea and the Solo-by the Japanese in Timor, it was mons were slipping away under reported. then turned homeward in a rain- going to drop his bombs until he Lieutenant Anderson and his crew the relentless pounding of Allied Dili, capital of Portuguese Timor.

Even on this beachhead their position became more precarious The crew includes Copilot Lieu- after American Flying Fortresses tenant Robert Schleh, of Omaha, made an effective surprise raid on Neb.; Navigator Lieutenant William enemy naval vessels off Gona. A Pa.; Radioman Sergeant Archibald confusion. Whether the landing quartered in a war prison camp on harges were evacuating men or the Island of Formosa. Hodge, of Nashville; Tailgunner bringing reinforcements could not be ascertained.

Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney commander of Allied air forces on the southwest Pacific, decorated fliers who made the attack on the war ships. Major William Benn of Washington, Pa., commander of the squadron of Fortresses, received Distinguished Service Cross.

Japs Extending Grip AUS KALLA On Timor; Curtin Sees Fight There Necessary

Australian Prime Minister Cites Danger of Invasion From Northwest

on the island of Timor to the ages on the north coast of Pornorthwest, it was stated officially tuguese Timor, less than 400 miles northwest of Australia, by Nine anchorages on the north moving into Lantem, it was

d, and the Japanese At the same time, Prime Minister wed in much equipment, in- John Curtin said he believed a bat-

west. mor had been anticipated here Timor, was being consolidated, it since the Japanese met reverses to was believed, as a Japanese spring- the northeast in New Guinea, where board for projected operations they appear to be fighting a losing against Australia. It was thought battle to maintain their toehold at

was occupied by the Japanese early

Officers In Formosa

New York, Nov. 20 (A)-The Tokyo radio has announced that Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wain-Fox, of Eufahila, Okla.; Kelkey; En- cruiser and a destroyer were sunk, wright, Lieut. Gen. A. E. Percival gineer Sergeant David Kiley, of and an operation in which the war Sir Thomas Snenton Thomas, Sir Peabody, Mass.; Engineer Ser- ships were meeting landing barges Mark Aitchison Young, A. I. Spits, nailed one and the other hits were area a long time to make sure of a geant Albert Nies, of Johnstown, from the shore was thrown into and other high Allied officers are the Island of Formosa.

Wain Washy succeeded Gen.
Douglas MacArthur he United
States commander in the Philippines, Percival was the commander of British forces in Malaya, Sir Thomas was Governor of Malaya, Sir Mark Governor of Hongkong, and Spits Governor of Sumatra.

This was the first official disclosure of their whereabouts since their capture early in the Pacific

AP Writer Returns To South Pacific Job

San Francisco, Nov. 20 (A)-Yorn Haugland, the Associated Press war correspondent, who survived fortythree days of wandering and suffering in New Guinea jungles, is back on the job again.

His diary of those forty-three days after he bailed out of a lost blane has been called "an epic of journalism." Gen. Douglas Mac-

2 Sinkings Off Buna low level and his plane, too, was By Dean Schedler flung upward by the blast. Sergt. CANBERRA, Australia, Nov. 20. Fred Christmas, of Rutland, Vt., -(AP) Facing defeat in the Solo-By the Associated Press. said the tail and elevator surfaces Somewhere In New Guinea, Nov. mons islands and New Guinea, to The Japanese have completed occupation of all nine anchor-CANBERRA, Australia, Nov. 20. surprised by Allied heavy bombers 20-Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney, had fragment holes from debris. the north and northeast of Aus-The remaining destroyer was last dodging through rain squalls and commander of Allied air forces in tralia, Japanese forces are strengthseen slipping away to the north. ening their positions methodically

of the devotion and fortitude with which you have done your duty."

After several weeks in hospitals 34-year-old Haugland now is able to resume the war coverage he so eagerly sought. His coworkers noticed today that cables from Australia bore his name.

Japs Renew Activity

Headquarters, Alaska Defense Command, Nov. 20 (AP)-Army aerial reconnaisance substantiates recent reports of apparently renewed Jap air activity at Attu Island, near the

were again visiting the ruins of ening pace. burned Attu village and adjacent headlands was reported two weeks place in dispatches, the Russians place in dispatches, the Russians announcing they had captured a liams, Memphis, Tenn. McWilliams, height south of the city. At the on an observation flight, flew conclusion of an action in which through overcast skies at a low alti- 400 Germans were killed and ma- that eased Nazi pressure on the caucasus or eastward toward Groztude above Holtz Bay directly over chine guns and trench mortars capeight Japanese float planes on the tured, the Soviet forces entrenched beach. Some apparently had been themselves in new advanced posidamaged.

Bullets Hit His Motor

His copilot, Lieut. N. H. Drake, New York city, began firing rapidly tacked several times. The Russians and McWilliams circled as fast as reported all these assaults were repossible out of the bay. But ma- pulsed and that Soviet positions chine gun bullets from the beach, were strengthened. out disabling it.

Later McWilliams returned and dropped fire bombs on the grounded planes, without observing results. Japanese on the beach scattered, some seeking shelter in the village ruins.

Grounded Planes Strafed

(Pappy) Spear, Eugene, Ore., in a heavy bomber, led a flight of fighting planes over Attu. Capt. Francis J. O. Pope, Oakland, Cal.; Lieut. James D. Stevens, Fayetteville, Tenn.; Capt. Arthur P. Hustead, Los Angeles, and Capt. Ralph D. Matthews, Cando, N. D., strafed the grounded planes and the bomber loosed more fire bombs.

stroyed. Japanese machine-gun fire Rumanians. damaged the motor of Lieutenant Stevens' plane, btu he and all other planes returned safely to their

On Attu In Aleutians Soviet Forces Entrenched in New Advanced Positions South of City.

MOSCOW, Nov. 20-(AP) News end of the Aleutian chain. The of Russian counter-attacks came Island was occupied once this sum- from all sectors of the eastern front mer by the invaders and later today, while in the central Cau-abandoned. casus the German withdrawals First indications the Japanese from Ordzhonikidze struck a quick-

Battered Stalingrad resumed

Nazi Assaults Repulsed

Within the city, the Germans at-

In the Caucasus the general apparently from one of the dismantled Japanese plaes, hit one ported to be backward, some enemy motor of McWilliams' plane, with units seeking safety in hills and dense forests. But they made occasional attacks. Southeast of Nalchik the eighth Russian guard unit reported it repulsed four counterthrusts in actions in which the Germans abandoned nine and disabled two tanks.

Leningrad another 5,000 Germans were killed in three days of fight-Two days later Captain R. E. ing along the Volkhov river.

The mounting pace of Russian operations prompted Izvestia to declare that the invading armies would get no rest or chance to strengthen during this winter.

German tanks and infantry kept hammering at ruined Stalingrad, knifing to the rear of two Red units, but a counter-attack restored the situation, the noon communique said. About 800 Germans died in the blasts of mortar shells. North-One of the previously grounded west of the Volga city, artillery planes was on the water apparently knocked out seven trucks and ready to take off, but it was de- scouts slaughtered 100 panicked sance operation in that sector, the

> Muscovites rejoiced over the relieving pressure on Grozny's oil fields and the Georgian military our unit fell back to its former posi-

highway across the range.

signal which will be repeated on different sectors of the front," Izvestia said, "The blow in the Caucasus is one of the first strong

Reds Hail Easing Of Threat To

great Grozny oil fields near the ny's oil. Transcaucasus.

IBy the Associated Press!

Latest front-line reports bore ward to the coveted city.

Toll Put At 10,000

About 10,000 of the enemy were killed in this engagement and in another almost as important far to on the invaders and halted them the north on the Volkhov front just with heavy losses, but the Gerbelow Leningrad, Russian communiques said.

the Soviet offensive in the Cau- fensive counter-thrusts, Soviet com-On a snowy battlefield south of casus, Izvestia, Soviet Government manders prepared another blow in newspaper, said, "it serves as a a nearby area. signal which will be repeated on The army newspaper Red Star different sectors of the front."

last night, Geman infantry and istence. The Germans converted tanks broke through to the rear of three settlements into strong points counter-thrust restored the lines, flanked and driven up on the slopes killing 170 Germans and destroy- of lotty mountains where blasted ing five tanks. In another sector the them for five days. enemy was credited with occupying cost, including eight planes lost.

Ammestion Dump Blown Up.

In continuation of a reconnaiscommunique said "one ammunition dump was blown up and 19 artillery clear-cut central Caucasus victory, batteries and seven mortars silenced.

"After completing its main task,

"The great significance of the blow inflicted on the German Fascist troops is that it serves as a broke through which will be set to the broke through the sector German infantry and tanks broke through to the rear of two Russian units but a fierce counterthrust restored the lines, killing 170 Germans and destroying five tanks.

The rest of the overnight picture was one of stabilized lines and relatively little activity except near Taupse along the Black Sea coast where the Germans were reported driven back in efforts to retake positions recently won by the Russians

News Cheers People As the news of victory spread around the capital today it produced smiles, handshakes and backslappings along the streets as the people accepted it as conclusive proof of an offensive strength in the Caucasus which had not been shown before.

The Germans for weeks had been eyeing Ordzhonikidze, which lies at Moscow, Nov. 20-Red army the northern end of the Georgian units pressed hard after fleeing military highway, winding south through the Caucasus Mountains to Germans in the deep Caucasus today, following up a major victory struck southward toward the Trans-

While one German Army sought Caspian Sea and on the military to smash through southeast from road leading south into the rich Nalchik to Ordzhonikidze, another tried to drive from Mozdok south-

n the approaches to Ordzhonikidze. the actual approaches to Ordzhonikidzė.

Reds Turn on Invaders.

At this point the Red Army turned mans persisted in their pressure on the military highway terminus.

While the Russians were tearing, Attaching "great significance" to into the advanced Nazi ranks in de-

said that when this force struck out Today's midday communique said a large German group was cut off that in one sector of Stalingrad, and forced into a fight for its extwo Russian units, but a fierce of resistance but were quickly outof lofty mountains where Soviet ar- blocks of houses."

a few demolished houses at great the Nazis lost heavily and then the front.) Russians rushed one of the strong points from the north and another from the northeast and the Axis forces hastily retreated toward Nalchik, abandoning many machines as they fled, Red Star dispatches re-

> Nazis Retreat Rapidly Occasionally the retreating Germans and Rumanians tried to make

stands but were hurled back by constant Russian pressure and the pace of the retreat was accelerated after the main battle was over with many of the disorganized Fascists fleeing into the mountains and forests.

That sizeable forces were involved was shown by the communique in saving:

"Our troops routed the 13th German Tank Division, the Brandenburger Regiment, the 45th Bicycle Battalion, the Seventh Sapper Battalion, the 525th Anti-Tank Regiment, one battalion of the First German Alpine Regiment, and the 36th Special Battalion."

The booty count included 140 tanks, seven armored cars, 76 guns, 95 mortars, 84 machine-guns, 2,350 trucks, 183 motorcycles,) million or dumps, supply dumps and other trophies

The Germans persisted in their costly bucking against the Stalingrad lines yesterday and in one sector were beaten back in six consecutive attacks with a loss of 11 tanks, the regular midnight com- o help meet winter fuel needs are munique said. In another sector the given a buttonhole emblem of paenemy was credited with occupying riotism. a few demolished houses at great cost, including eight planes lost.

These reports said the enemy was inactive in the Mozdok area of the mid-Caucasus, north of Ordzhoni-

Nazi Version of Battles.

Berlin (From German Broad casts), Nov. 20 (A. P.).-The German High Command reported only local fighting in the western Caucasus today, where, it said, air-supported German troops counter-attacked and pushed a Red Army assault back to its starting place. In the Alagir area and east of Mozdok also, the GERMANS EXECUTE communique said, repeated Russian charges were repulsed.

German and Rumanian forces on the Don front, it said, engaged in violent fighting with strong Soviet tank and infantry forces.

"In Stalingrad," it added, "some

shock troops captured several

(This was the only sentence in the communique reporting any Pressed against the mountains, German initiative on the Russian

REFE REL NAZI PROPAGANDA

Kuibysney, Russia, Nov. 19 (Delayed) (A. P.).-The Moscow News in an editorial today chided the Germans for their propaganda efforts to make it annear that the Russians are

dissatisfied with the recent Al- Rumania Bars Practice lied campaign in North Africa because it isn't the second front.

The paper in sarcastic vein said that while the Russians were touched by the Germans' worrying because "the Soviet people know this isn't the second front, but they firmly believe it will become the prerequisite for a second front,"

Parliament Of Finland Recesses To Chop Wood

Helsinki (From Finnish Broadmore cartridges, two ammunition casts), Nov. 20 (A)—The Finnish nt extraordinary times." Parliament gave up lawmaking esterday for a day. Its 200 mempers left the capital for the nearby woods to chop firewood.

All who chop thirty-five cubic eet (about one fourth of a cord)

Belgian Nazi Reported Victim of Assassins

Berne. Nov. 20 (A. P.).-Di kidize, after his unsuccessful thrusts spatches from Brussels today major Fascist force—possibly four divisions of 45,000 mer—was routed in a battle of several days of the approaches to Ordzhonikidze.

Piling up large forces of men and of the previous day and northeast of Tuapse along the Black Sea Red soldiers reported holding firmly in newly occupied lines.

Of the previous day and northeast of Tuapse along the Black Sea Red soldiers reported holding firmly in newly occupied lines. a hotel.

Hungary Bread Ration Cut

BERLIN (From German Broad casts), Nov. 20 (A).-The bread ration in Hungary soon will be cut 25 per cent from 200 grams (7 ounces) per day to 150 grams (5.29 ounces)

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Nov. 20 (A. P.).-Thirteen more Serbs have been executed in Belgrade on charges of plotting with Gen. Draja Mihailovic, Serbian guerrilla leader, the Berlin radio said today.

Fifteen other persons were sentenced to death today on a charge of continuous espionage and aiding and abetting the enemy, the German Transocean News Agency reported today from Brussels.

Of Christian Science

New York, Nov. 20-The Assosiated Press recorded today a Berin broadcast of a Transocean disinterest, the Fascists could quit patch datelined Budapest reportng that the Rumanian Governnent had issued a decree under which "Christian Science was forsidden all activities in Rumania."

"The permit granted in 1937 was escinded," the dispatch said. "The prohibition was motivated by the tatement that Christian Science eaching is contrary to the interests of the Rumanian state in the pres-

Berlin Has New Voice on Radio

Claims Axis Backer I Son of British India

LONDON, Nov. 20 (A).-The Berlin radio broadcast a pro-Axis addrses last night by a speaker billed as John Amery, son of Britain's secretary of state for India, but the secretary commented afterward that "the voice did not sound like my son's, nor did the material."

The voice declared the war to be 'a crime against civilization." said the Allies could not win, denounced Jews and Communists and appealed to the British people to halt the hostilities against Germany.

Young Amery, nursing a lung ailment in the sunshine of southern Franec for two years, presumably was still there when the Germans overrun the Vichy zone last week.

Advance advertising by the Germans led his father, L. S. Amery. to listen to the broadcast. Nazi propagandists had said that the invalid would appear on a program with P. G. Wodehouse, the British humorist who was captured in 1940, and Lord Haw-Haw, the Berlin broadcaster long ago identified as Brooklyn-born William Joyce, but neither of the others was heard.

The major theme of the speaker was embraced in two sentences :

"There can no longer be a British victory.

"Only fools think there might be an American victory."

Lands Four-Motored Craft After Fighting Off Ger-

Eighth Lir force headquarters.

three Junkers 88s. Though badly Eighth Army Fighter Command. Fijis for a long time. shot up, Lieut. Yenalavages' plane sent one of the German ships spinning down and fought off the other two, one of which disappeared trail can City radio said today that Pope counts, who has just returned from ing smoke.

ous wounds, but remained consclous and summoned Lieut. Yens- habitants of the Italian city. lavage to take over the controls.

With the two of them giving him a hurried course of instructions, the bombardier not only flew the big ship the remaining distance to land, but brought it down to a safe landing on a strange field with only an hour's supply of gasoline

LONE FLYER GETS BOMBER OVER ALPS

London, Nov. 20 (A. P.).-The Air Ministry related today how Wing-Commander B. V. Robinson, alone in a big four-motored Halifax after he had ordered the rest of the crew to bail out over Italy,

that northern Italian industrial center and the British reported that all the planes had returned.

Service Order, ordered his crew to bail out when the bomb bay burst into flame after his plane had dropped a heavy load of explosives and some flares. Flames plosives and some flares. Flames atlantic although U-boat activities when the news for a while is consistently good.

"Take the case of submarines, for which claimed that German submarines sank twenty-three merand fumes were spreading in American waters have been very through the plane from one light in recent weeks. flare, designed to light up the whole city, which had stuck.

Nazi Plane Shot Down By New Yorker

London, Nov. 20 (A. P.).—
Lieut. Frank J. Smolensky of
744 East Ninth street, New York Second Lieut, Anthony Yenalayare, of Kingston, Pa., a bombardier city, shot down a Focke-Wulfe-are pretty good that Rommel will with only rudimentary flight train- 190 during a United States fight- make a stand at El Agheila," Secreing, took over the controls of a U. er plane patrol yesterday near tary Knox replied. "And he has a S. four-motored Liberator bomber Flushing, Holland. Lieut. Smo-pretty respectable force there with and flew it back to a safe landing linsky formerly was with the which to make a stand." after the pilot and co-pilot both United States Thirty-fourth In- Asked for comment on a British were wounded in a raid on the Ger- fantry. He later joined the Royal broadcast that American forces of man submarine base at Lorient, Canadian Air Force, and then be- all arms had landed in the Fiji is-France, was related today by came a member of the American lands of the south Pacific, Secre-Eagle Squadron with the R. A. F. tary Knox replied that "I think :t The Liberator was 60 miles on Eagle Squadron with the L. A. is all a pipe dream," since some the way home after unleading its in September he transferred from is all a pipe dream, since some the Bombs when it was jumped by Fighth Army Fighter Command Fifts for a long time.

Pius XII again had expressed his a 23,655-mile aerial tour of the Both the pilot and co-pilot, who opposition to the bombing of civil- south Pacific, told reporters that were not identified, received seri- ians in a letter to the archbishop he saw "no vestige of disunity" of Genoa offering sympathy to in- among the many groups of Allies

Heavy Raids on Supply all the civilians they could hire. Lines to Africa Expected by Knox.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.-(AP) flew the fire-blackened bomber Secretary of the Navy Knox said home over the Alps single-handed today that the Germans undoubtedfrom Turin on Wednesday night. ly had a great concentration of sub-His feat, it said, explained why marines off Gibraltar and that the Italians said that they had heavy attacks on American supply captured prisoners in the raid on lines would unquestionably be

Asked at his press conference Commander Robinson, who to disrupt our communications to is not beating any drums about it. whether the U-boats would be able the Allied forces in Africa, he said, but attacks will be made.

Among other subjects discussed at Secretary Knox's press conference was whether he had revised forces in North Africa had not yebroken the military power of the German General Rommel.

Rommel May Make Stand

"It seems now that the chances

Unity Among Allies

Pope Deplores Civilian Bombings Rear Admiral W. B. Young, chief London, Nov. 20 (A)-The Vati- of the Bureau of Supplies and Acfighting the Japanese. He praised particularly the "quality of contact and cooperation between the Army and Navy" and said that any supplies held by either service were always available to the other.

> As an example of cooperation, Secretary Knox told about the building of an airfield on the island of Espiritu Santo in the New Hebrides early in the war. He said Othat a stretch of ground was cleared of heavy forest and made ready tor airplane operations in one week by the combined efforts of bluejackets, a naval construction battal- selves." ion, marines, army engineers and

U-Boat Menace

IBy the Associated Press 1. Washington, Nov. 20 submarines have been

driven away from American shores, but the Office of War Information

"Once in a while," explained wears the distinguished Flying "No, disrupt is too strong a term. Director Elmer Davis last night, cross and the Distinguished but attacks will be made." "we do try to discourage over-The secretary added that the optimism such as is likely to arise clated Press listening post has re-

shores and, accordingly, some peo- waters east of Capetown. his previous opinion that Allied ple are likely to feel that the submarine menace is ended.

Still Doing Great Damage

they meet least opposition, and vette were sunk and four other in other parts of the world?

ships were damaged by torpedoes.

The destroyers, corvette and fif-

Government's policy of withhold. Atlantic. ing certain types of military information from the public.

Asserting that the loss of every American ship known to have been sunk or otherwise destroyed had

been announced to date, Davis said:

"We know that the American people are courageous enough to stand

people are also intelligent enough not to want news that would imperil the lives of American soldiers and sailors, or diminish our prospects of victory."

damaged."

Denouncing rumoi mongers, Davis said:

"We are trying not to fool the people, but we can't de much for citizens who insist on fooling them-

DESTROYED LAUNCHED

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20-(AP) The destroyer Hazelwood, named for Commodore John Hazelwood of the Continental Navy, who drove enemy naval forces out of the Delaware river in 1777, was launched today at the Bethlehem yards.

An earlier destroyer Hazelwood was scrapped in 1935.

23 Cargo Ships

New York, Nov. 20-The Asso-11 minutes. instance. The vigorous efforts of chantmen totaling 120,000 tons in our navy have prettly well driven recent operations off the coasts of enemy submarines away from our North and Central America and in

These enemy claims were without confirmation from any other quarter.)

In addition, the communique "It is not; submarines go where said, two destroyers and one cor-

The destroyers, corvette and fif-

The broadcast said the convoy was laden with war materials bound for Britain.

SINKS U. S. SHIP explosion snuffed out the blaze.

"We believe that the American Cargo Vessel Drives Off One U-Boat, Falls Victim to Another.

AN EAST COAST PORT, Nov. 20 The names of ships damaged in -(AP) The sinking of their vessel crewmen from another torpedoed action are not announced, he said, by an enemy torpedo after they ship. They were picked up about because "there is nothing the had driven off and possibly sunk enemy would like better than to one submarine and won a hard know just what ships he has fought battle with a north Atlantic gale was described today by 37 survivors of a medium sized U. S. merchantman.

Three shipmates died-one was washed overboard during the storm and the others were missing after the torpedoing in the mid-Atlantic during the latter part of Septem-

Captain S. C. Krellkowski, the freighter's master, told the story when the survivors arrived at this stop the ship, if there should be an east coast port. He told of his craft being hove-

to, stern to the mountainous waves, of quarters flooded out, a jammed steering apparatus and a seaman washed overboard.

He described the submarine attack that was beaten off only six hours before his vessel was sunk, of two torpedoes that missed and

four shots by his armed guard after which "the submarine disappeared from view."

And then, he told of being hit forward on the port side by a torpedo and how his vessel sank in about

Torpedo's Blast **Snuffs Fire On** Sinking Ship

[By the Associated Press]

An East Coast Port, Nov. 20-The third torpedo fired into a United teen of the merchantmen, totaling States merchantman in the Atlantic Davis, in a radio speech, said the 78,000 tons, were said to have been ocean, off the northern coast of surprise arrival of American troops sunk in several days of U-boat at- South America, early this month Nov. 20 (A).-Hailed as a monuin North Africa had justified the tacks against a convoy in the North proved, paradoxically, to be a blessing for the crew.

order, and flames spurted mast high. But another followed in about five seconds, and the force of the

Only Fireman Lost

Forty-eight of the forty-nine men aboard were saved, Fireman T. R. Cowing, 40, whose mother lives at Clearwater, Fla., is missing and presumed lost.

Survivors crowded into one lifeboat, built to accommodate thirty- last barrier. seven, but gave a lift later to nine two hours after the attack and were landed on a West Indian island.

Capt. Victor A. Hagstrom, of Pasadena. Texas, who managed last May to sail another torpedoed ship into port, credited careful drilling of his crewmen with holding down the casualty list.

Standing Orders

"I had standing orders for the engineer on duty to reverse the engines for a few moments, then emergency," he said.

Second Engineer Charles L. Eversole, of Pasadena, Cal., followed the order and halted the vessel so that the lifeboat was launched without difficulty.

The ship went under in about five hours.

Bolivian Cabinet Quits; U. S. Agreement Alded

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 20.-The Bolivian cabinet resigned last night in a move which political leaders said would permit speedy approval of Bolivian-United States agree-ments which have been jeopardized by failure of the government to mus-ter support in the Chamber of

esident Enrique Penaranda annced he had asked Tomas Manuel Elio to head a new cabinet as Foreign Minister and that repre-sentatives of the Liberal, Repub-lican and Socialist parties would be invited to become members.

Alaska-Canada War

Supply Road Opens

WHITEHORSE (Yukon Territory, military determination, the Alaska-Canada highway opens today and Two torpedoes struck the U.S. Army trucks start rolling on medium-sized vessel in rapid-fire the great new supply artery to American forces in the far northern theatre of war.

The historic ceremony amid a primeval wilderness formally links the United States with Alaska by a land route which augments the sea and air lanes of supply to that vast battle area.

Hitherto-isolated Kluane Lake, 250 miles north of this oldtime gold rush settlement, is the scene of the ceremony in which representatives of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada stood ready to clip the symbolic

4 Children, 15 Others On Raft 19 Days NOV 21 1942

story of four children, a woman result of this contact. missionary and fourteen men affoat | Greenwell said the survivors had on a raft in the Caribbean for nine. mental lapses from time to time teen days after their ship had been and would accuse each other of eatsunk by a submarine in late sum- ing ham and eggs and not offering mer, was told here recently by difficult time when one of the men eleven crewmen returning to their almost attacked him for supposedly

Joseph W. Greenwell, of Pulaski, the sunken ship, said that because general direction, but suddenly survivors, many of the details had later carried them into port. been forced in their memories. He said the captain of the vessel and of the losses sustained by the crew a naval gunner died while on the and passengers, but that on their

was released by the Navy Depart- the captain, Benjamin Bogda, the ment on October 26.

Ship Sinks In Minute

the raider had demained undetect their shock and exposure. ed until two torpedoes crashed into the ship and ripped her wide open. The vessel turned over quickly and sank within a minute.

Four rafts floated free, and the survivors who had been swept from the decks climbed on them.

Two of the children, a girl of 7 and a boy of 14, lost both their parents in the sinking. The boy said they had been missionaires, named Shaw. Mrs. Bell, the other missionary, survived with her two children, a boy of 9 and a girl of 13. They hospitalized on arriving ashore

Children Bear Up Best

These five, plus fourteen of the crew, climbed aboard the one raft while six or ight other survivors were on the other rafts. Shortly atfer the attack the rafts were separated and Greenwell said they did not see them again.

bore up best of all under the long

He praised Mrs. Bell and her determination in holding out during the long wait for rescue. On the tenth day a plane sighted them. and dropped food and canned milk

An East Coast Port, Nov. 20-A they saw no rescue vessels as the

them around. He remembered one refusing to share the ham and eggs.

On the nineteenth day, Green-Tenn., first assistant engineer on well said, a convoy came in their of the hardships suffered by the swerved off. At the same time a

Greenwell said he was not sure own raft the naval signalman A previous story of the sinking aboard died on the ninth night and following night.

All survivors were placed in a Greenwell said they were at Caribbean island hospital with the tacked in broad daylight, but that children recovering soonest from

the peace to come a commercial artery into hitherto remote northern areas-reached its dedicatory stage today.

Completed at an amazing speed due to military necessity, its official status awaited only word from Soldiers' Summit, overlooking isolated Kluane lake in the St. Elias mountain country, where the dedication ceremonies were scheduled. Indicative of the primitive nature of many of the areas through which it threads, there was no regular means of communication for the 250 miles between Whitehorse and the dedication scene,

Road Links Two Nations

Brig. Gen. James A. O'Connor, Northwest Service command, in his to pronounce the benediction. speech prepared for the ceremony, thanked the people and governtion, described the highway as "a breakable bond of understanding between our lands."

Lieut, Gen, J. L. DeWitt, commanding the United States Western Defense command, sent a letter in which he stated the Alcan highway gives the United Nations "a tremendous advantage x x x in the prosecution of our operations

Mexico City, Nov. 20 (P)-President Arroyo Del Rio of Ecuador revealed tonight that his country has given the United States territory for bases on the South American continent and said it was not only the first to give land for bases but also the first to permit continental ones.

The Ecuadorian President, stopping here for a three-day visit on a trip to the United States, said his visit to Washington had "many objectives" but that the chief one was to strengthen inter-American unity.

The children, Greenwell stated, 1,600-Mile Route Provides Overland Supply Line to Northern Outposts.

WHITEHORSE, Y. T. Nov. 20. -(AP) The Alaska-Canada highway tribution network within Alaska wranned in life jackets. However |-for the war's duration a 1,600 airways, highways, waterways and

samue Japan and in assisting

"We now have established and in operation airways and a highway from the United States through Canada to Fairbanks; a waterway. via the inland passage, to Juneau and Skagway, and a railway from Skagway to Whitehorse.

"These are all in addition to the sea routes from the west coast of the United States and Canada to all Alaskan ports on the Gulf of Alaska and the Bering sea."

To Expand Road Network General DeWitt stated that:

"Considering the question of the need for aditional means of communication to and within Alaska from a military standpoint alone, the next steps should be directed toward the construction of a disrailways, following which there

mile weapon against Japan and for will be the need for a railroad from the United States to Canada. to supplement the Alaskan highway and to augment such capacity that this highway may develop."

The pioneer road, built by U. S. Army engineers, will facilitate movement of troops and supplies to Alaska. Completion of the permanent road is expected within a year.

Begun in March

The road construction, begun last March, was completed weeks ahead of schedule. Of the 1,600 miles, 1,-200 are in Canada.

Father Charles Hamel of the Oblate missionary order, pastor of the Roman Catholic Sacred Heart church at Whitehorse, was chosen to read the invocation and Capt. Erwin T. May of Pocatello, Idaho, commanding the U.S. Army's a chaplain of the American Army,

Prime Minister MacKenzie King of Canada, in a message carried by ment of Canada for their coopera- the dominion's pensions minister, Ian MacKenzie, said Canada's unreal and unique tie" and said he precedented action in granting the hoped it would become "an un- United States permission to build the road across dominion territory was another symbol that "we are and-death struggle against a common enemy."

Vice President Wallace of the dicting that the new road is "part of an eventual highway serving the new world from southern South America to Siberia. In the not too distant future I believe it will be possible to drive from Buenos Aires

Serious Coal Shortage Reported In Alberta

Calgary, Nov. 20 (A)-Immediate ransfer of hundreds of skilled miners from other parts of Canada to the Alberta coal fields, or as an alternate, the release of soldierniners from army duties for work oal operators, distributors and union officials stated today.

o keep up with the increasing de he deleted from his prepared text mand for coal, scores of towns and a reference to Admiral Darlan as villages in Alberta and isolated "Hitler's tool." prairie farm centers joined in the All dispatches filed on the speech demand for coal.

ments within the country and marks on the North African cambid publication of troop movealso the names of divisional and paign, asking:

ened to meet the increasing possibility of attack on our shores. and certain sections of Canada, particularly the East and West coasts, now are in effect operational areas.

"It may be assumed that enemy intelligence now is even brothers-in-arms, waging a life- more interested in the nature and strength of defense formations in Canada than he is in the United States sent a message pre- this latter category is only a part Canadian forces overseas since of the defense set up in Britain.'

Willkie Speech

New York Nov-24 n the coal mines, is necessary if of Censorship denied today that Alberta is to combat the most seri-there was any long delay in transous coal shortage in its history mitting for use abroad press dispatches on a speech made Monday While short-staffed mines labored night by Wendell Willkie in which

were cleared before midnight, a censorship office spokesman said.

Don Iddon, chief correspondent in the United States for the London Daily Mail, said that he had not been notified until 10 A. M. Tuesday that his story had cleared, but of implying that transmission had ters be held for Government purbeen held up until that time. He chase, an order which had the effect said he had not been advised what of freezing forty per cent. of the time his dispatch was sent.

Censor Denies Any Connection

Ottawa, Nov. 20 (A. P.).-A In his speech, before the Herald new press directive issued by the Tribune Forum, Willkie retained Issuing the order, said the action Canadian censors today will for one sentence of his original re-

brigade commanders whose "Shall we be quiet when we see whereabouts might be a tip to our State Department's long appeasement of Vichy?"

"War developments in recent When asked last night to commonths have drastically changed ment on reports that he had dropthe picture so far as Canadian ped the reference to Darlan at the troops on active service are con- request of Secretary of War Stimcerned," the directive said. "The son forty-five minutes before the defense set up in the Dominion speech was delivered, Willkie said: has been considerably strength- "The facts are substantially correct.

Queried about handling of stories on the speech for London papers, the censorship office spokesman said:

"We did not censor Mr. Willkie's speech. We had no communication with him before or afterward.

Held Speech Until Delivered

"We held the text of the speech until it was delivered in conformity with practice. We are compelled to do this or run the risk that speeches will reach the enemy and be replied to by him before they are delivered.

"Willkie finished talking at 11 P. M. There was a slight delay until March 6, 1943. thereafter in clearing the matter because Willkie had revised his text at the last minute. But all of it was the WPB Office of Civilian Supply, completely cleared by censorship declared, however, he did not think

Action To Insure Supplies For Armed Forces And Lend-Lease WPR Reports

Nation-wide gasoline rationing will become effective December 1 despite opposition, Rubber Administrator Jeffers asserts.....Page 11

[By the Associated Press] Washington, Nov. 20-The Government tonight ordered that half of the butter in cold storage in the

explained that he had no intention thirty-five principal marketing centotal butter supply in storage in the nation.

. The War Production Board, in was "temporary" and designed to insure adequate supplies to meet the needs of the armed forces and the lease-lend program. Agriculture Department officials said the freeze order would result in a sharp curtailment of civilian supplies inasmuch as current production of butter is insufficient to meet civilian war needs.

Retail Stocks Not Included

The thirty-five marketing centers hold about eighty per cent. of the butter supply. The balance is scattered among small warehouses in the less important producing and distributing areas. The order does not affect stocks on hand in retail establishments.

Because of the butter shortage. WPB explained, the army and navy have been meeting difficulty in getting sufficient supplies, and ships having space for butter have been departing with other cargo.

"This situation requires prompt and drastic action," WPB said. It was estimated that 30,000,000 to 35,000,000 pounds were frozen by the action, which is effective tonight and will remain in force

No Immediate Ration

Dr. Roland Vaile, spokesman for the program would "necessitate rationing immediately."

The customary seasonal drop in production occurred earlier than isual this year, he said.

Informed officials, who could not be quoted by name, reported Wednesday that Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, had proposed a dairy-products rationing program to control civilian purchases of cheese and butter and, in larger cities, of fluid milk.

The new freeze order will be sup-

planted as soon as possible, WPB said, by a limitation order which will set aside from current production sufficient butter to meet the Government's needs, and to cushion the impact of seasonal shortages.

Under this pending limitation order, Dr. Vaile estimated, per capita consumption of butter will be not less than fifteen pounds per year, tion in recent years of seventeen pounds a person. Such a shortage. somewhere in the neighborhood of ten per cent. less than demand. would not be enough to warrant fats are available to make up the difference," Vaile said.

Margarine And Peanut Butter

Such other fats, he said, include margarine and peanut butter. It would be an "excellent thing," Dr. oils for cooking.

The freeze order was recomheaded by Secretary Wickard. In- people who should know better." said, were refusing to register for and effective at an early hour." creased Government purchasing. since 1932, the committee said.

Commercial stocks of creamery butter on November 1 were only pounds. 99,000,000 disappearing at the rate of about a of gasoline in the West." twice the average outflow.

Federal Buying Increases

The Government is buying at a somewhat faster rate than in recent in the shipping situation has made

The order applies to any person in the thirty-five market areas who hoped to confer with Jeffers soon. dure unnecessary suffering and illtween November 6 and November 20, 1942. He is required to earmark for the Government fifty per cent. of the supply he had on hand on November 6 or November 20. whichever is higher,

Regardless of any existing contracts, such butter may not be delivered, except to the armed forces. the percentage demanded, he is re- meaning civic agencies."

ment all his remaining holdings.

as compared with normal consump. National Gas Ration To Begin December 1, Jeffers Asserts indications that the protesting law-

rationing "as long as other table Will Become Effective Then Despite Opposition "By People Who Should Know Better," He Says 1942

IBy the Associated Press!

Vaile urged, if housewives would Jeffers, rubber administrator, tory in this war," he said. start at once conserving butter, served, blunt notice today that na- The developing controversy From Representative Johnson especially by using other fats and tional rationing of gasoline will become effective on December 1 was "unjust and unfair" to ration he said after the executive session. mended by the food requirements despite an opposition campaign gasoline in regions where it was committee of WPB, which is which, he asserted, is financed "by plentiful. Many Oklahomans, he

broader civilian demand caused by East saved rubber," he said in an Price Administration replied only included "contact with the White gaged in building a synthetic rubhigher purchasing power and the address at New York. "Nation-that unless they registered they House" and he replied: "Well, it production drop have reduced but- wide gasoline rationing, which goes tires after December 1. ter supplies to the lowest levels into effect December 1, is only a means to an end.

Congress Bloc Opponents

five House members was making a the-manger attitude of a few East- tion-wide rationing at those heardetermined effort to postpone the erners who have been running the ings," said one member of the sperationing date. The group met last United States too long.' night and unanimously voted to From Representative months, Agriculture Department seek a ninety day postponement. Nourse Rogers (Rep., Mass.) came Speaker Rayburn disclosed that he a different critical view of the oil was seeking a delay until January situation. She said that the situait seem opportune to ship more 1, at least. Representative Jed tion with regard to fuel oil ration-Johnson (Dem., Okla.), chairman ing was "confused and intolerable" of the Congressional group, said he and said "no one should have to en-

> Jeffers departed from his pre- ness due to cold." pared speech, delivered before the "No gasoline should be used in a nounce the Western opposition.

Tire Conservation

After making his remark that it lend-lease or other specified Gov- was "an organized opposition using ernment agencies, or upon specific funds furnished by people who permission by WPB. If any person should know better," he said that Congressional bloc seeking delay ter that he is unable to set aside bers of Commerce and other "well-

upon the question of conserving with the war effort.

the tires now in service on auto- sentatives of Western and oil-promobiles of the United States may

Washington, Nov. 20-William M. Weil' represent the margin of vic-

would be unable to buy gasoline or might."

Louisiana Opposition

cold-storage warehouse stocks are the theory that there is no shortage tioning in his State. He held that present their views. "no element of rubber conserva-As he spoke, a bloc of seventy- what he called "the selfish, dog-in- strong a case is made out for na-

telegram to President Roosevelt.

She urged the appointment of a "fuel czar."

Strategy Is Mapped

Meantime the strong bipartisan has delivered so much of his but the opposition came from Cham- in nation-wide gasoline rationing adopted a we're-from-Missouri attitude, but offered assurance that it quired to reserve for the Govern- His prepared speech touched would take no action interfering

A committee representing the "The million tons of rubber on bloc-largely composed of Repre-

aucing States-met in executive session and mapped out their strategy.

There were some unconfirmed makers might take their appeal directly to the White House.

"Do you plan to see the Presi dent?" Representative Sumners Dem., Texas), chairman of the ommittee, was asked.

Hearings Begin Monday

"I wish you wouldn't ask me that question," he replied.

"and I think it will be effective-

The bloc indicated that it probably would mark time until after During the day, Gov. Sam Jones hearings Monday and Tuesday beof Louisiana sent a telegram to fore the House Interstate Commit-"It will go into effect regardless Rayburn commending his position. tee on the gasoline situation. Reppounds less than the holdings on of the organized opposition in the There was, he said, "almost uni-resentatives of the War and Navy November 1 of last year. Current West, That opposition is based on versal" opposition to gasoline ra-departments have been asked to

> "Just what our action will be detion" was involved and denounced pends to a large extent on how cial committee who declined use of Edith his name () / 9

Legislation Difficult on that."

very difficult to get legislation American motorists—we are maktioning shall become effective De- it will delay the winning of the war because a large number of both some tires from reclaimed rubber. cember 1, as scheduled, and to de- on any of our fronts," she said in a House and Senate members now are absent from the Capital.

To a direct question as to whether legislation requiring a delay in the nation-wide rationing would be introduced, he replied: "There might

New York, Nov. 20 - National Rubber Director Wiliam M. Jeffers said today that the nation should have enough synthetic rubber by the middle of 1944 to fulfill basic military and civilian needs, but that

"the intervening two years, between now and mid-1944, are the crucial ones."

"The million tons of rubber in the tires now in service on the au- level.' tomobiles of the United States may well represent the margin of victory in this war," he said in an address prepared for the annual meeting of the Grocery Manufacturers

of America, Inc.

"We cannot expect to get appre ciable quantities of crude rubber tions and has had to break ceil "The gasoline rationing in the rationing. To this the Office of He was asked whether the plans for a number of years. We are enber industry to supply that need. compressing into a couple of years the "freeze" technique of price a task that normally would take a control, which he said was good as decade or more.

Army Needs Will Be Met

and for the needs of our Allies. If parts of the food field.' the services exercise reasonable Consequently, he added, most of tioning is official now. ing military requirements."

lem could be solved only by care. margins. ful conservation of all the people.

"The vast majority of our motor He conceded that it would be purchasing all tires over five from dried beans and flour.

Can't Approach Tire Need

are not going to have anything re Board, told the grocery manufacmotely approaching enough tires to turers. He said that "extravagant replace the tires now on these ve American went her wasteful way"

hicles (32,000,000 motor vehicles now in service)."

treading, we will be doing well," he said.

A. C. Hoffman, director of the OPA's Food Price Division, said that confusion in prices of staple and fresh foods would be ended within a few weeks through inauguration of specific dollars and cents ceilings "at the processor

Retail Levy Worries OPA

He said that the dollars and cents schedules would name flat prices by grades and regions, adding that the OPA had been worried about price regulations at the retail level because "the retailer has been unable to follow the regula-

Hoffman said the general maxi mum price regulation represented quick price action "but as a permanent instrument for price control "We can and will provide the the freeze method is not well rubber for our military machine adapted for use in most of the

caution in their use of rubber, we the new food price schedules will should have no difficulty in meet, carry no provisions for individual formally delegated to the Office of farm adjustments, but will be Price Administration authority to Jeffers said that the rubber prob based on definite dollar-and-cent ration the product. The fact that

Bread Price Not To Rise

He indicated that the price of licly announced October 27. vehicles are going to have to run bread would not be increased, due In authorizing OPA to ration coffrom now until mid-1944 on the to arrangements made for a sub- fee, WPB revoked conservation ortires now in use," he said. "It is sidy in connection with the price der M-135, which has controlled "The committee will not take any true we have taken a number of of flour. Among the items sched the distribution of coffee since position which will interfere with steps to bolster that supply, be-uled to be brought under the April 28. the prosecution of the war," Sum- cause some of the tires on cars are dollar-and-cent price control will Acknowledging the use of Mexiners reported. "We're all agreed not now new and inevitably will be butter, cheese, evaporated milk, can chick peas, sometimes known wear out. For that reason we are eggs, poultry, potatoes, onions, as Garbanzo beans, as a blend with

Grocery Manufacturers of America, single car at the sufferance of a through Congress before the rato state his determination that ra- single car at the sunerance of a tioning dead line, ten days away, claimed rubber, and we are making approaching food crisis" through under price control today. coordination of Government agen- Maximum prices will be, for most Douglas C. Townson, director of the in March. The rubber director said that "we food division of the War Production after Pearl Harbor.

As a result. Townson declared, essential foods

"You know the manpower problem giving, "we may be able to shorten your own plants, especially those the war" and save lives. with seasonal peaks.

Men Leaving Farms

"Hundreds of thousands of men "If we can replace one fourth of have left the farm to join the army them, and by replace I mean re- and navy. Higher wages and steady employment in munitions plants attract thousands more."

Towson said that production acreage was being abandoned and valuable dairy herds slaughtered.

"If we are to supply this country and our Allies with food," he insisted, "it is imperative that the man who works in foods-whether it be the growing or processingmust be made to feel that he is as definitely in his country's uniform as the man in the armed services.'

Declaring that food requirement gfiures for the armed forces were rising sharply, Townson said that stores of food must be cached and supplied in every part of the world.

Coffee Rationing

IBy the Associated Press] Washington, Nov. 20-Coffee ra-

The War Production Board today coffee would be rationed, beginning at midnight November 28, was pub-

coffee which has arisen in the re-Drastic steps must be taken cent coffee shortage in this country,

cies involved with food supply, grades, the highest prices charged

Sacrifices May Shorten War, Mrs. Roosevelt Says

Washington, Nov. 20 (A)-Mrs this country in less than a year Franklin D. Roosevelt told the nafaced serious civilian shortages of tion tonight that if it can volunta rily give work and make sacri-"It is not too difficult to forecast fices in the same spirit its fighting what it will be in 1943," he said, forces and the British people are

The First Lady, who returned to

[By the Associated Press]

Jeffers Warns Of Crucial

Tire Situation Ahead 1 1942

Washington early this week from scribed living conditions and the ticipated in discussions last August an inspection tour in England, demorale of the American troops in in which Churchill informed Stalin England in a broadcast speech.

ingly and voluntarily, Mrs. Roose-minds." ringly and voluntarily, Mrs. Roose-velt urged that in writing to men in the service no stress be placed by the presi-in the service no stress be placed F. gland and Pursic placed for this country could re-lease men for combat duty. At that time she forecast immediate exon our own discomfort and that E. gland and Russia, pleaded for an pansion in the size of the corps the letters be worded to make them end to "this nonsense that irre- and the variety of its duties.

sponsible people can judge that strategic plans should be adopted rolled now. Of this number 7,000

Peace Problems Now 'Pressing': Roosevel

(By the Associated Press) New York, Nov. 20-While the or how the tactics should be exe-

Allies have greater manpower re-cuted.' sources, the enemy has "superior" land forces in the field," says Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, who contends "it is up to outdone by another fifth cousin us to furnish the soldiers who will of President Roosevelt, Robert Lyngive us superiority in numbers over wood Delano, 24, of South Weythe Axis powers.

He declared last night that "by the end of this year we will have more than 1,000,000 men overseas," Devens and is unassigned. A week but added:

"There is no plan to send the ene army abroad."

Patterson addressed the first an DAG niversary dinner of Freedom House, NU which heard messages from President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill and a speech by W. Averell Harriman, Minister to Great Britain.

Must "Watch Over Victory"

Mr. Roosevelt's message said that "the problems of victory and peace are immediate and pressing. . . . They are on our doorsteps today. . . . They can be solved only by the free and unselfish collaborations of all the citizens of this democracy, banded together by a com-

Said Churchill:

tory we have gained and ensist that no new tyranny is again aflowed to loose tragedy upon the have rescued and restored."

Churchill, Stalin Frank, Blunt Harriman asserted that he par- be trained by April, 1944.

President's Cousin Enlists

Boston, Nov. 20 (A)-Not to be mouth, today enlisted as a private in the army. He left for Fort ago James West Roosevelt, a fifth cousin, from this city, entered the Signal Corps Reserve.

Authorizes Recruitment To 150,000, Full Strength. Fixed By Congress

[By the Associated Press] Washigton, Nov. 10-President Roosevelt authorized the WAACs mon danger and a common pur- today to recruit the full strength of 150,000 fixed by Congress, enabling Director Oveta Culp Hobby "When this war is won it will be to institute eventually the expandour first duty to watch over the vic- ed program she envisioned after her recent trip to England with Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mr .Roosevelt originally had ordered that the Women's Auxiliary world. It is not too soon for those Army Corps be held to 25,000. In who are now beating down these announcing his authorization for tyrants in war to prepare the vigi- the expansion at his press conferlance which will defend the rights ence, he said that it was looking and liberties which our arms will pretty far to the future in view of the training which would be required. Mrs. Hobby said at Houston

earlier that the full 150,000 could

Visit Broadened View

The director reported on her reof plans for a North African front, turn from England that she had In addition to urging citizens to adding that both were "frank and learned from the British example give work and make sacrifices will-blunt—both men spoke their unnumerable ways in which

The corps has 10,000 women enhave completed their training, including those graduating tomorrow from the school at Fort Des Moines. The rest are in training or have been sworn in and are awaiting orders to report for training.

At the second training center, which will open December 1 at Daytona Beach, Fla., several new specialist courses will be offered. The WAACs started training last vital to the winning of the war, infamy. July with four specialist courses cooks and bakers, clerical, communications and motor corps.

In reporting on her observations in Britain, Mrs. Hobby said the British women's military units farm labor to reach 1943 producstarted with five specialized lines. Now the WAAFs have twenty-six specialized lines of duty and the arts sixty, varying from waiting on tables to helping man anti-aircraft

size of the corps the War Depart- program. ment has authorized increased recruiting staffs at army recruiting

Coast Guard Women's Reserve The SPARs food," McNutt said.

Washington, Nov. 20 (A)-The navy announced today that the name SPARs had been selected as the official designation of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve.

Vice-Admiral R. R. Waesche, commandant of the Coast Guard. selected the name SPARs because the letters stand for "Semper paratus-always ready.'

The suggestion was made by Lieut. Dorothy C. Stratton, prospective director of the new organization

Previously there had been suggestions that the name be WAR.

He Points Out WMC Wi Take Any Stens Necessary For This

Declares Ample Supply Of Food Is Vital To Winning War

[By the Associated Press]

that an ample supply of food is Paul V. McNutt, chairman, said tonight that the War Manpower Commission would take any action necessary to guarantee enough tion goals.

speech prepared for delivery be- ernment need interfere with the men could be rescued. fore a meeting of the Grocery Man- carrying out of programs already ufacturers of America, would be arranged under private auspices. In anticipation of a stepup in the set shortly in a food-for-freedom But insofar as notice of December

> regards as one of its basic respon- a day of silence in remembrance of sibilities the providing of sufficient a day of great infamy." manpower to insure ourselves and our allies an adequate supply of

Must Be Done, He Says

"I take sharp issue with those who say that this cannot be done. It must be done and we have undertaken to do it.

"We can no more win this war without an ample supply of food than we can win it without an ample supply of guns, ships or planes." Declaring that the 1943 goals can

and will be met, McNutt added: "Where action is needed, we will

take it. With the full cooperation of the Department of Agriculture. we will act to see that lack of labor is not a factor holding production below the necessary war levels."

The manpower director said 'it was "misguided patriotism" for the armed forces.

Points To Figures

to arithmetic, McNutt pointed out that in December, 1941, our armed forces numbered 2.1 millions, but Field public relations officer, as: in December, 1943, they are expected to number 9.7 millions.

Over the same period, the number of male non-agricultural war workers is expected to rise from 5.5 millions to 14 millions, he said.

Day Of Silence, Roosevelt Idea For December 7

ing against taking any official notice crew member had not been idenof the anniversary of Pearl Harbor tified. December 7. President Roosevelt disclosed today that he thought it known, he said. New York, Nov. 20-Declaring should be observed "as a day of silence in remembrance of a great

ment on the decision:

"The President will not deliver crew to instant death. an address on December 7, nor take "The War Manpower Commission feels that it should be observed as two years ago.

Mr. Roosevelt made up his mind against taking cognizance of the anniversary at a conference with Elmer Davis, head of the Office of dent Roosevelt conferred today War Information.

Routine Training Flight From Tixier. Baer Field Ends In Tragedy In Ohio

[By the Associated Press] army medium bomber from Baer bassador to Russia and Roldium farm laborers to leave the work of Field, near here, crashed on a food production for factories and routine training flight near Versailles, Ohio, today, killing seven men.

Reducing the manpower problem Six of them were identified to-

night by Major E. L. Olcott, Baer

First Lieutenant Homer B. Peck, of Arvada, Col., pilot.

Second Lieutenant Marcus L. Dean, of Wichita Falls, Texas, copilot.

Staff Sergeant Leo W. Barnes. of Helena, Mont., radio operator.

Staff Sergeant Rufus M. Roseberry, of Van Nuys, Cal., engi-

Staff Sergeant Elbert C. Armstrong, of Dolores, Col., gunner. Staff Sergeant Roy Confer, of Bellefonte, Pa., crew chief.

Major Olcott said the seventh

The cause of the crash was un-

Six Die In Florida Crash

West Palm Beach, Fla., Nov. 20 (AP)—A light army bomber crashed The White House issued this state today on Morrison Field, carrying the pilot and five members of the

Officials announced that the official notice of that anniversary. plane, starting a routine flight, The President does not feel that crashed immediately after the take These goals, he declared in a this attitude on the part of the Gov- off and burned before any of the six

Names of those killed were not immediately made public.

It was the first fatal accident at Morrison Field since the Army Air 7 by the President is concerned, he Transport Command took it about

Roosevelt Confers With De Gaulle Aide

Washington, Nov. 20 (AP)-Presiwith Andre Philip, Minister of Interior of the French Government established in England by Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

The purpose of the conference was not disclosed. Philip was accompanied to the White House by Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, and French Admiral Adrian when the Italians, who had con-

Later the Chief Executive talked with L. S. St. Laurent, Canadian Minister of Justice, who came to the White House with Leighton McCarthy, Canadian Minister to the United States, and, separately, Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 20-An with Joseph E. Davies, former Am-

Ruth Mitchell

[By the Associated Press]

Washington, Nov. 20 - Ruth Mitchell, the only foreign woman ever admitted to membership in the Chetniks, Serbian guerrilla organi zation now harassing the Axis in the forests and mountains of Yugoslavia, began a campaign today to keep the fight going.

At her home in nearby Arlington, Va., the sister of the late Brig. Gen. William (Billy) Mitchell, displayed a letter from a high Chetnik officer appealing for help and describing conditions in Yugoslavia. The letter was forwarded to her from Slobodan Yuvanovich. Premier of the Yugoslavian Government-in-exile in London

Uses Dageer As Pointer

Using a vicious-looking Chetnik dagger as a pointer, she singled out paragraphs to show how the Chetniks, under Gen. Draza Mihailovich, were "keeping their foot in the door that leads from southern Europe into Germany."

"They will never quit," she asserted. "They are suffering indescribable hardships and need help. I am going to try to get that help for them, and then I am hoping to be able to return and fight with them."

Whatever financial aid is obtained, she explained, will be dropped to the guerillas by parachute and will be used by them to obtain supplies through "black markets" in the semi-conquered

Cites Toll Of Terrorism

country.

Miss Mitchell estimated that about one third of the 6,500,000 Serbs in Yugoslavia have been killed in terroristic campaigns and said "at least 50,000 Serbian orphans must be cared for."

Miss Mitchell, who hopes to raise funds through her writings and lectures, went to Albania in April. 1938, for what she planned as a ten-day visit. She was expelled quered Albania, thought she was a spy. In Belgrade she met Chetnik leaders and became a member.

When the Germans occupied Yugoslavia, she fled to Dubrovnik, where the Gestapo arrested her.

"I was to have been executed, she said, "but being an American citizen, and the United States not being in the war at that time, I was not shot." She was repatriated last FROM AXIS-OCCUPIED VICHY, THE OLD MARSHAL WHO NOW IS IN GERMAN HANDS DECLARED IN A BROADCAST:

"FRENCHMEN: GENERAL OFFICERS IN THE SERVICE OF A FOREIGN POWER REFUSED TO OBEY MY ORDERS. GENERAL OFFICERS, NON-COMMISSIONED OFFI-CERS, SOLDIERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY! DO NOT OEBY THESE UNWORTHY LEADERS."

HE WAS REFERRING TO ADMIRAL JEAN DARLAN, NOW REMOVED AS PETAIN'S
POLITICAL SUCCESSOR BY THE MARSHAL'S DELEGATION OF DICTATORIAL POWER
TO LAVAL, AND TO SUCH OTHER FRENCH LEADERS WHO HAVEJOINED THE
ALLIES AS GEN. HENRI HONORE GIRAUD

PETAIN ADDED:

"I REITERATE TO YOU THE ORDER TO RESIST THE ANGLO-SAXON AGGRESSION.
WE LIVE IN TRAGIC HOURS. DISORDER REIGNS IN MINDS. YOU HEAR NEWS
WHICH HAS NO OTHER AIM BUT TO INJURE AND TO WEAKEN YOU.

"THE TRUTH, HOWEVER, IS SIMPLE. IT IS NECESSARY THAT YOU SUBMIT
TO THE DISCIPLINE THAT I EXACT FROM EACH OF YOU OR YOU ENDANGER YOUR
COUNTRY."

PETAIN THEN EXPLAINED ONCE MORE HIS DELEGATION OF POWERS TO LAVAL.

"IN THE INTEREST OF FRANCE I HAVE DECIDED TO ACCORD POWERS TO
PREMIER LAVAL TO PERMIT HIM TO FULFILL A DIFFICULT TASK," PETAIN
DECLARED. "UNION IS MORE THAN EVER INDISPENSABLE. I REMAIN YOUR
GUIDE. YOU HAVE ONLY ONE DUTY. OBEY! YOU HAVE BUT ONE GOVERNMENT:
THAT TO WHICH I HAVE BEEN GIVEN THE POWER TO GOVERN. YOU HAVE BUT ONE
COUNTRY WHICH I INCARNATE: FRANCE."

LONDON, NOV. 20-(AP)-RADIO ALGIERS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT "IMPORTANT ALLIED FORCES" WERE DEPLOYING NEAR LAKE CHAD, 1,000 MILES BELOW THE ITALIAN LIBYAN BASE OF TRIPOLI, AND THAT IT WAS PROBABLE AN ARMY WAS MOVING NORTHWARD TO CUT THE AXIS MEDITERRANEAN ROAD OF RETREAT BETWEEN TRIPOLI AND EL AGHEILA.

LONDON, NOV. 20-(AP)-THE GERMANS HAVE LANDED REINFORCE NTS
AT BIZERTE, TUNISIA, INCLUDING TANKS TRANSPORTED BY AIR, THE MOROCCO
RADIO AT RABAT REPORTED TONIGHT.

BENGASI-BENIND THE NEWS

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BY ABANDONING BENGASI, THE AXIS HAS YIELDED ITS LAST POSSIBLE CHANCE FOR ESCAPE BY SEA FROM NORTH AFRICA EAST OF TRIPOLI.

NOW THE REMMANTS OF MARSHAL ROMMEL'S REELING ARMIES MUST FIGHT
THEIR WAY ABOUT 400 MILES WESTWARD TO THE LIBYAN CAPITAL WITH THE
BOTTLENECK AT EL ACHEILA THE ONLY POSSIBLE INTERMEDIATE STOPPING
PLACE.

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THEIR PROBLEM NOW IS TO KEEP FROM FALLING WITHIN THE GRASP OF THE MRITISM STM ARMY WHOSE VANGUARDS ALREADY NAVE CUT INLAND ON A SMORT CUT ACROSS THE BENGASI NUMP AND ENGAGED MAZI ELEMENTS MEAR THE GULF OF SIRTE COAST 50 MILES SOUTH OF BENGASI.

ALLIED FLIERS BONDING BENGASI IN RECENT DAYS HAD SEEN EVIDENCE
THAT THE ENERTY WAS PREPARING TO ADARDON THE PORT. FIRES, PRESUMABLY
ANDMG WAR SUPPLIES THAT COULD NOT BE HAULED AWAY BY ROWHEL'S
DEPLETED AND HARD-USED LAND TRANSPORT, WERE SEEN AND MULKS IN THE
MARSON INDICATED THAT THE GERMANS WERE TRYING TO BLOCKADE THE
CHANNEL.

A REARGUARD STAND AT BENGAS! WOULD HAVE DELAYED THE BRITISH

MAIN COLUMN VESTBOUND ALONG THE COAST AND GIVEN ROHMEL MORE TIME TO PULL THE REMNANTS OF HIS FORCES BACK ALONG THE BETTER ROADS SKIRTING THE COAST.

NOV 21 1942

THE RACE NOW, APPARENTLY, DEPENDED ON WHETHER THE BRITISH COULD PUSH PAST BENGASI FAST ENOUGH AND IN SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO PLUNGE THROUGH THE 30-HILE-WIDE PASSAGE AT EL AGNEILA, BETWEEN THE SALT AND QUICKSAND MARSHES INLAND AND THE GULF OF SIRTE.

ROMMEL'S CEDING OF BENGASI WITHOUT A STRUGGLE HELPED THE BRITISH IN TWO WAYS TO STAY ON THE NEELS OF THE AXIS.

FIRST, IT ELIMINATED THE DELAY WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN NECESSARY TO STIFLE ANY LAST-DITCH RESISTANCE.

SECOND, IT PROVIDED THE BRITISH WITH ANOTHER GOOD MEDITERRANEAN HARBOR FAR TO THE FRONT MOW THAT THE 8TH ARMY'S SUPPLY LINES HAVE BEEN STRETCHED VIRTUALLY AS FAR AS THEY EVER HAVE BEEN IN THE NORTH AFRICAN WAR. EL AGHEILA, ROUGHLY ANOTHER 140 MILES TO THE SOUTHWEST, WAS THE HIGHWATER MARK OF THE FIRST BRITISH DRIVE OVER THE NORTH AFRICAN DESERT.

TOBRUK ALREADY HAS BEEN MINESWEPT BY THE BRITISH, EAGER TO SUPPLEMENT THEIR BURDENED LAND SUPPLY LINES WITH WATER-BORNE SUPPLIES, AND THEY PROBABLY WILL LOSE AS LITTLE TIME AS POSSIBLE IN PUTTING BENGASI TO THEIR OWN USES.

OCCUPATION OF BENGASI MARKED THE FIFTH TIME IT HAS CHANGED HANDS IN LESS THAN TWO YEARS. THE BRITISH CAPTURED IT FIRST IN THEIR INITIAL LIBYAN DRIVE ON FEB. 7, 1941, BUT LOST IT TO MARSHAL ROMMEL TWO MONTHS LATER.

AGAIN IT FELL TO THE ALLIES ON DEC. 25, 1941, BUT IT WAS A CHRISTMAS PRESENT THAT LASTED ONLY ABOUT ONE MONTH. THE RESURGENT

AXIS DESERT ARMY RECAPTURED IT ON JAN. 29, 1942, AND HELD IT UNTIL

AND SHELL AND SCORCHED AS EACH WAVE OF RETREATING ARMIES BLEW UP NOV 21 1942

BEFORE THE WAR, BENGASI HAD A POPULATION OF ABOUT 32,000, INCLUDING 5,000 ITALIANS, LIVING AROUND ITS SHALLOW HARBOR. IT IS DOUBTFUL, HOWEVER, IF MANY HAVE REMAINED.

SCHEWHERE IN NEW GUINE--THIRD ADD BUNA (ORIGINAL XXX EASTON, CONN.

SILVER STARS ALSO WERE PRESENTED FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION TO

LIEUT-O'BRIEN AND HIS CREW, WHO HAVE ACCOMPLISHED 11 MISSIONS IN

ADDITION TO THE DESTRUCTION OF A DESTROYER AT BUNA AND A DIRECT HIT

ON AN 8,000-TON SHIP AT TONELI HARBOR NOV. 11.

HIS CREW INCLUDES: CO-PILOT LIEUT. JAMES POWELL OF SPRINGFIELD,
ILL.; BINIUS; NAVIGATOR, LIEUT. VICTOR N. FRANCO OF ROCHESTER, PA.;
ENGINEER, SERGEANT EDWARD AYLING OF CHICAGO; GUNNER, SERGEANT ROBERT
GIRSON OF ELKHART, IND.; RADIOMAN, SERGEANT EDWARD V.NIEWI OF NEW
YORK CITY; CHRISTMAS; GUNNER, SERGEANT DELBERT SMITH OF ANAHEIM, CALIF.
GUNNER, SERGEANT LEONARD NYGARD, OF MCVILLE, N.D.; AND GUNNER, SERGEANT
CLYDE FARRELL OF VERSAILLES, IND.

NOV 21 1940

PRAISING MEMBERS OF THE SQUADRON, KENNEY MENTIONED CAPT.

MCCULLAR AND HIS CREW, WHO HAVE COMPLETED 22 COMBAT MISSIONS, CAPT.

FRANKLYN GREENE OF SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AND CREW, WHO HAVE 17 SUCCESSFUL

TRIPS TO THEIR CREDIT. LIEUT.JAMES DEVOLFE OF KEARNY, NEB., 15 MISSIONS,

AND LIEUT.BILL THOMPSON OF CANTON, O., 14.

THE GENERAL SAID AWARDS TO THESE CREWS WOULD BE PRESENTED AT THE

SUVA, FIJI ISLANDS, NOV 20 (AP)-GOVERNOR SIR PHILIP MITCHELL,
SPEAKING TODAY AT THE OPENING BUDGET SESSION OF THE FIJI ISLANDS'
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, EXPRESSED OFFICIALLY THE COLONY'S WELCOME TO
"A GREAT FORCE OF ALL ARMS" THE UNITED STATES HAS STATIONED HERE.

CITING THE MOMENTOUS OPERATIONS IN EGYPT, LIBYA, FRENCH NORTH AFRICA AND, CLOSER TO THIS AREA, IN THE SOLOMONS AND NEW GUINEA, SIR PHILIP SAID THE COUNCIL HAD NET "IN THE LIGHT OF THE DAWN OF VICTORY" FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.

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"THESE OPERATIONS HAVE YIELD A SERIES OF BRILLIANT STRATEGICAL SUCCESSES FOR THE FORCES OF THE GRAND ALLIANCE OF FREEDOM," THE GOVERNOR SAID. "AT SUCH A TIME THE HEARTS OF ALL OF US ARE FILLED WITH THANKFULNESS TOWARD THE HEROIC MEN OF ALL THE FIGHTING FORCES AND WITH REJOICING ESPECIALLY FOR THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND THAT INDOMITABLE ISLAND OF HALTA.

"IT IS NOW PERMISSIBLE TO REFER TO THE PRESENCE IN OUR MIDST OF A GREAT FORCE OF ALL ARMS OF OUR ALLIES, THE UNITED STATES, AND TO EXTEND TO THEM OFFICIALLY, ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE COLONY, THAT PUBLIC WELCOME WHICH WE HAVE DONE OUR BEST TO EXTEND PERSONALLY SINCE THEIR ARRIVAL."

THE GOVERNOR FORECAST AN INCREASED INCOME TAX ON BUSINESS OF FROM THREE TO FIVE SHILLINGS ON THE POUND, THE PROCEEDS TO GO TOWARDS WAR EXPENDITURES.

Bern. Switzerland, Nov. 20-(AP)-An Italian who predicted out loud that Italy will be invaded in the near future has been sentenced to prison at Florence.

Mussolini's newspaper Popolo D'Italia called his conduct "disgusting," but despite its feeling of editorial revulsion, it published the story.

In a cafe in Florence's Piazza Vittorio Emanuele two customers who came too late to hear the noon broadcast of the daily Italy war communique

"Tell them the truth," shouted the captrit from a nearby table. "Tell him that the Axis troops are in a disastrous plight, that the Anglo-Americans are masters of the Mediterranean and that Italy will soon be invaded by

land.

There were indignant protests. The out-spoken Italian, who was arrested and jailed, gave his name as Leone Bemporad Leghorn, 64.

London, Nov. 20-(AP)-British planes attacked ground targets in northern France and the Low Countries during offensive patrols today, the air ministry announced tonight. One fighter was missing.

London, Nov. 20-(AP)-A Berlin dispatch to the Swiss Telegraph Agency reported today that the mayor of Krainsborg, in Silesia, was executed after a court at Breslau found him guilty of illegal slaughter of livestock.

London, Nov. 20-(AP)-The Norwegian Telegraph Agency reported today that Nazi authorities have ousted 30 more clergymen from their dioceses in a continuation of a campaign against religious leaders who are unreconciled to German domination.

The Norwegian primate, Bishop Berggrav of Solo, was still confined to his country home and other bishops were obliged to report to the police daily, the agency said. An attempt to discourage church attendance by refusing to allot fuel to churches was countered by clergymen who asked congregations to come to services with heavy clothing.

Madrid. Nov. 20-(AP)-Spain's decree authorizing partial mobilization, issued two days ago, had not been executed today. There was no unusual movement of defense forces, and the only evidence of a change in military policy was the publication of newspaper editorials, insisting mobilization is necessary to x insure security of the state.

Moscow, Nov. 20-(AP)-Editorial comment was lacking today on the resumption of diplomatic relations between Soviet Russia and Mexico.

Berlin, (From German Broadcasts), Nov. 20-(AP)-German speedboats have sunk four merchant ships totaling 9,000 tons in the English Channel, it was reported officially today.

London, Nov. 20-(AP)-United States troops now unloading the North African supply ships learned the job last summer in British ports where they worked side-by-side with the British dock workers, Brig. Gen. William C. Lee disclosed in a letter received today by the ministry of war transport. General Lee expressed appreciation for the training received in England by American battaltions who were not experienced in handling marine cargoes.

London, Nov. 20-(AP)-Ian Hunter, the movies chronic girl-loser, returned to Britain today saying that he wished to join the navy, preferably for service on a torpedoboat.

"I would have come long ago," he said, "but until recently men of my age were told that they were helping the war effort most where they were."

Hunter is 42. Born in Capetown, he served in France in the World He went to Hollywood in 1934.

Reykjavik, Iceland, Nov. 20-(AP)-Icelanders were reported feeling better today because of a screen story filmed here has been changed from "Iceland" to "Married on Ice. References to Iceland,

which citizens regarded frivolous, will be cut before the film is sent to the United States. A foreign office spokesman sadd changes were made after a protest had been made to the U.S. state department that the picture ridiculed Icelanders.

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Moscowy-Add Russian

Commenting on the Ordzhonikidze victory, the Communist Party Newspaper ravda pointed out that the Russian counterblow did not take place after a long respite on positional warfare but in the course of violent defensive combat.

The ravda dispatch said that the Russian commanders well knew Hitler's plans, saying that "the Germans expected by a blitz maneuver to reach Vladikavkaz (the old name of Ordzhonikidze), close trafficm along the Georgian military highway and take possession of the approaches."

It added that their invaders employed a special shock group of forces under a special command and its objective was to break through the soviet defenses, create panic, demoralize the ranks of the defenders of the Caucasus, causing a complete breakdown.

The Luftwaffe fiercely bombed Russian positions at during the German advance and on November 3 things were most serious, Pravda said.

Late that day a special Cerman shock group of one tank division and three infantry regiments were posied for what their commanders though would be the final blow when the Russians turned fiercely upon them, Pravda said.

More than 1,500 shells poured in on the ashock troop concentration battering and slaming them until they broke and fled in disorder, abandoning munitions and machines, it added.

A front line dispatch on the Ordzhonikidze victory reported that German cartrdige cases "are of iron, mostly bearing the date 1942. It is reported that the German munition makers are lacking in copper. Unexploded mines and shells taken by the Russians also were said to be of poor quality.

Today's midday communique estimated \$00 Germans had been killed in the past 24 hours in the Stalingrad area with nothing to show for it expept the occupation of three destroyed houses in one sector.

Latest dispatches indicated that the initiative remained largely in Russian hands in the Tuapse area.

Buenos Aires, Nov. 20-(AP)-The national legislative committee which has been investigating un-Argentine activities charged in a reported today that German societies were continuing subversive propaganda and espionage activities in Argentina in defiance of measures against them.

The report mentioned specifically the Federation of German Welfare Cultural Societies and the German Union of Guilds. The government ordered the former dissolved several weeks ago, charging it was a disguised form of the Illegal "azi party. The committee said attaches of the German embassy were active in the two organizations.

NIGHT LEAD ARROYO

MEXICO CITY, NOV.20-(AP)-PRESIDENT ARROYO DEL RIO OF ECUADOR REVEALED TONIGHT THAT HIS COUNTRY HAS GIVEN THE UNITED STATES TERRITORY FOR BASES ON THE SOUTH AMERICAN CONTINENT AND SAID SHE WAS NOT ONLY THE FIRST TO GIVE LAND FOR BASES BUT ALSO THE FIRST TO PERMIT CONTINENTAL ONES.

NOV 21 1000

SPEAKING OF THE RIO DE JANEIRO ACCORD WHICH PROVIDED MACHINERY FOR SETTLING THE LONG-STANDING BORDER DISPUTE BETWEEN PERU AND ECUADOR, THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE SAID THE SIGNATURE OF THIS AGREEMENT "WAS A GREAT SACRIFICE FOR ECUADOR BUT WE SIGNED IT AS A DEMONSTRATION OF INTER-AMERICAN HARMONY".

"WITH THIS ACT," HE ADDED AT A PRESS CONFERENCE, "WE PROVED OUR AMERICANISM."

ECUADOR, HE SAID, WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN COUNTRY TO CONTROL ITS AXIS RESIDENTS, TELLING THEM IN WHAT PART OF THE COUNTRY THEY SHOULD LIVE. AS A RESULT, HE SAID, MANY HAVE ALREADY LEFT THE COUNTRY AND THE REST "DO NOT PRESENT ANY PROBLEM".

THE ECUADORIAN PRESIDENT, STOPPING HERE FOR A THREE DAY VISIT ON A TRIP TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID HIS VISIT TO WASHINGTON HAD "MANY OBJECTIVES" BUT THAT THE CHIEF ONE WAS TO STRENGTHEN INTER-AMERICAN UNITY.

HE ARRIVED THIS MORNING BY PLANE AND WAS MET BY PRESIDENT AVILA CAMACHO.

MEETING UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR GEORGE S.MESSERSMITH AT THE AIRPORT, PRESIDENT ARROYO DEL RIO RECEIVED A PERSONAL MESSAGE OF WELCOME FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AND SAID HE LOOKED FORWARD TO MEET-ING MR.ROOSEVELT.

HERICO CITY, NOV. 20-CAPI-A TEN-YEAR BREACH IN DEPLONATIO RELATIONS BETWEEN NEXICO AND SOVIET RUSSIA WAS AT AN END TODAY AFTER AN EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE TWO NATION'S ANDASSABORS IN VASHINGTON. HEXICO HAD SEVERED RELATIONS IN PROTEST AT WHAT SHE CALLED "PROPAGAMDA ACTIVITIES OF RUSSIAN DIPLONATIC MISSIONS IN OTHER AMERICAN COUNTRIES."

FOLO CALGARY COAL

QTTAWA NOV 20-(AP)-RELEASE OF COAL MINERS FROM THE ARMED FORCES IS UNDER CONSIDERATION AS A MEASURE TO RELIEVE LABOR SHORTAGES IN WESTERN COAL MINES, LABOR MINISTER HUMPHREY MITCHELL SAID TONIGHT.

MOST SERIOUS LABOR SHORTAGES NOW ARE IN COAL, STEEL AND BASE METALS. THE NEEDS OF COAL MINES ARE CONSIDERED MOST PRESSING AND ARE RECEIVING IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

SEVERAL PROPOSALS ARE BEING STUDIED AS POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO THE LABOR SHORTAGES IN ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA MINES -- AMONG THEM USING MINERS NOW IN THE ARMED FORCES -- BUT NO DECISION IS EXPECTED UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

A KID FROM UTAH CALLS

FOR SECOND FRONT SOON

NOV 21 1942

AIR FORCE MAJOR, AT 22,

SPEAKS FROM EXPERIENCE

"SCONER THE BETTER," SAYS VETERAR

OF 110 RAIDS ACROSS CHANNEL (900)

BY ALFRED WALL

BETTER."

THAT'S THE SUCCINCT OPINION ON THE SECOND FRONT EXPRESSED BY "PETE" PETERSON OF SANTA QUIN, UTAH.

IF YOU ARE WONDERING WHAT RIGHT A TALL, SLIM, YELLOW-HAIRED AMERI-CAN KID--PETE'S ONLY 22--HAS TO BE DISCUSSING THE PROS AND CONS OF SUCH AN IMPORTANT QUESTION, LET ME ADD HAT TO THE U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES, HE'S MAJOR CHESLEY GORDON PETERSON, EXECUTIVE OPERATIONAL OFFICER OF THE FOURTH FIGHTER GROUP -- THE FORMER FAMOUS EAGLE SQUADRONS NOV 21 1942 OF THE RAF.

AS TO HOW AND WHERE THE INVASION SHOULD BE ATTEMPTED, THIS INCRED-IBLY YOUTHFUL MAJOR, WHO SPEAKS WITH THE WEIGHT OF MORE COMBAT EX-PERIENCE THAN ANY OTHER AMERICAN FIGHTER PILOT IN THE EUROPEAN THEAT-ER. IS A BIT CAGY.

"I'VE JUST ONE PERSONAL CONVICTION," HE SAID. "THAT IS, IT MUST BE WITHIN FIGHTER RANGE OF OUR BASES IN BRITAIN. OUR FIGHTING RANGE IS ABOUT 100 MILES. I THINK WE -- THE RAF AND THE USAAF -- CAN PROVIDE THE NECESSARY FIGHTER UMBRELLA.

"MEN WITH MORE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THESE THINGS THAN I WILL HAVE TO DECIDE WHEN THE UNITED NATIONS ARE PREPARED FOR THIS BIG SHOW. ALL I KNOW IS, WE'VE GOT TO GET THIS JOB DONE."

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN TIMES PETE HAS TOOLED HIS SPITFIRE ACROSS THE CHANNEL TO CHALLENGE THE LUFTWAFFE. FOR NEARLY A YEAR HE LED THE FIRST EAGLE SQUADRON. HE IS RECOGNIZED AS THE OUTSTANDING PRODUCT OF THE EAGLES, BOTH IN LEADERSHIP AND FIGHTING ABILITY. HE HAS SHOT DOWN AT LEAST SIX GERMAN PLANES IN COMBAT, DAMAGED MANY MORE. THE BRITISH GAVE HIM THE DFC NEARLY A YEAR AGO. HE WON THE DISTINGUISHED (ADVANCE) LONDON. NOV.9-(AP)-"I'M IN FAVOR OF IT. THE SOONER THE SERVICE ORDER FOR GALLANTRY IN THE BIEPPE RAID IN WHICH HE HIMSELF

WAS SHOT DOWN AND RESCUED.

"NOW THAT DIEPPE RAID," SOLILOQUIZED PETE, "WAS SOME SHOW. IT NOV 21 1942

"ON OUR THIRD TRIP OVER JERRY REALLY WAS ON THE JOB.

OVER THE SKY. I TOOK OUT AFTER A JUNKERS 88.

"I GOT ON HIS TAIL, GOT HIM IN MY SIGHTS AND PRESSED THE OLD BUT-TONS. I SAW CANNON SHELLS AND MACHINE-GUN TRACERS GO INTO HIM.

"FINALLY HE TURNED OVER SLOWLY ON HIS BACK AND PRANGED INTO THE SEA WITH A BURST OF FLAME, SMOKE AND STEAM.

"BUT HIS TAILGUNNER GOT ME AS HE WAS TURNING OVER. I FELT HEAVY
STUFF HITTING THE NOSE OF MY SPITFIRE. THE ENGINE REVOLUTIONS DECREASED. NEXT THING I KNEW MY ENGINE WAS SMOKING AND GETTING HOTTER
AND HOTTER. THEN I SAW SOME FLAMES COMING OUT OF THE ENGINE AND I
SAID, 'BOY, YOU GET OUT OF THIS AIRPLANE.'

"SO I TUMBLED OUT. PRETTY SOON THE PARACHUTE GAVE A JERK AND
THERE I WAS FLOATING DOWN PEACEFULLY AS ANYTHING. I HEARD MY PLANE
HIT THE DRINK WITH A HELL OF AN EXPLOSION.

"I INFLATED MY TRICK DINGHY AND SAT THERE BOBBING ON THE WAVES.

A BRITISH MOTOR LAUNCH CAME BUZZING OVER AND IN 15 MINUTES, I WAS ON BOARD."

ASKED WHETHER, IN THE LIGHT OF HIS MANY SWEEPS OVER THE CHANNEL COAST, HE HAD FORMED ANY IDEA OF HOW STRONG THE GERMAN DEFENSES ARE, PETE WOULD ONLY SAY:

"MANY OF THE SWEEPS ARE AT SUCH A HIGH LEVEL THAT ONE CAN'T GET MUCH IDEA OF WHAT THERE IS ON THE GROUND. BESIDES, A FIGHTER PILOT'S

EYES ARE NEVER FREE TO WATCH THE GROUND -- HE IS ALWAYS LOOKING FOR ENEMY AIRCRAFT. EITHER THAT, OR HE IS PRETTY BUSY FIGHTING.

*ON LOW LEVEL SWEEPS A FELLOW IS ALWAYS SO BUSY HUNTING FOR OBJECTIVES AND SHOOTING--OR AVOIDING FLAK--HE DOESN'T GET A VERY GOOD IMPRESSION OF THE GROUND DEFENSES, EXCEPT THE ACK-ACK, WHICH IS STRONG.

"BUT EVEN SON, I DON'T THINK THE GERMANS HAVE ANYTHING LIKE AN IMPENETRABLE WALL OF FORTIFICATIONS IN THE WEST. I'LL BET THERE ARE GAPS A DETERMINED FORCE COULD PENETRATE--AFTER SUFFICIENT BOMBER PREPARATION."

NOW PETERSON, AFTER A WELL-EARNED REST PERIOD, HAS NEW ADVENTURES NOV 21 1942

HE HAS SATISFIED ONE AMBITION CLOSE TO HIS HEART--TO HAVE THE EAGLES INDUCTED INTACT AS A FIGHTING GROUP INTO THE ARMY AIR FORCE.

HE IS INORDINATELY PROUD OF HIS EAGLES--"I'M LIKE AN OLD HEN MOTHERING A FLOCK OF MISCHIEVOUS DUCKLINGS"--BECAUSE "THEY SURE GOT IN
THERE AND PITCHED AND BECAME ONE OF THE HARDEST-WORKING, HARDESTFIGHTING OUTFITS IN THE RAF. AND NOW, BY GOLLY, WE'LL TRY TO BE THE
BEST DARNED WING IN THE USAAF."

ALWAYS MILITARILY INCLINED, HE WAS IN THE NATIONAL GUARD OUT IN UTAH WHEN HE WAS IN HIS TEENS. THEN HE WENT TO RANDOLPH FIELD AS AN ARMY PILOT CANDIDATE--AND GOT "WASHED OUT" AT THE END OF EIGHT MONTHS. THE WASHOUT WAS FOR "LACK OF INHERENT FIGHTING ABILITY." THERE ARE THOSE WHO WHISPER THERE MIGHT HAVE BEEN A SPOT OF DIFFICULTY OVER THE LITTLE REGULATION THAT A CANDIDATE THEN HAD TO BE 21 BEFORE HE COULD ENTER THAT TRAINING SCHOOL. PETE WAS 18.

SO PETE WENT TO CANADA AND JOINED THE RAF. OVER HERE HE BECAME ONE

"I'M BACK WHERE I BELONG NOW BUT I'LL ALWAYS HAVE DUAL ALLEGIANCE,"
GRINNED THE GOOD-HUMORED YOUNG MAJOR. "I SHALL NEVER LOSE MY RESPECT
AND REGARD FOR THE RAF AND I'LL CHERISH MY BLUE-GRAY UNIFORM ALL MY
LIFE.

"POP" DOES HIS BIT

SUPPLIES TO ISLAND (300)

NOV 21 1342

BY ALFRED VALL

(ABVANCE) COASTAL COMMAND AIRBASE, SOMEWHEREOFF SCOTTISH COAST, MOVV.7-(AP)-OF ALL THE POLISH FLIERS METHODICALLY DOING THEIR BIT IN THIS WAR, NONE IS MORE PICTURESQUE THAN "POP," 40-YEAR-OLD VETERAN WHO FLIES THE "CABBAGE TRAIN" TO THIS RENOTE STATION.

POP, FLYING AN ELDERLY NAMBLEY-PAGE MARROW RETIRED FROM DOMBING OPERATIONS IN THE EARLY DAYS OF THE WAR, COMES MERE WITH CARGOES OF FRESH VEGETABLES AND OTHER SUPPLIES. AIR CREWS GOING ON LEAVE FILL THE PLANE ON THE RETURN TRIP TO THE MAINLAND.

POP'S REAL NAME CANNOT BE GIVEN, BUT HE IS AN ACE PILOT AND A NERO TO YOUNGER COASTAL COMMAND PILOTS WHOSE BUSINESS IS MEROISM.

IN THE PAST FOUR YEARS HE HAS FLOWN 6,000 HOURS. BEFORE THE WAR HE WAS A SKILLED AIRLINE PILOT ON THE CONTINENT.

HIS AIRLINE NABITS ARE STILL WITH HIM. TWICE A WEEK, WHEN HE LOADS UP HIS MARROW WITH LETTUCE, TOMATOES CARBACES, BEARS, PEAS AND SUCH, HE MAKES CAREFUL CALCULATIONS TO BE SURE THE LUMBERING, IVO-MOTORED OLD PLANE IS LOADED JUST RIGHT.

ME INSISTS ON RUNNING SCHEDULE. HE FUNES AT DELAYS, FREQUENTLY

REMARKS, "MY COODNESS, I SHALL HAVE TO LEARN SOME CHCLISH SUEAR WORDS."

PROSAIC THOUGH IT MAY SOUND, HIS JOB IS DANGEROUS. THE CROUND

CREWS TELL HOW HE ARRIVED OVER THE AIRDRONE ONE DAY WITH HEAVY

FOR HIDING EVERYTHING EXCEPT THE SUMMIT OF THE HIGHEST HILL.

UP FROM THE CROUND CAME A BURST OF SIGNAL ROCKETS TO WARM POP TO

RETURN TO BASE. POP'S MARROW CONTINUED TO CIRCLE.

THEN A BLACKSHADOW SAILED DOWN THROUGH THE HIST AND THE "CABBAGE TRAIN" NAME A FAULTLESS THREE-POINTER ON THE RUWAY.

"I KNEW WHERE I WAS." SAID POP. "I SAW ALL THOSE ROCKETS FIRING THROUGH THE CLOUDS AT HE. BUT I ALSO SAW A NOLE IN THE CLOUDS WHICH WAS BRING DRIVEN BY THE WIND TOWARD THE AIRDRONE.

"SO I JUST FLEW AROUND IN CIRCLES AND THE HOLE CAME MEARER.

WHEN IT WAS IN THE RICHT POSITION I JUST DROPPED THROUGH IT AND THEN
I WAS MEAR THE RUNNAY."

BULLETS AND BOHRS

DEST LUCK PIECES

HORE THAN CHARMS (250)

NOV 21 1942

BY WES GALLAGHER

(ADVANCE) WITH U.S. FLYING FORTRESS COMMAND IN EMCLAND, NOV.7-(AP)-THE MODERN AMERICAN AIRMAN DELIEVES MORE IN SCIENCE THAN IN LUCK, AND SO PUTS HIS TRUST IN SLUCES FROM A MACRIME COM RATHER THAN TOUR-LEAF CLOVERS.

A RABBIT'S FOOT MAY BE FOUND IN A BALL TURRET HERE AND THERE, BUT HOST OF THE BOTS ACREE WITH FIRST LIEUT, WILLIAM LOUDERWILK, OF SO CALIDER MACHINE GUN BULLETS AND 2,000 POUND BONDS."

FIRST LIEUT. JOHN CRONKNITE, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., A VETERAN OF THE FIRST FORTRESS FLICHTS, NAS THE SAME IDEA BUT PUTS IT A LITTLE DIFFERENTLY, "I'N TOO MEAN TO GET KILLED AND DON'T NEED ANY CHARRS."

FIRST LIEUT, D. W. WILLIAMS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS, NAVIGATOR,
PROCLAIMS HE IS NOT SUPERSTITIOUS BUT HE CARRYS INSURANCE BY
WEARING A SWEATER HIS WIFE ENITTED AND "WHICH NO BULLET CAN PIERCE."

FIRST LIEUT, THOMAS WHITE, CLIFTON, ARIZ., MAVICATOR, LOST A COOD LUCK DOLLAR BROUGHT FROM NOME, BUT HE IS CONTENT TO "DEPEND ON MY MACHINEGUN,"

THESE ARE MAJORITY OPINIONS BUT THERE ARE A FEW DISSEMTERS WHO NAVE THEIR OWN SPECIAL CHARMS, LIKE THE TIMY LIBERTY BELL THAT FIRST LIEUT. GEORGE MONDAY, 17358 \$9.03) '54335, DETROIT, TAKES HLVIS PLICHTS, IT'S A GIFT FROM HIS MOTHER.

FIRST LIEUT, REUBEN BROWN, BIRMINGHAN, ALA., PUTS HIS FAITH IN A FOUR LEAF CLOVER "SENT DIRECT FROM ALABAMA BY A COUSIN."

CAPTAIN JOSEPH R. RENNET, ALICE, TEX., CO-PILOT, WEARS A ST. CHRISTOPHER HEDAL WHILE MAJOR CENE BYERLEY, ESTES PARK, COL., LIKES TO
FIND A PENNY JUST REFORE STEPPING INTO HIS PLANE.

HE FOUND ONE JUST DEFORE HIS FIRST HISSION AND HIS SQUADRON JUST ABOUT URECKED THE RAILROAD YARDS AT ROUEN VITHOUT LOSING A SINGLE PLANE.

e proprié

ALLIED FORCES MOVING IN TO HIT THE AXIS AT BIZERTE AND TUNIS; R. A. F. AGAIN BOMBS TURIN PLANTS CONSTANT STREAM fight against the main body of investing forces would complete the encirclement of the Nazis on the landward side of the tip of Tunisia The property of the British reported Chad in French Equatorial Actions to the British reported Chad in French Equatori

Battle Steadily Mounts in Intensity as Axis Braces for Final Stand.

NAZI ARC REDUCED

Allies Sweep Within Thirty Miles of Bizerte and

Thrust Effectively Blocks Any Link Between Axis Defenders, Rommel.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LONDON, Sunday, Nov. 22. -A French assault on German dugouts in the hastily erected Nazi defense arc around Tunis and Bizerte, with the result still undetermined, and the capture by Allied advance units of an important cross-roads in the Tunis area were reported early today from North Africa, where powerful Allied forces are mov- already had gone grimmering was ing rapidly to smash the be-

quarters indicated that the fight- son's British First Army had reaching is hourly growing in intensity, ed the area of Hammamet, southwith the Germans and Italians brac- east of Tunis on the Mediterranean. ing themselves for the imminent

Steady Stream

all retreat except by sea or air.

The Allied main forces were progressing methodically for the kill, the coast at Sousse, below Hammadespite intense air attacks and met. violent air battles.

Reports from the Allied headquarters indicated that the British, American and French spearheads had seized the cross-roads and driven the Germans back. The gain in this struggle included a bridge.

Then the Germans dug in and the reports said the French immediately and violently assailed their

Tabarca to Hammamet

The German defense are around Bizerte, with its three main airfields, and Tunis, with its important military airdrome, was believed to run somewhere east of Tabarca, on the north coast, to Hammamet southeast of Tunis. At the nearest points the Allied advance forces have been reported within 30 miles of both Bizerte and Tunis.

It was reported that the Germans have patrols constantly on the watch behind their contracting

soldiers in Libya.

Maintain Contact .

Allied headquarters said that ad- were attacked right at Italy's door- the better of it. vanced units in Tunisia "are main- step, off Sicily. taining contact with the enemy' but gave no details of the fighting.

That the Nazis' hope of establishing a rear door of retreat for Marshal Erwin Rommel in Libya seen in a broadcast by the Berlin radio, quoting Allied sources in leaguered Axis Tunisian troops. Spanish Morocco, that Allied col-Reports from Allied force head- umns of Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Ander-

Occupation of Hammamet by the

and leave them no alternative but successful bomber attacks on North Africa. Sicily, fountainhead of Axis aerial A steady stream of men and to fight it out in the fast-contractmateriel was moving eastward as ing arc they had chosen to defend. far west as Casablanca against the The German radio also reported Germans and Italians, cut off from that a fighting French-American column was moving up from the south of Tunisia, aiming to strike

Nazis Badly Pummeled

Thrown back, and badly mauled when they sent out three columns the El Agheila line where Marshal to impede the advancing British and Erwin Rommel was expected Americans two days ago, the Nazis had dug in on a line estimated to be Egypt by making a stand. about 30 miles both from Tunis and Bizerte, while their air force struck desperately at the Allies' columns of men, armor, and supplies pushing eastward from the Algerian border.

Though there had been no official confirmation today, it was to shoot a stream of reinforcements by air into Tunisia in hopes of building up a force that could be 10,000 Axis troops in the Tuniscreased, perhaps doubled.

British submarines joined the to Axis territory. lines, appare tly on guard against British and American air force in a French uprising in that sector. Herce attacks on the Axis Mediflerce attacks on the Axis Medi- ferent version of the first Tunisian Pro-Allied French forces were terranean supply lines. Today's Ad- clashes from the one disclosed by said to be in control of Gabes, on miralty communique listed one the eastern Tunis coast, thus ef- enemy destroyer and an enemy 12 Allied tanks and 18 armored fectively blocking any connection tanker sunk by torpedoes and an- cars had been destroyed and a between the Tunisian Axis armies other destroyer and a supply ship railroad seized near the Algerian and Marshal Rommel's harried probably sunk. The sunken tanker border. was southbound in the Aegean, probably carrying sorely needed

Turin Dealt Heavy Blow

Overnight, four-motored British bombers carried out the "heaviest raid yet" on Italy as they dumped tons of explosives on Turin, home of the royal arsenal. It was the fourth time in eight nights that the R.A.F. had made the 1,500-mile between Sicily and Tunisia still enemy, with air-borne reinforce only 25 miles southeast of Tunis, determined campaign to knock the The Brazzaville radio repeated. determined campaign to knock the Italians out of the war. The Italians out of the war. The Italians of their ground and fighter fenses destroyed three fenses destroyed three fenses destroyed three fenses destroyed three five making the five ments, is defending behind barrifive ments.

reinforcements to Tunisia.

As a British flag was run up over Bengasi, valuable Libyan port, for the third time in the war, an advance column of the British Eighth Army was reported to be harrying the fugitive Nazi Africa corps in the neighborhood of Agedabia, within 70 or 80 miles of try to end his long retreat from

Abandoned Bengasi The Nazis announced yesterday that they had abandoned Bengasi their last Libyan port, after

stroying all installations. Coincident with last night's strongly pro-Nazi address by Pierre Laval, France's chief of govern presumed that the Axis continued ment, the British Admiralty an- ROMMEL SEVERELY HAMMERED nounced that the Mediterranear was "dangerous to shipping" a

withstand the Allies' onslaught. A any point eastward of the Spanish week ago there were estimated to French frontier. The import was, apparently, that mines had been Bizerte area, but the number was laid or other hazards established in believed to have been heavily in- the vicinity of the French Mediterranean coast to hamper shipping

> The Berlin radio told a far difthe Allies yesterday, claiming that

The Italians also placed the fighting as "near the Tunis-Alger-A brief communique issued by the fuel to Axis forces. The destroyers ian border" and claimed to have

> Unconfirmed enemy reports also described effective aerial blows. The German radio said Axis planes bombed two big merchantmen off the Algerian coast and destroyed planes and hangars on Allied airfields near Algiers and Bone. The German-controlled Paris radio said that the Axis aerial shuttle route

age and many casualties.

Chad in French Equatorial Africa to get in on the climactic fight in

Defenders Are Reinforced by Air in Their Last Two Footholds in Tunisia.

British Eighth Army Smashes Into German Rear at Agedabia in Supreme Bid for Knockout.

London, Nov. 211 (A.P.).
-The Allied armored forces streaming in upon Tunisia closed with the Germans today in the opening phases of foothold on the Gulf of Gabes, in a full-scale assault on a To- Eastern Tunisia, but that the French bruk-like arc of defenses tempt and captured some Germans within which the Axis forces in an engagement northwest of the have been herded, with their backs to the sea, around Bizerte and Tunis.

have occupied all Tunisia except from the south had reached Foriana. those two bridgeheads which the Gafsa, on the railroad to Efax. cades hastily flung out some closing around both enemy strong-

that the struggle would grow in the keys to Hitler's whole fading ferocity hourly, and Axis reports grasp on North Africa. indicated that the Germans are already throwing all the air and said Allied air forces again blasted submarine resources at their command into the effort to block the closing circle of Allied troops and choke off their supplies.

First Prisoners Taken.

Reuters said British forces had British parachute troops also had destroyed six enemy armored cars.

The situation apparently was revolving about a German decision to enemy reports also claimed effective center Axis resistance to a strong defense of Tunis and Bizerte, but there still was no official indication that the Axis forces in Libya had been effectively isolated from those ricia by strong British or American forces reaching the Mediterranean south of those places.

An Allied force from the Chad area deep in Central Africa, however, again was reported by the Brazzaville radio to be thrusting north in an effort to cut off Marshal Erwin Rommel's line of retreat between El Agheila and Tripoli.

Nazis Report Encounters.

A German broadcast reported in-Itial major encounters between the Axis and the Allies in Tunisiafirst disclosed yesterday in Allied dispatches. The Berlin radio, however, claimed that 12 Allied tanks and 18 armored cars had been destroyed and a railroad station seized east of Tabarka, near the Algeria

Another German report said one fighting French column had been thrown back to the Tunisian frontier in the south while others, near Beja, 55 miles west of Tunis, and Mejez el Dab, 30 miles west of Tunis, were bombed as they marched to join the main forces.

The Algiers radio said the Germans were trying to setup another had repulsed a new landing at-Port of Gabes.

Florina Reported Reached.

German reports, quoting- Allied sources in Spanish Morocco, said the Allies were in the area of Ham-American, British and Fighting mamet, on the coast between Gabes French troops were reported by and Tunis, and that a fighting North African radio stations to French-American column moving in

The struggle for air supremacy An Allied spokesman predicted apparently was unfolding as one of

The German-controlled Paris radio airfields last night inside the Axisheld areas. It also was the source

> for a report of more German and Italian troops arriving in Tunisia.

In Cairo, meanwhile, the British reported successful air blows on Sicily, a main Axis air center across captured their first Axis prisoners Sicily, a main Axis air center across within Tunisla and that in one clash the narrow Mediterranean bottleneck from Tunis.

Claim Effective Air Blows.

On the other hand, unconfirmed air blows. The German radio said Axis planes yesterday hit two big merchantmen off Algiers and Philippeville. Algerian ports to the west and destroyed planes and hangars on Allied airfields near Algiers and

An Italian communique said "operations against Allied reconnaissance forces" on the Tunisian-Algerian border have gone to the advantage of the Axis. It said the Allies were turned back after having lost armored cars and trucks.

Rommel Showdown Is Believed Near Axis Corps Is Chased Into Approaches of

By the Associated Press.

CAIRO, Nov. 21.—Striking swiftly beyond newly-captured Bengasi, the British 8th Army squeezed Marshal Erwin Rommel's chastised Africa Corps into the approaches of the El Aghella defile tonight in a race to deliver a knockout to the hapless Axis survivors before they could burrow into the natural defenses of that 30-mile-wide Libyan coastal strip.

British forward elements, now more than half way to Tunisia from their starting point at El Alamein in Egypt, caught up with the Axis rear guard at Agedabia, some 70 miles from El Agheila, yesterday. With the 8th Army maintaining its average advance of 30 miles a day. it appeared that the showdown clash on the heretofore unbreached El Agheila line was only a matter of

Marshal Rommel was believed al-

ready to have gotten the main body tored Liberators played a great part Agheila area, which lies on the Gulf of Sirte along the border between Tripolitania and Cirenaica.

Perilous Position.

With most of his tanks gone and with another opposing army behind him in Tunisia, his position was a perilous one despite El Agheila's strong points. But in all probability another major campaign with heavy fighting will have to be fought before the Axis is driven out of Africa.

Regardless of what Marshal Rommel does now, his headlong flight before the grimly pursuing British fortified positions of considerhas set a record for backtracking in more than two years of war in North Africa.

The spectacular British drive has pushed him back more than 600 miles as the plane flies and 800 miles as the tank must travel from El Alamein, where a month ago he presented a mighty threat to Alexand Suez. That is more than double the distance he forced the British to withdraw last June.

and prepared to fight it out with a more and prepared to fight it out with a more are real British and American force moving in for the kill.

Heavy Blows by RAF.

The RAF, meanwhile, was striking heavily against Axis shipping in the central Mediterranean in token of what will come when Allied gains in North Africa are turned into bases for attacks on enemy communications and on the Continent itself.

An 8,000-ton merchant vessel was stracked off Cape Bon, in the Sicilian Straits, and another 2,000-tonattack by the RAF near Kuriet Island off the Tunisian coast. The latter was raked also by cannon and machine-gun fire. These were direct blows at efforts of the Axis to establish itself across the straits from Sicily in Tunisia.

Malta-based British bombers attacked Catania, Augusta and Cosimo airdromes in Sicily. Air-borne Axis troops have been taking off for the Tunisian front from these points.

The triumphant British entry into Bengasi yesterday was the third in this war and represented the fifth from the south of Tunisia, aiming time the Libyan port had changed to strike the coast at Sousse, below hands between the opposing forces. Hammamet.

Great Fires Blazing. Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's men saw the awful results of the continued pounding of the port by British and American bombers before the Axis pulled out.

Moles, jetties and harbor installations were in shambles; great fires blows and from Marshal Rommel's own application of the torch.

One RAF pilot who got a close view of the harbor sald the scene was one of "almost unbelievable destruction and desolation." Smoke still rose from wrecked ships dotting the once-fine harbor.

American pilots flying four-mo-

f his broken army into the El in this vast blow to the enemy. For months they bombed the port regularly.

> New York, Nov. 21 (A)-The Ge man radio said today that Marshal Rommel's Africa Corps had escaped entrapment by the British Eighth Army and, after receiving reinforcements of guns and tanks, is "deployed in full fighting strength in thorughly prepared and strongly able depth."

Axis Forces Encircled
London, Nov. 21 (A)—Cut off from retreat except by sea or air, the beleagured Axis army of Tunisia braced itself in the outer defenses of Bizerte and Tunis tonight

That the Nazis' hope of establishing a rear door of retreat for Marshal Erwin Rommel in Libya already had gone glimmering was seen in a broadcast by the Berlin radio, quoting Allied sources in Spanish Morocco, that Allied columns of Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's British First Army had reached the area of Hammamet. ner sustained direct hits during an southeast of Tunis on the Mediterranean.

Would Complete Ring

Occupation of Hammamet by the investing forces would complete the encirclement of the Nazis on the landward side of the tip of Tunisia and leave them no alternative but to fight it out in the fastcontracting are they had chosen to defend. The German radio also reported that a Fighting French-American column was moving up Hammamet.

British submarines joined the British and American air force in a beeline across the Libyan hump. fierce attacks on the Axis Mediterranean supply lines. Today's Admiralty communique listed one enemy destroyer and an enemy tanker sunk by torpedoes and still were blazing from the Allied another destroyer and a supply ship probably sunk.

Coincident with last night's strongly pro-Nazi address by Pierre. Laval. France's chief of government, the British Admiralty announced that the Mediterranean was "dangerous to shipping" at any point eastward to the Spanish-French frontier.

Implies Mines Laid

The import was, apparently, that mines had been laid or other hazards established in the vicinity of the French Mediterranean coast to hamper shipping to Axis territory.

The Berlin radio told a far different version of the first Tunisian mel's broken forces believed already clashes from the one disclosed by to have reached the El Agheila area, the Allies yesterday, claiming that the Axis retreat thus had covered twelve Allied tanks and eighteen nearly 600 miles in the 19 days armored cars had been destroyed since the British broke the enemy and a railroad seized near the Algerian border.

tween advance elements in Libya, cannon fire off Cape Bon, Tunisia, gave the clue that Gen. Montgomery was striving to smash any attempted stand by Marshal Rommel at El Agheila, the Axis commander's only hope of turning on his tormenters short of Tripoli. With the mass of Marshal Rom-

28-Day Campaign. The Italians also placed the fighting as "near the Tunis-Algerian bor-lies to breach the Africa Corps line der" and claimed to have the better at El Alamein, their spectacular campaign has accomplished in 28

days what it took Gen. Sir Archi-

Starting last year at the Egyptian-

Favored by Weather.

base of Alexandria and the Nile Val-

ley itself were again favored by poor

flying weather which interfered with

The German high command an-

nounced yesterday that Bengasi had

been evacuated "according to a pre-

pared plan." The Axis announce-

ments rejoiced that Marshal Rom-

mel had been able to escape the

British "trap" at the Libyan coastal

Working in smooth co-ordination

with the British and American

forces driving on Bizerte and Tunis

from Algeria, the Middle East com-

mand sent bombers from Malta to

retreating Axis columns.

British Forward Units Clash With Rommel's Rearguage

> Eighth Army Seeks to Keep Enemy From Organizing Defense at El Agheila

By the Associated Press.

CAIRO, No. 21.—Racing westward at a speed unequaled in modern desert warfare, the Britmarkable because he has had to ish 8th Army today hurled its cover 140 miles more than Gen. Waforward elements, against Mar- vell, who started at Matruh; but shal Erwin Rommel's rear guard Gen. Montgomery's air and mechanat Agedabia, some 70 miles from ized strength has been greater. the narrow El Aghelia defile. Libyan border in the second British

The British, apparently making a supreme effort to keep Marshal Rommel from organizing a defense later was thrown back to be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown back to be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown back to be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown back to be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown back to be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown back to be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown back to be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown back to be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown be the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown between the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown between the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown between the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown between the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown between the second British drive westward across Libya, the 8th later was thrown between the second British drive westward across Libya and the sec at El Agheila, pressed on without mein. pause at the heels of the enemy after triumphantly hoisting the Union Jack over Bengasi yesterday Marshal Rommel led into Egypt to

Already the 8th Army was half threaten the great British naval way to Tunisia from its starting point at El Alamein in Egypt, and more than half way to Tripoli.

Contact was established with the the usual Alli-I punishment of the Axis rearguard at Agedabia, on the coastal road 100 miles south of Bengasi, by one of Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's forces which made

Other 8th Army forces followed the longer route around the hump and marched into Bengasi.

Many Troops Trapped.

Many struggling Germans and Italians were trapped in the area between Bengasi and Agedabia by the swift British thrust along the blast the Axis airdromes in Sicily, inland trail from El Mechili to from which reinforcements have Msus trail. Their retreat cut off, been reaching Tunisia. these Axis troops now can be mopped up at leisure by the British while ping off Tunisia and one 2,000-ton the job of hacking away at the vessel was left sinking after a com-

ing there was "intense activity" be-

Other bombers attacked Axis shipfleeing main Axis force continues. bined attack by bombers and tor-Today's Italian war bulletin say- pedo aircraft, which set the ship on

down in that vicinity. British in Tunisia Adopt

and two German planes were shot

Cross and Shield Symbolize Fight Against 'Barbarism'

By The Associated Press LONDON, Nov. 21.-Great Britain's 1st Army, which, with allied American and French troops, is driving to oust the Axis from Tunisia, has adopted the medieval Crusaders' emblem of a cross and shield,

It was adopted last summer by Lieutenant General Schreiber, predecessor of the 1st Army's present com-mander, Lieutenant General Kenneth A. N. Anderson.

with the sword of St. George.

General Schreiber's order said: "We carry this emblem to show our unity of purpose in dedication of ourselves to rescue Europe from the grip of barbarism and the restoration of true Christian freedom."

U. S. Bomber Chief Has Narrow Escape Cairo, Nov. 21 (A. P.) .- Brig.

Gen. Patrick Timberlake, chief of the United States Army Air Force bomber command in the Middle East, narrowly missed being shot down by Axis fighters when he was returning from one of the longest bombing flights of the war, it was disclosed today,

More than seventy bullet and cannon shell holes were counted in the plane in which he was a passenger. Part of its rudder was destroyed and made temporarily useless and an engine went dead but was restarted. Two crewmen were wounded but the General escaped unhurt.

Gen. Timberlake was in a formation of four-motored Liberator B-24s, which barely had turned back from the target-which cannot be named-when it drew heavy antiaircraft fire and was attacked by several Messerschmitts.

One enemy fighter was shot down and another probably was destroyed. The plane returned with its brakes and many of its controls useless.

Activity of U-Boats Reported Slackening Emblem of Crusaders In Mediterranean

> 'Good Knock' Handed to Enemy's Subs, Says Admiral Cunningham

By the Associated Press.

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUAR-TERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Nov. 21.—During the past 48 hours ening of U-boat activity in the Navy, he added. Western Mediterranean, Admiral Sir Andrew Brown Cunningham, commander of the naval forces in the North African operations, declared today.

He said that the Royal Navy and the RAF had given the German and Italian submarines a "good knock."

becoming naval commander of the 21.-Allied forces hurled themselves Allied North African operations, the tonight upon German dugouts pro-British admiral said he thought there had been about .50 U-boats of strength, while the main British operating in the Mediterranean and in the Manue fist off Gungitar.
Losses Below Expectations.

Discussing the complete operation, he said that "in the approaching stage, the losses of merchant and navy ships were considerably below what I expected and I don't think the losses of ships were out roads in the Tunis area from Nazi of proportion to the results ob- armored columns.

The admiral said he regarded the estimate of two million tons of mer- bridge, erected defensive positions chant shipping to be saved if and when the Mediterranean route was results not immediately known. reopened as "conservative."

If North Africa is cleared of Axis troops, the Mediterranean Sea will be opened to fast convoys which could get by the Sardinia-Sicily bottleneck, but some ships will have to continue around the Cape of Good Hope, he said.

The Royal Navy ships co-operating with troops entering Tunisia are being harassed by the Luftwaffe, but damages have been minor, Admiral Cunningham declared.

The admiral expressed doubt that the French fleet at Toulon ever would join the Allies,

He praised the Solomon Islands

victory by the United States Fleet as "a very fine show" and said that as a result of the American Navy's efforts in the Pacific against the Japanese and the obtaining of North African bases, "the Allied naval situation is getting better every day particularly in the Atlantic." 22 1942 "U-

boat menace is the greatest problem to be whipped today, but I have no doubt it will be overcome by breaking the morale of submarine crews."

Some units of the Italian flee apparently have been coming into ports near the Western Mediterranean, but there has been no conthere has been a "definite slack- tact between them and the Royal

> British Occupy Bengasi, Squeeze Rommel Army in Agheila Passageway

TES PRINGARCHES Press In his first press conference since TERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Nov. tecting Tunis and Bizerte in a test and American forces rushed toward the front to bring the full weight of their attack upon the Axis troops.

A French unit fighting beside the British and Americans attacked German positions about thirty miles from Tunis after British, French and American soldiers had won control of an important cross-

The Germans, after losing control of the crossroads, which included a which the French attacked with

Behind the German lines around Bizerte and Tunis German armored patrols are constantly patrolling the roads, apparently fearing a French uprising.

Pro-Ally French Hold Gabes

In the south, pro-Allied French troops still control the port of Gabes. despite a German attempt to forge a connection between the Tunislan Axis armies and Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces in Libya, to the east.

American and British planes continued to harass German positions. although bad weather restricted air activity except at Algers, Algeria, where the Luftwaffe staged a raid last night. An official spokesman described Nazi losses in the raid as "considerable" from anti-aircraft batteries on ships in the harbor, from night fighters sent up to interthem, and from ground de-

From as far west at Casablanca. 1,000 miles away on the Atlantic coast of Morocco, a steady stream of reinforcements was pouring eastward in support of the Allied drive.

In Oran, Algeria, Americans startuse the latest Allied weapons so they | sert. can co-operate fully with the Anglo-American forces. The Americans were also lending fuel to the French to aid in their mobilization. This will be paid back later from French stocks not immediately available.

A communique announced that in a clash in northern Tunisia last Wednesday the Germans lost eleven of thirty attacking tanks in a battle with the British,

23 Axis Planes Shot Down

Allied Force Headquarters in "Blimy, the prices are orful 'ere," first week of operations in North chase, Africa, Allied navy anti-aircraft "They are in orl," replies his batteries shot down twenty-three buddy, "but what the 'ell. We

Although reasonably young, most avoid the jam in the aisles.

Some of them are well d

Their backs are bent and their bare feet are toughened and flattened by years and years of toil.

These men work hard, but they are among the best paid laborers in this ancient land-demanding at least one plastre-four cents plusfor each item of luggage they carry barely 50 vards

The soldiers are pouring off the train, most of them on their first leave in months from the steaming. ed teaching French soldiers how to fly-ridden, nightmarish western de-

> They are a bedraggled looking bunch, but every one is happy, full of laughs, jokes and smiles, looking forward to a gay three or four days in the gayest city of the eastern world.

They've got several months pay in their pockets. There's plenty of places waiting to receive their cash and-what the hell-a bullet may have a guy's name on it

somewhere in the desert next week.

North Africa, Nov. 21 (A)-In the says a Tommy at his first pur-

Axis planes, probably destroyed ten might as well have a good time. more, and damaged an additional Let's have a right do and then we'll eighteen craft, an official spokes go back and show that Jerry a good show. Right?"

Fighting Men of World Seen at Cairo Station

CAIRO, Nov. 21.—(AP) Come and have a Shufti' Arabic for "looksee"-at this great city's prestige as the Crossroads of the World.

That's doubly true since the de-s sert started boiling again.

A flight of American-made fighter planes passes overhead with a deafening roar, but nobody even as much as looks skyward; the midday train from the north has just chugged in, and soldiers of almost every United Nation are pouring out of the compartments.

Native dragomen, wearing nightgown-like costumes and vari-coloured skullcaps, are shouting for busi-

"Taxi, captain, taxi?" they shriek. "Carry your bags, sir?"

You might just as well let them do it. It's less bother than shooing

The Young Look Old And off they go seeking an elusive cab, carrying more luggage than the average donkey could stand.

"Right." and with the others they head for a certain office to check their rifles and sidearms.

Must Check Guns Here, every week, 20,000 soldiers pay a visit—10,000 coming and a similar number leaving. And, while these desert fighters briefly enjoy the city, their firearms are checked and cleaned.

Each is given a receipt as he leaves his rifle or pistol and when he's heading desertward again, it it is returned to him, thoroughly cleaned, fully loaded, and ready for action. Furthermore, during his urban stay he has not been burdened by the "bloody weapon."

Now, just stand here in the corner with me for a few minutes... Village folk, visitors from the provinces, have been pouring out of the second and third rate cars. even climbing through windows to

Some of them are well dressed, fine looking men, wearing western clothes, topped with a tasseled red tarbush. There are many barefooted women, in long, black dresses and thick veils.

These women, despite their age. have the most graceful carriage that I have ever seen. They are erect, their stride is smooth, rhythmic to a degree almost unimaginable by Americans. That's because, since childhood, they

have been trained to carry heavy loads balanced on their heads.

Most of them are carrying parcels on their heads now, and leading a child with each hand

Here come some more so diers -Egyptians in their distinctive uniform. Behind them are Egyptian sailors - concerning whom few have heard.

Here are hundreds of British soldiers-Englishmen, South Africans, New Zealanders, Scotsmen, plenty of fresh, rosy cheeked Irishmen all enjoying a well-deserved leave.

But that's not all-here are plenty of others in uniforms so assorted they tax imagination but barely raise an eyebrow of the native Cairoite.

There's an American officer. With him are a dozen others. They just left a bomber headquarters from which they have been giving "bloody hell" to the "Jerrys and the Itys."

Here's a group of Indians: wellblack-bearded, handsome sikhs, a laughing group of pun-

There are scattered units of Greeks, Chinese, Slavs, Fighting French, Canadians, others.

That's what makes Cairo's main station a real cross-roads of the world in these days of global war.

German and Italian Cemeteries Dot Area Of <u>Battered To</u>bruk

Recaptured Libyan Port Is Ghost Town Now, Writer Finds

The following story was written for the Associated Press by William Pjeller of the American Field Service. Pfeiler, a native of Sheboygan, Wis., is 22, attended the University of Michigan

and later played on the New York stage. Under the name of Craig Williams, he appeared in "The Man Who Came to Din-net" 0 2 2 1942 By WILLIAM PFEILER.

CAIRO Nov. 21.—I have just rea nine-day special mission for the American field service in the wake of the victorious British Army. One of the highlights of my journey was my entry into Tobruk shortly after its capture. I believe I was one of the first three Americans to enter

With Robert Draper of Boston and William Elmslie of Washington, both members of the field service, I arrived at Tobruk with some patients who were being sent to the rear. As far as we could learn the enemy had left only a short time previously.

The town was a complete shambles, more of a shambles indeed than it was in June. There was a peculiar stench to it which we noticed as we approached. The place was a pest hole, full of flies, mosquitoes and debris. There were very few troops there. The main body had skirted the town and pushed on.

Sunken Ships Clog Harbor.

The old Tobruk Hospital on the hill was the least hit of the buildings, and I learned that the RAF had done its best to avoid it during the heavy bombings of last summer and fall. The rest of the town, however, showed the effects of the long attack from the air.

The harbor was full of sunken ships, and there also were several lanes in the water.

We walked up from the harbor to the square where the church still stood. It looked like a Hollywood etting depicting a bombed town with a church still standing for dramatic effect. The roof was gone, but the frame still stood, and the altar still was there. Looking into the doorway, I could see a perfect figure of the Virgin Mary. The bell also was intact, and, amazingly, the three bells still would ring. I know because I rang them. Walking on we came upon several

buildings which were used as stores. There were countless cases of bottled mineral waters, both German and Italian brands.

Nazis Free Prisoners

Another building contained many cases of powdered mouth wash. We found one bottle of German beer.

I talked with several South Africans, prisoners who were released when the Germans made their hasty retreat. They said they had been American troops at the head of a from daylight till dark and were rot allowed to take cover when the RAF came over. One showed me a

German cache of several barrels of Italian wine and helped us fill some 5-gallon tins with it.

In the afternoon we moved on, glad to leave a ghost town that seemed eerie even in the daylight.

were littered with wrecked and abandoned vehicles. Among other things there was a field service ambulance lost in June and abandoned by the Italians who evidently had used it in the intervening four

German-Italian Cemeteries.

There were many elaborate cemeteries of German and Italian dead. showing the high price the Axis had paid for maintaining the positions it gained last summer. Farther west they had pulled out without burying their dead. During the push some rainy weather had made al muddy waste of the desert. I saw many Axis planes abandoned because they had bogged down.

Axis prisoners were streaming back eastward over the road under didn't bother to sleep in a slit trench under house arrest. as had been the rule previously. I Weygand was cautioned five days

battered even more badly.

WEYGAND HOSTAGE OF NAZIS, IS REPORT

Said To Be Held In Koenigstein Fortress To Replace NOV General Giraud

[By the Associated Press] New York, Nov. 21-Gen. Maxime Weygand, Allied generalissimo before the fall of the French republic, has been arrested as a hostage to replace Gen. Henri Giraud In Koenigstein fortress at the direcion of Joachim von Ribbentrop. German Foreign Minister, accord ing to reliable information reach ing New York from Europe today.

Giraud escaped from the Naz prison late last spring, then went to North Africa, wher joined

Ribbentrop, according to these dvices, informed Marshal Petain French Chief of State, in a letter that Giraud's departure meant he had broken a promise to Germany.

Consequently, Germany could no All along the track from El Ala-longer accept the word of any mein up to the front, the roadsides Prench officer and would therefore ake Weygand into custody to play safe, it was added.

Weygand left Petain's house with his wife and son in Petain's motor car the night of November 12. The car was halted five miles from Vichy by a Gestapo car blocking the road.

Weygand's son returned to Petain and told the marshal what had happened.

First Arrested By French

Petain nodded affirmatively and replied he had just been informed in a letter from Ribbentrop which arrived a few minutes after the Weygands had departed.

Weygand first had been arrested the orderly traffic control of the by French authorities for twenty-British. The amazing thing was four hours, but had made arrangethe lack of Axis aerial activity. I ments with Petain to return home

felt as safe as a duck out of season, before the African campaign that Matruh and other coastal towns the Gestapo intended to arrest him, were comparable to Tobruk or were but placing his faith in Marshal Petain, he had discounted the warning, said these advices.

PRESIDENT'S AFRICA FRAT

NOV 22 1942 Prime Minister Declares Arabs Of Near East Are Full Of Rejoicing

Tells Roosevelt Blow Is "Threat To Weakest Link In Axis Chain"

(By the Associated Press) Washington, Nov. 21-The Prime Minister of Iraq, Nuri Es Sadi, has written to President Roosevelt congratulating him on the Anglo-Amer-

ican landings in North Atrica and asserting this "lightning blow to Axis pretenses in the Mediterranean now constitutes a threat to the weakest link in the Axis chain.

"The whole Mediterranean scene," the Prime Minister said in a letter dated November 18 and made public today by the White House, "has been changed in a few days and all the friends of the United Nations and particularly the Arab races of North Africa and the Near East are full of rejoicing and grateful to you as the originator of this great action."

Called Devout Moslem

The White House described the Prime Minister as a devout Moslem and a distinguished Arab soldierstatesman, as well as an outstanding personage in the Islamic world.

He has been Prime Minister of Iraq six times and was associated with Feisal, the late King of Iraq, as well as with Lawrence of Arabia, in the battles for Iraq freedom in the last World War.

The text of the letter follows:

"The news of the Anglo-American landings in Morocco and Algiers certainly came as a tremendous surprise to all of us in Iraq and in the great exultation which overwhelmed us we did not realize the magnitude of the operation involved.

Recalls 1917 Landings

"It is only now when the full letails have been revealed that we can appreciate to the full.

"In 1917 when great American forces were landed in France they entered a friendly country; all port facilities were available to them and there was no land or air opposition. Far different was the case when you sent your expedition to North Africa.

"Great risk not only had to be faced in the long sea journey, but from all the resources of the Axis powers in the air and on the sea. Nor was it certain what would be the attitude of the French forces in North Africa.

Praises "Originator"

"Although it was known that French feeling was always in favor of the Allies, yet the possibility of active opposition by the profes have held talks with the British sional elements in the French that "Hitler has ruined the Reichsforces had to be taken into consid- wehr. The officer 2 disclosed remark eration.

"Mr. Churchill has told us that the plan originated in your brain. Mr. President. We are accustomed to expect great things from you, the originator of the New Deal and the arsenal for democracy.

essary for the equipment and em- encroachment in their sphere by barkation of this great force in civilians or politicians and all volving 500 transports and 350 escorting warships, and all this cluding Hitler himself." in absolute secrecy, was a magnificent achievement in itself, for Hitler's assumption of the supreme which General Eisenhower and Ad- command spells disaster to the war miral Cunningham and staff de machine built up by the devotion serve the highest praise.

pretenses in the Mediterranean now Thoma. This agrees with recent reconstitutes a threat to the weakest link in the Axis chain and, when Tunisia is occupied, Italy will have to be heavily reinforced by Germany if the death throes of the Axis are to be postponed.

"As a soldier I have been impressed with this stupendous un- 1941, dertaking and I am still amazed af the daring of the conception, the perfection of the organization and the magnitude of the achievement.

"Your generals, working in close cooperation with their British col- lied reconnaissance forces "on the leagues, have proved their ability Tunisian-Algerian border have to make great and elaborate plans and to carry them into execution with the mechanical efficiency associated in our mind with your great

"The whole Mediterranean scene has been changed in a few days and all the friends of the United Nations and particularly the Arab races of North Africa and the Near East are full or rejoicing and grateful to you personally as the originator of this great action."

VON THOMA FOUND BITTER AT HITLER

London, Nov. 21 (A. P.).-Gen. Ritter von Thoma, the first captured German general to arrive in London, is reported by the Daily Mail's military writer to

able facts about the bitter feeling prevalent in the inner circles of the German General Staff, the writer said.

Captured by the British on No vember 4 while serving as comman who converted the United mander of the Nazi Afrikan Korps States of America into one gigantic under Marshal Rommel, Gen. von arsenal for embarkation of this Thoma was described as one of the school of professional Ger-"But the planning that was nee man soldiers who "dispute any members of the Nazi party, in-

"He is believed to have said that of the great general staff," the writer "Threat To Weakest Link" said. "Hitler's economic policy also the present contributions of the "This lightning blow to Axis has been severely criticized by Von English in the war, Mr. Willkie said: ports from neutral sources."

Among British prisoners the general ranks second only to Rudolf Hess. Hitler's former No. 2 deputy who has been held since he flew to Scotland from Germany May 10,

What Rome Claims

Rome (From Italian Broadcasts), Nov. 21 (A. P.).-The Italian High Command claimed today that operations against Algone to the advantage of the Axis" and said that the British and American troops were turned back after having lost armored cars and trucks.

The communique said that Axis planes attacked Allied air dromes, ports and ships in harbor destroying ten grounde planes, sinking one merchant man and damaging severa others. One Italian plane failed to return, it added.

Claims of Germany.

Berlin (From German Broad casts), Nov. 21 (A. P.).-The German High Command said today that successful patrol engagements had developed on the Tunisian frontier and in Libya, and that enemy supply columns were hombed.

Willkie Says British Play Down Role in North Africa

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Wendell Willkie asserted yesterday that the British were playing down their part in the North African campaign "to give an extra life to America and also so the world will have a Heaviest Raid On Italy visible demonstration that America is fully in this war with actual fighting troops."

He made the assertion in a speech at a luncheon meeting of the British War Relief Society, during which he urged Americans to "continue to pour out their hearts and their national resources to the limit in grateful appreciation to those great de-fenders of liberty."

Praising the courage and the patience of the British people durpeople during the blitz of 1940 and 1941, and

" It will be written in his-tory that it was Montgomery's magnificent ability at the Battle of El Alemein in the early part of Sep-tember that made possible every-thing that my country is doing there (in North Africa) today.

"When the war is over the story of Britain's part in North Africa yesterday and today will be one of the noble sagas of history."

Martinique Seals Page

(By Associated Press)

The Martinique radio broadcast yesterday that the United States has reaffirmed its agreement with Admiral Georges Robert, High Commissioner at Fortde-France, providing for the Neutrality of the French West Indies and Guiana.

The broadcast said Samuel Reber, representative of the State Department, had visited Admiral Robert, a Vichy appointee, Friday morning to confirm the accords, which include immobilization of French warships stationed there and provisions for supplying the islands with food and other vital products.

Comers Trouble In Discovering Clear Target Space

Said To Compare To Some On Reich

NOV 22 1944 IBy the Associated Press

London, Nov. 21-A fiery raid on Turin, the RAF's heaviest so far in Its growing offensive against Italy, spread such a blanket of fire over the northern arsenal city Friday of Turin, caused fires and damage, hight that the raiders had difficulty killed 29 persons and wounded 120. finding clear spaces for targets, the A Canadian who flew in one of British disclosed today.

The assault was comparable in size to an "average" raid on Germany, usually carried out by between 200 and 300 planes, well-informed sources believed.

After giving Turin, the home of Italy's Fiat. Caproni bomber and turned in good weather.

Block Buster Each Minute

Indicative of the punishment ton bombs and 110,000 pounds of and Turin since October 22. incendiaries in just less than an thirty-pound incendiary a second.

planes arriving in the later waves had difficulty picking spots to drop their bombs amid the explosions light. and fires already started.

The captain of one four-engined spots at which to aim.

Three Bombers Missing

made to order for interceptionthick clouds below the bombers and a bright moon above them—the Nazis had "little success."

Three unsuccessful attacks were made on a relatively slow Lancaster in which an RAF wing commander was flying. The bomber drove off one JU-88 with one burst of gunfire, outmaneuvered an ME-110 without a shot and, on the return flight, dropped into a cloud to avoid another JU-88.

Rome Reports 29 Killed

The exact results of the assault could not be told, said a communique, because "dense smoke from many fires" clouded the flyers' observation.

The Rome communique, however, said "incendiary bombs in great quantities" fell in the center

several RCAF squadrons said the smoke billowed almost to 5,000 feet and was so thick it appeared that an oil dump had been set afire.

Mass Raids Economical

British observers said such mass raids were proving an economical way to strike at the foundations of other war works, only two nights of Italy's war strength and that in one respite from their devastating two- month they had severely shaken ton bombs, a heavy RAF group re- civilian morale in northern Italy.

This was the fourth raid in eight nights on Italy and the tenth is id, including one in daylight, in which loosed on the city, one bomber the RAF had smashed at such key group alone dropped fifty-four two- centers as Genoa, Milan, Savona

The planes lost, Friday night hour. This was an average of one raised to only twenty the total antwo-ton bomb a minute and one nounced by the RAF as the cost of the month-long offensive. British So thorough was the job, the Air sources said this was the result of Ministry said, that the RAF bomb- woefully inadequate Italian air and ers ran out of target space and ground defenses. One returning flyer said the skies over Turin were

Two Crack Liners Damaged

Two of Italy's prized transatlan-Halifax which reached Turin about tic liners, the 30,816-ton Roma and midway in the attack said he had the 30,418-ton Augustus, were only: "The attack was heavy and to make four "dummy runs" before severely damaged in RAF raids on concentrated but dense smoke his bombardier could pick out clear Genoa late in October, the Air from many fires made observa-Ministry disclosed today.

The Roma, once one of the most | Clear weather gave the targets Three of the bombers were miss- famous liners to visit New York's sharp outlines, however, and an scant month of heavy raids alling, a communique said, but the harbor, was being converted into Italian communique itself said ready has shaken civilian morale number sent out in the long mission was not disclosed.

The Roma, which carried are disclosed.

German fighters were aloft all a crew of 500 and could accommograte quantities, mainly in the countries and dock facilities and discontinuous control district of the town. the way from the French coast deep into southern France, the Air Mininto southern France, the Air MinNorth Atlantic She trossed beinflicted damage and spread fires

istry said, but in spite of weather tween Naples and New York in and listed casualties at twentyeight days. nine dead and 120 wounded.

The Augustus, which operated be- The first British announcement tween Italy and Argentina, was of the foray did not specify the heavily hit, her funnel split in two size of the raiding force or the and her upper deck so damaged by targets, but reports from the fire that she may not be worth ze-South Coast of England said airing, the Air Ministry said. great numbers of the big bomb-Through an official mix-up on dis- ers flew southeast in the night pairing, the Air Ministry said.

closing the news, the American and their goal presumably was public learned it before the British the industrial region of northern -which still had not been told Italy. early tonight.

IN BIGGEST RAIT

Waves of Planes Are Heard

Over Channel for an Hour

-Three Craft Lost.

Feet and Indicate That an

Oil Dump Was Hit.

the heaviest yet made on Italy.

ing an economical way to tear at

tion of the results difficult."

three failed to return.

See Only One Searchlight

Members of several Canadian quadrons which participated in the raid said Turin's air defenses included only one searchlight.

Fires were visible fifty miles from the city, they said, and smoke from one notably large fire rose to almost 5,000 feet.

One flyer said the smoke was so thick he believed an oil dump was hit. Another said he saw "one big building fall apart" when a two-ton block-buster burst on it.

An Associated Press corre spondent at a southeastern por said that heavy bombers drone across the channel in waves for an hour last night, flying high above the overcast.

It was the fourth raid on Italy FIRES SEEN 50 MILES AWAY in eight nights, and the tenth, in cluding one by day, since the latest and heaviest bomb offen-Flames in One Blaze Rise 5000 sive was set off October 22 with a grand scale attack on Genoa, key supply port for Axis forces in North Africa.

Other raids in this series have NOV 221 104 P.) -The been on Génoa, Milan, Savona and Turin, the most recent previous arsenal city of Turin was atone having been on the latter city Wednesday night. tacked last night by R. A. F.

bombers in a raid which an au-So far, the onslaught against Italy has been costing the R. A. thoritative British source termed F. only a fraction of the machines lost in similar heavy scale raids Of the scores of Stirlings, Halifaxes, Lancasters and Wellingon Germany, showing, British observers say, that Italy is woefully tons assigned to the mission, short of anti-aircraft guns and night fighters. The others made the 1,500-mile

round trip successfully in another of the mass attacks that are provential of the mass attacks the mass attacks that are provential of the mass attacks the mass attack of the mass attacks that are provbeen lost in the eight night the industrial vitals of the Axis. October 22 through November 18 thrusts and the day sally from and all the participating planes returned from four of these

Italian Morale Shaken.

British observers say that this

many, is being sent to Italy at fighters." the request of Mussolini to reor-British raids.

hensive about the future.

"Three names are already being quoted as Mussolini's successor - (Count Dino) Grandi, (Count Galeazzo) Ciano and (Roberto) Farinacci.

"Italian liberals at a secre meeting decided to give all help to any one leading a revolt against Fascism."

Last night's raid followed up day fighter sweeps over France and the Low Countries in which R. A. F. and Canadian flyers a tacked locomotives, canal bridge

King Hears Peace Cry.

Cries of "Peace" greeted King Victor Emanuel when he went to 15 Raid-Free Days see the bombed ruins in Genoa and Milan, while Mussolini has not even dared to show his face in these cities, the British radio at the CBS short wave listening May, 1941. station:

King Victor Emanuel was greeted the East Anglian Coast by day. The with cries of 'peace' when he last night raid and London's last Two 30,000 Ton Italian Liners went to see the bombed ruins alert were the night of October 31in Genoa and Milan. The demon- November 1. strations in Milan led to the dis- For the 15th straight day the Min-

that Mussolini himself has so far to report." failed to visit the bombed areas. He has not left Rome for some AXI

"Today Mussolini took another precaution against invasion, by and ordering that fighting units should be attached to coastal Th and anti-aircraft units in Italy."

The Italian communique this morning admitted very great damage in Turin as the result of last night's air raid, the CBS British Submarines Report crossed between Naples and New short wave listening station reported. Here is the passage of the communique referring to Turin:

"Turin suffered last night an In waves they dropped bombs and incendiaries in considerable quantity, hitting the central quarters of the city. Very great damage. Twenty-nine dead and 120 wounded among the civilian population with the civilian pairing, the Air Ministry said.

Through an official mix-up on disclosing the news, the American public learned it before the British, which still had not been told early thoughts.

Scores of U-boats are being thrown into the battle of the West-pedoes crashed into the ship four hours later, the skipper gave the public learned it before the British, which still had not been told early troops in North Africa," the news launched and the containing forty-nine men was launched and two reflections.

aircraft delease chief for Ger down, one of them by night today.

The British radio said today ganize Italian defenses against that the full extent of the dam-British raids.

The writer of this newspaper's from the Italians, and reported "Inside information" column that any one trying to reach the commenting on the effect of the port runs the risk of being shot raids added:

"The whole country is apprecast was recorded in New York city by CBS.

Italian Peace Cries

New York, Nov. 21 (A)-Cries of "peace" greeted King Vittorio Emanuele of Italy when he went to see bombed ruins in Genoa and Milan recently and the demonstrations led to the dismissal of the governor of one of the cities, the British radio reported today in a broadcast heard by CBS. The broadcast did not indicate how its information was received.

Britain Rounds Out

ed out tonight 15 raid-free days and the Allied troops in North Afsaid this morning. Here is the text of the broadcast, recorded big night attacks were halted in

"News has leaked out that ber 6, when a single raider was over The Roma and Augustus

missal of the city's governor. istry of Home Security said tonight: Italy's prized transatlantic liners. "One correspondent points out "During daylight there was nothing the 30,816-ton Roma and the 30,418-

More Enemy Vessels. Probably Sunk.

population have been ascertained. Stroyer and another Axis supply Three enemy planes were shot ship, the Admiralty announced

The tanker was sunk in the Aegean, and the supply ship damaged was one of a convoy of three ships attacked in the same area, the communique said. The de stroyers were hit off the Sicilian Coast.

The Admiralty announced also hat the Mediterranean, exwhere convoys in the near future cles with its bow sticking high out will be carrying armament and supplies across the Pacific "to help bring deliverance of heroic China," was forecast today by A. V. Alexander, north and south between the French-Spanish border and the coast of North Africa.

"In the Pacific no less than in the crew saw a large patch of debris and bodies come to the surface." erranean, ex-

This, in effect, closed the ports ing," Alexander said in an address presenting to charity organizations checks totaling \$50,000 for aid to check which had existed before With United Nations resources, leak which had existed before With United Nations resources, he Germans occupied all of Alexander continued, "we can have rance.

thrown into the battle of the western Mediterranean by Axis to try to prevent landing of Blast Axis NorthSea Convoy LONDON, Nov. 21.—Britain round reinforcements and supplies for

The last bombing was on Novem-R. A. F. Bombs Damage

Blasted at Genoa

LONDON, Nov. 21 (A).-Two of ton Augustus, were severely damaged in Royal Air Force raids on Genoa DESTROYER late in October, the Air Ministry disclosed today.

TANKER SUNK The Roma, once one of the most famous liners to visit New York, was The Roma, once one of the most being converted into an aircraft carrier, the ministry said. The Roma, which carried a crew of 500 and could accommodate 1,200 passengers, was one of the fastest passenger ships on the North Atlantic. She

and her upper deck so damaged by fire that she may not be worth repairing, the Air Ministry said.

Admiralty Forecasts

gence of Allied sea power to the point "left crussing slowly in small cir-where convoys in the near future cles with its bow sticking high out of the sinking when they were

The Air Ministry News Service conflict."

"Scores of U-boats are being Mediterranean, where he is least able another vessel has been torpedoed.

British Flyers Score Torpedo Hits on Three Ships; Lose Three Planes

LONDON Nov. 21 (P).—British torpedo pianes bucked a strong German fighter-plane guard and anti-aircraft barrage over the North Sea yesterday to score torpedo hits on two supply ships and an escort ves-

other belly landed despite a wing-tip sheared off by a shell which Sea, survivors reported on arrival ripped through the fuselage.

U-Boat War Off Gibralta

The Augustus, which operated between Italy and Argentina, was heavily hit, her funnel split in two and her upper deck so damaged by aircraft

Using Hudson Bombers

were said to have been carried out hours.

by American-built Hudson bomb- Carl F. Roberts, of Lexington, Ky., 90 German tanks attacking in

Hudsons twice within ten minutes the lifeboat, sailing and rowing LONDON, Nov. 21 (P).—Resur- and after the second attack was for four days, had almost reached

ated Press listening post recorded said that the day and night "Our main tasks are two," he said, today a Berlin broadcast reporting battle against Axis submarines in "We must deliver the hardest punch that three merchantmen, totaling the area of Gibraltar was "the state spot where the enemy is least intensive U-boat hunt of the able to resist it and we must seek to materials, have been sunk in a sustain our Russian allies." "We have hit the enemy in the U-boat attack west of Gibraltar, and

(There was no confirmation of the enemy claim.)

Ship Sunk;

(By the Associated Press) An East Coast Port, Nov. 21sel in an Axis convoy off the Dutch Crippling its victim with one torcoast, the Air Ministry said today.

Three British planes did not return. Of two which did, one had a shell-punctured fuselage and smashed hydraulic system and an-Sea, survivors reported on arrival here. The sinking, which occurred

last month, was announced by the navy the last was announced by the Fifty-one crewmen survived the sttack, in which three members on watch in the engine room are the only known dead.

Capt. G. W. Hatch, of New Or-London, Nov. 21—The Air Min-istry news service said today that the day and night battle against Swam For Six Hours

When the second and third torboarded one of the rafts after

Eleven of "a number" of attacks swimming in choppy seas for six Also on the raft was Able Sean

Alexander Cites Requiremence of One submarine was attacked by bean island. The forty-nine men in picked up by another vessel and

taken ashore. (The sinking raised to 532 the Associated Press tally of announced Allied and neutral western Atlantic ship losses since America's entry into the war.)

Carl F. Roberts, of Lexington, Ry., whose crews have specialized who with Hatch was affoat three days before being rescued by a mobilized 20

Mrs. Bingham Leaves England

London, Nov. 21 (P)-Mrs. Robert W. Bingham, president of Bundles for Britain, left for the United States today after an extensive tour Cheland. 42

and other institutions receiving aid

Mrs. Brown's a Tug And She's Unsinkable

London, Nov. 21 (A).—This is a story about Mrs. Brown, a tug boat which has been sunk by enemy bombs, but which today is carrying on pert as ever for his Majesty's Navy in

the Mediterranean. celebrated wife of Leadville Johnny

who, as followers of Colorado lore organization. know, was so famed as the "un-

sinkable Mrs. Brown." In the Greek campaign, naval officers related, a bomb opened up Mrs. Brown's plates, and down to

the bottom she went. The skipper engaged a salvage company, and after six weeks she was refloated. Repairs had just been started when the allied eva-

cuation of Greece began. The skipper dumped cement into the bottom to plug up the leaks, and with a bosun, a consular official and two Greek soldiers instead gang of women together where they of the normal crew of 12, left for

a British port. In the Western Mediterranean another bomb sent her to the bottom again. There she lay for more than a year, but the skipper insisted on salvaging her.

half way up when she threatened Strange to say, this also increases

Today officials announced that for output is to get them together.' Mrs. Brown is afloat again, her cabin freshly painted, some of the original furniture still in place, and commanded by a skipper whose firm jaw portrays his determination to prosecute the war.

British Hero Decorated

LONDON, Nov. 21 (AP).-The Victoria Cross, Britain's highest decoration, was awarded yesterday to Lt. Col, Buller Turner, who captured a German position in the western desert with a battalion of a rifle brigade and then defended it against

from Bundles for Britain, and made Mrs. Brown is not her real name a survey of their needs in order to guide the future policy of her

> Mrs. Bingham, widow of the late American Ambassador to Great Britain and publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times, also visited the King and Queen and Prime Minister and Mrs. Churchill.

Talking Women Speed Up Work

London, Nov. 21 (A)-Said a Mid land production manager: "Get a can chin-wag and you get output. Isolate them and the pace is distinctly slowed."

He explains it this way: "Sooner or later there will be a squabbling, which results in hard eyes, tight After months of work he got her lips, and a blistering silence. to turn turtle, and he released her. the rate of work. The great thing

We've Many Friends, It's Like Home, We Are Happy and Comfortable Here

(Editor's Note: The Associated Press asked that an Army nurse write a story about her life, work, entertainment and relaxation on duty abroad. Just off hand, Second Lieut. Willetta. S. Mosser, 29, of Waban, Mass., was chosen by the head nurse of her group and the following "Letter to All Back Home" is the result. It is interesting and human, an appealing glimpse of the life of the 73.2 mpg42 road.)

By WILLETTA S. MOSSER (Army Nurse)

WITH U. S. ARMY IN NORTH-ERN IRELAND, Nov. 21-(AP) Dear folks back home-

Your letters have been grandcan't tell you what it does for our morale when we get off duty to find a neat little stack of news from the good old U.S.A. But prevalent in al lthese letters, those of the other girls as well as mine. runs the idea we are caught up in a glorious task and that we have given up great luxuries to undertake a hard and grim job. That is what I want to talk to you about.

We hate to feel that the folks at home are worrying about us in

any way. It is probably because of the great story of those gallant women of Bataan who truly gave of themselves so unselfishly. Theirs is very probably an isolated case in this war. None of us will ever have to go through all that they ed painter, did two murals. His

are comfortably situated and very of us who had made such a trip. happy in our work.

We are at present working at a hospital in rural area of Northern Ireland. Our billets are huts. Perhaps you've seen pictures of them over there; dome-shaped affairs, tin-roofed and finished off inside with brick and beaver board painted cream color with a light green trim.

Each one of us was given at the at any officers' club. start, a room to ourselves complete with bed, chair, clothes closet and the all-important coal stove. I cer-

you see me building a fire after all those years in a comfortable steamheated New York apartment! But of necessity we rapidly mastered the art of fire building as the

British summer is mighty unlike our own.

started a hunt for packing crates, we realize the extent or scope of a nails and the like with which we high tea! They must be rationed know the old orange-crate trick. have known it at this feast, Pictures were hung on the walls, books set out and soon our little hut compartments were worthy of the name "home."

At least half of the bunch bought bicycles as soon as they could get their hands on them. They cost from seven to 10 pounds a piece. You know that's from \$28 to \$40. I found one second-hand, not a thing of beauty but utility in the last word. Since we are well out in the country, we find riding a grand sport and often a necessity because of the transportation problem.

We have a recreation hut nearby which, when we arrived, was bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard; but several ingenious and gifted young men and women fixed it up beautifully. They found some gay linen which worked in well with the cream and green color scheme and made curtains for all the windows in two large common rooms.

Murais fonduts Then one of the doctors, a talent-

first was a view of a huge modern Now things have been so well hospital in the States. It is truly organized and planned that our life a work of art. His next was a scene has been made easier because of of an Atlantic convoy, really just their heroic efforts. So please keep & lookout at the bow if a ship but always in mind the fact that we very effective and interesting to all

When we finally added couches, chairs, radio and bridge tables we had a swell place in which to entertain our friends for friends we made and very quickly. Almost as soon as the final curtain was hung we gave our first party. For music we had a soldier orchestra and very good they were, too, It was a perfectly grand dance just like any

Everyone Happy

You would be very surprised to

bome Net vall 2 2 942 being

The people over here have been grand to us. We met a darling young married couple who invited 'As soon as we moved in we us for tea one Sunday. Litle did fashioned bureaus of sorts. You to the bone but you never would

> The more I see of these people the less foreign they become. How can anyone feel that we are not all really alike? I guess it's the British accent that scares most of us off. We have come to think of it as an affectation-just an example of the influence of the movies, when actually they are merely speaking

Supplies Situation Arouses Opposition-Neutrality

NOT LIKELY ISSUE. intense Eamon de Valera, who as premier of Eire has used a strong hand to guide his little nation on the difficult road of neutrality, faces probably the most serious challenge of his ten years' tenure in the spring general election.

Growing dissatisfaction with the supplies situation is the crux of the situation.

Irish, who drink even more tea than the English, have been rationed to an infinitesmal portion of their former consumption, For a time bread was rationed and a shortage threatened. There is a shortage of animal feed and industries have been forced into idieness tainly felt helplessly overcivilized see how happy everyone is. You through loss of markets, failure of might expect us to be awfully raw material supplies or lack of

material supplies or lack of materi-Als to replace machinery and equip-

While all these things result from Eire's policy of neutrality, it is not likely that neutrality will be a campaign issue. Political observers agree that the majority of the namean to be callous; of course, we miss our families and friends but there are so many of us here tohandling of the food and supplies

> All Parties For Neutrality Dangers of injecting neutrality as a party issue was emphasized in a recent editorial in the Irish indenendent-opposition paper-which

"All political parties in this state are of one mind on the question of neutrality. Neutrality is not a government monopoly; neutrality shall continue to be the policy of the united people. This attitude would remain if all the present political parties and their leaders were swept into ob-

The Labor Party-which now runs a poor third in number of seats held in Dail Eireann (Parliament) has scored a series of striking successes in recent elections for local councils and members have begun talking confidently of a greatly increased representation after coming elections.

livion.'

Labor victories at the expense of de Valera and William T. Cosgrave, opposition leader, might lead to some sort of coalition government.

Present strength of the parties in dail are: Fianna Fail (de Valera) 73: Fine Gael (Cosgrave) 40, Labor 10: and Independents 8. There are seven vacancies due to

Although most people refuse to take it seriously, political observers are not entirely dismissing the possibility that a considerable stir in the spring elections may be made by the new authoritarian party "Ailtiri Na Haiseirghe".

Led by a former civil servant, Gerald Cunnningham, the new party frankly announces its aspiration to abrogate the constitution, do away with the Dail and place all power in the hands of a supreme eader after the Nazi-Fascist pat-

13 Typhus Cases in Galway DUBLIN, Nov. 21 (A).-Thirteen cases of typhus, one of them fatal, have been reported in a coastal area of County Galway, where all schools have been closed in a 175-squaremile area as a precautionary measure.

U. S. Censorship Versus Britain

London, Nov. 21 (A)-The Sunday Dispatch late tonight published prominently on page one a report from Don Iddon, its New York cor-respondent, declaring the United States censorship of outgoing messages is preventing the British people from getting a complete picture of America at war.

"There have been many important developments here which have appeared in the American press and have been read by millions of people which we have not been allowed to send to England," Iddon wrote. "There have been criticisms of the war effort and directions made publicly here in the press and over the radio which you have not heard because the American censorship has stopped us from sending them."

Russians Report Successes in Mozdok, Nalchik, Tuapse Areas.

GERMANS REFORM LINES 1101/00 1010 New Assault in Caucasus Anticipated; Heavy Losses Sustained by Axis.

MOSCOW, Sunday, Nov. 22 (AP) - German assaults intended to better the Nazi position in the Caucasus after the smashing Russian victory before Ordzhonikidze have been consistently hurled back by Russian units and at least two companies and a battalion of the enemy have been annihilated or dispersed, the Russians reported early today.

announced that in the Mozdok area (in the same general sector where the Germans were beaten) one Soviet unit in one day repelled three enemy attacks, "annihilating on that cold Caucasus front, the

communique added, artillery and mortar fire dispersed and partly anihilated about a battalion of German infantry.

Fighting continued in the sector southeast of Nalchik, where the mans apparently took their st beatings in the action before Ordahonikidze.

One Red Guards unit "wiped ou more than 700 enemy officers and men" in that area, the communique said, and two enemy tanks were disabled and four burned out.

"Six German trucks were destroyed as well as six heavy machine

Nazis Pressed Book "Northeast of Tuapse on one sec-tor our troops pressed the enemy back somewhat and captured sev-

eral fortflied positions," the comunique said, reporting on the fighting in the Black sea area of the western Caucasus.

The German attacks in Stalingrad appeared to have dwindled considerably from the Russian war

In the factory district of Stalingrad our troops repelled attacks of small enemy groups," the communique said. "In other sectors our artillery engaged the enemy in duels. During the day 300 of the enemy troops were killed, and six guns and eight mortars were distroved.

Exchanges of fire on the central and northwestern fronts also were reported.

Russian reports yesterday said the German command appeared to be reforming its shattered lines southeast of Nalchik in the Cauca-

sus for a new blow at the Russians. Nazi infantry, supported by tanks and Rumanian Alpine troops, struck back at the Ordzhonikidze defenders, but these counter blows along the Nalchik plain and in the foothills of the Caucasus mountains were uniformly repulsed, the army newspaper Red Star declared. Many more dead were reported added to the losses of 5,000 suffered by Axis troops in their recent defeat there.

Something New in Russ Observers were convinced that despite their pre-occupation with

The Soviet midnight communique the growing battle in North Africa; the Nazi command must try something new in Russia, but there were still no signs of when or from what direction the next attempt would come.

The repulse of the drive on Ordzhonikidze and the Russians' new local gains at Stalingrad, left the Germans only a stalemate to show for the long series of late summer and autumn moves along the southern sector of the 2,000 mile battle

The mid-day communique of the Russian army reverted to the phrase, "no important changes," used when the front is stabilized and fairly quiet.

Reds Follow Up Success Small but bloody local actions occurred as the Red Army followed up the Ordzhonikidze success.

The Germans were driven from a fortified height north-east of Nalchik, with a loss of 300 killed, the communique said.

The Stalingrad garrison drove off stabs by small enemy groups in the southern outskirts of the city, where a fortified elevation had been taken a few hours earlier. A scouting party entered German trenches and killed 80.

In the Mozdok area, southeast of Nalchik, the Russians continued small scale attacks which have been in progress for several days, and reported killing 100 Nazis.

The northern front was quiet.

Far to the south, on the Black sea, sailors of the Red fleet, in & commando-like raid, landed behind the German lines, killed 15 of the enemy, and returned without loss to the raiders.

AGAINST NAZI

Storm Heights at Stalingrad and in Caucasus in Hot Give-and-take.

RUSSIAN ATTACKS INCREASING

Foe Struggles to Repair Broken

Lines in South-Own Guns

Moscow, Nev. 21 (A. P.) .- Suc-

east of Nalchik in the mid-Cau- said. casus and killed 300 Germans, the midday communique said. In the Mozdok sector to the northeast of such as the Russians have been process, launching in increasing numbers for several days.

Overnight at Stalingrad attacks by small enemy groups were reported beaten off in the southern outskirts, where Red counter-thrusts had taken a height a few hours earlier. Aggressive scouting activity, in which enemy trenches were entered and eighty Germans killed, also was credited to the Stalingrad garrison.

Beat Off Nazi Assaults.

The Red Army lines in Stalingrad were reported to have stood up under all German assaults since a gap made by a recent break-through into a northern workers' settlement was filled in and the enemy ejected.

The German command, defeated in its Caucasian drive on Ordzhonikidze, apparently was struggling to repair its broken lines southeast of Nalchik and recapture positions lost to the Russian counter-blows.

Nazi infantry, supported by tanks and Rumanian Alpine troops, struck at Russian forces which had thrown them back from the approaches to Ordzhonikidze. The army newspaper, Red Star, declared that all these attacks—along the Nalchik plain and in the foothills of the Caucasus Mountains-were repulsed, with many more dead added to the original Axis battle losses of 5,000 or more.

[In the north Caucasus the Russians are pursuing the beaten enemy through the mountains and actually attacking him with his own weapons, some of the many he had to abandon in good condition, when retreating, the BBC said last night, quoting the Moscow

THE UDS SHOPT-wave listening have station here recorded the London broadcast.1

Height Is Captured.

The Russians struck out yesterday near Stalingrad, captured sian forces. Stalingrad and in the Caucasus, the Russians were reported showing fresh strength today in their bloody give and take with the German invaders.

Therefore the caucasus, the light and intrenched them selves there after killing about 400 Germans and capturing thirty machine-guns, the midnight communique reported. Elsewhere in the sign chair. During the night a Red Army the Russians repulsed invader unit dislodged the enemy from a thrusts and strengthened their strongly fortified height south, own positions, front line reports

Southeast of Nalchik in the mid-Caucasus the 8th Red Army Guard was credited with beating back four Nalchik another Soviet unit was enemy counterattacks against recredited with killing 100 of the cently occupied Russian positions, enemy in a small-scale attack knocking out 11 enemy tanks in the

Similar accounts of German repulses came from northeast of Tuapse, the active sector along the Black Sea front, although the Nazi thrusts there were described as

620 of Enemy Wiped Out.

cow, 620 German officers and men off and annihilated. were declared wiped out in a heavy exchange of artillery, rifle and machine-gun fire, but no change in positions was reported here or else- grad) with many boats failed in where along the lengthy lines.

no mention of the Ordzhonikidze sixty tenaciously defended Soviet approaches deep in the Caucasus, pillboxes were taken. but latest front line advices reaching here yesterday indicated German withdrawals continuing with Nazi Winter Clothing the pressure on the Grozny oil stores and the Georgian military highway into the Trans-Caucasus Appears in Russia: definitely eased.

Typical of the tactics which th Red Army is using to bleed the invaders night and day was an in cident reported in the midnight communique. In the Tuapse area a reconnaissance group was said to have filtered through enemy lines laid an ambush on a mountain road, wiped out an unsuspecting platoon after it had come within a few paces and then escaped unscathed.

thrust had been repelled, it admitted that the Germans were on the defensive in each engagement. and were opposed by strong Rus-

18,300 Captives Claimed

Indicative of the scope of a "stubborn attack" by the Russians in the Terek area of the Caucasus, it said oners from October 25 to November 19 and had captured or destroyed oq tanks, 283 guns and 630 heavy "apons.

South of Stalingrad, the communique said, another Soviet unit "started an attack with strong forces supported by tanks." The attack was wiped out by German armor, it said.

Cavalry Wiped Out "Als Ov the 2000 1 fon," it dded, violent defensive fighting added. of German and Rumanian troops is continuing. A strong Soviet cavalry regiment which had broken through On the central front west of Mos- one of our positions was cordonaed

"An attempt made by the enemy to cross the Neva river (at Leninconcentrated German defensive The midnight communique made fire. In local fighting on this front,

Described as Poor

Uniforms Definitely Ace Not Warm Prisoners **Tell Captors**

Reds Are Reported Attacking In Force

'New York, Nov. 21-The Russian Army held the initiative today in every Soviet sector mentioned in the German high command's communique.

gave a picture of German success,

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Nov. 21.-Some of the German army's winter equipment has appeared on the eastern from and though it is better than last Although the Nazi war bulletin winter's, when the Nazis were cau completely unprepared, it still is insufficient to cope with the rigors of the Russian climate, front line re-

in the Leningrad sector had winter uniforms, but even though the bitterest cold and heaviest snow have not yet arrived, many divisions thus far have received no winter outfits.

Inadequate Equipment.

Winter clothes which were issued the Nazis had taken 18,300 pristo one German division were said the Ploesti oil fields of Rumania to consist of wicker wrappings for and that more than 1,000 persons. the feet, with artificial rubber soles, padded cotton jackets and cotton caps. The padded caps were given troops being provided only with brown woolen cloths to wrap around their heads their heads.

In the 540th German special battalion, the dispatch said, only troops on active scouting operations have been supplied with winter outfits.

The German winter uniforms are described as lined with white cloth so they can be turned inside out for camouflage in the snow.

Shivering German prisoners are quoted as saying emphatically that they are not warm in the Wehrmacht's winter uniforms.

Started Self-Collection.

Those Germans who have already been through the first winter campaign in Russia, the prisoners said, started a self-collection among the people of the towns they occupied, taking for themselves "valinki, shuba and ushanka"—felt boots, fur-lined coats and fur hats with ear laps.

Meanwhile, the Soviet clothing industry, which, like the rest of the country, is doing "everything for the front," has renewed the Red Army's supply of winter uniforms.

There was one case of a Russian family which sent fur mittens and socks to a son at the front and received the package back with a letter from the boy saying:

"Don't bother to send me warm things. I have everything I need.'

Benes Sees Nazi Doom

Durham miners today that "the Jews." main issue of the war has been decided."

"The Germans can stand another winter of war in Russia only with the greatest difficulty, if at all," Benes said. "With the grand armies of Russia still unbroken, it is now impossible for the German forces to swing back and make a furious attack in the west."

He warned, however, that the A dispatch to Red Star, army German war machine at present newspaper, said some German troops had "great strength" and said it clared he had tried to maintain should not be underestimated.

Ploesti Oil Fire Reported

said the Stockholm newspaper ship. Aftonbladet reported today that fires recently had broken out in among them many technicians, had after the war, and said that instead been arrested.

Only Key to Peace Laval Lells French

New Volunteer Legions Lo Be Raised, He Says; Hits U. S. and Britain

ple of Nazi-occupied France last He warned his countrymen quate for the worst Russian cold night and declared new volunteer legions would be raised to
and British radios, saying "don't
let your spirits be misled to serve
France has had to suffer" from
interests that are not yours."

Doriof Severely Injured
By Crowd in France the Allied campaign in North Africa.

"We are again seeking recognition and an entente with Germany." Laval tleclared in his first address since he was given dictatorisi powers and named as political heir to Marshal Petain.

He accused the United States and Britain of "tearing away bit by bit at the French Empire because of their losses in the Pacific; said he was certain of a German victory.

Denounces Roosevelt.

"From what has happened in North Africa we have discovered the fate that waits us tomorrow if London, Nov. 21 (P)-President Roosevelt gets away with it." Laval Eduard Benes of the Czech Govern- said. "We would have to submit to ment-in-exile told a meeting of a domination by Communists and

> (Laval's talk of volunteer legions-such as the detachments which have fought alongside the Germans on the Russian frontsuggested that Laval was not repared at this time to thrust the nation into a formal state of war against the Allies. He did not mention the existing French Army regiments and the Toulonbased fleet which still take orders from Vichy.)

assured his people again that Ger-many would not lose the war, depeace with the United States and armor, it said. blamed President Roosevelt for bringing French and Americans to added, "violent defensive fight-London, Nov. 21 (A)-Reuters gunpoint after centuries of friend- ing of German and Rumanian

He scoffed at American and British assurances that the French North African Empire would be restored to a Democratic F

those Nations were "seizing the (French) Empire seeking compensation for losses (to Japan in the Orient) which they know are irrep-

Praise for Germany.

Urging his people to lay aside fended Soviet pillboxes were their ancient animosity for Ger-taken." many, he said "an entente with The British radio said that Germany is the only guarantee for with the first cold weather peace in Europe." He asserted "I ound Leningrad, German will never accept for my country a roops have had their first issue Parliamentary government as we of winter clothing.

Reds Torpedo Ship in Baltic.

casts), Nov. 21 (A. P.).—A So-viet submarine torpedoed a cargo ship transporting 1,000 Soviet prisoners in the Baltic today and about 200 of the prisoners were killed, dispatches from Stockholm said today.

gave a picture of German success, North Africa. by saying that each Red Army thrust had been repelled, it admitted that the Germans were on the defensive in each engagement and were opposed by strong Russian forces.

stubborn attack by the Russians when a bomb was found in a Paris in the Terek area of the Cauca-theater where he was to speak. It sus, the bulletin said that the did not explode. Nazis had taken 18,300 prisoners from October 25 to November 19 and had captured or destroyed 189 tanks, 283 guns and 630 heavy infantry weekens. infantry weapons.

South of Stalingrad, the com-

In his 15-minute speech Laval munique said, another Soviet unn started an attack with strong forces supported by tanks. The attack was wiped out by German

"Also on the Lower Don," it troops is continuing. A strong Soviet carelry and pt which

had broken through one of our positions was cordoned off and annihilated.

"An attempt made by the enemy to cross the Neva River (at Leningrad) with many boats failed in concentrated German defensive fire. In local fighting on this front sixty tenaciously de-

had before."

Making no direct reference to where it's freezing already, the recently completed occupation though the worst cold weather of all France by German armies, has yet to make itself felt," con-Laval warned that food shortages tinued the broadcast, recorded Wichy (From French Broad-casts), Nov. 21.—Pierre Laval advocate (An Alied occupation of North Africa advocate (An Alience of Supplies for France many as Europe's sde hope for many as Eur

21. - Jacques LONDON. Nov. Vichy (From French Broad Doriot, a leading French pro-Nazi

bodyguard were set upon as they The Russian Army held the in- left a meeting of Doriot's National itiative today in every Seviet sector mentioned in the German that France declare war on the High command communique. United States and Britain because Although the Nazi war bulletin of the Allies' occupation of French

and were opposed by strong Rus- over to the Fascist camp, Doriot has been the target of several assassina-Indicative of the scope of a tion plots, the latest on October 5,

Nazi burgomaster of Charleroi unless those responsible for the one mile west of the Matanikan attack are discovered by next river, formerly the boundary o Wednesday midnight. the American position.

The Germans have imposed a \$500,000 fine on The Netherlands town of Bloemendaal after the cutting of several cables belonging to Nazi occupation forces, Aneta reported.

Saboteurs Flown to Norway But Nazis Report British Troops in Gliders Annihilated

BERLIN (from German broadcasts), Nov. 21 (P).-Two British planes towed troop-filled gliders to southern Norway Thursday night for purposes of sabotage, but all the troops were annihilated, the Ger-

man high command said today.
"On the night of Nov. 19-20, two
British bombers, each towing a
glider, new over south Norway," a communique said.

"One bomber and both gliders were forced to land. Sabotage troops o: board were attacked and exter-

GUADALCANAL FORCES SHOVE JAP LINE BACK

Hold 5 Miles West Of Airfield, Mile Beyond Former Boundary

11 Air Attacks Made On Foe's Positions

(By the Associated Press) Washington, Nov. 21-The navy announced today that American troops on Guadalcanal Island in the Solomons had advanced their wes'ward flank well into territory formerly held by the Japanese.

A communique said that the advance, made by army and marin

This action put the line abou

Outpost Line Advanced

Generally reflecting a new out burst of land activity on the island tered and the rest routed. following last week's naval vic

The advance to the west was made November 18, the advance of the reported American losses of the outpost line was on Novem two light cruisers and six destroyers

forces were reported engaged in Harbor ried out eleven attack missions ed the total Japanese losses to 126 nese fleet combat and 246 non-combat ships.

Meanwhile, the first American naval officer to return to Pearl Harnaval officer to return to Pearl Harnaval

Warplane Bag Raised

The communique also raised by three the number of enemy planes which had been shot down November 18 when a group of army Flying Fortresses attacked Japanese killed in the tinking of eight loaded cargo vessels at Buin on Bougainville Island.

This raised the total number of enemy planes destroyed in that action to thirteen Zeros and two

New U. S. Drive Outposts Push Farther. In Solomons Appears Near

Grip on Guadalcanal 'Secure,' Offensive on Other Islands Seen

By the Associated Press,

An American drive to wipe out Solomon Islands appeared near today as terrific destruction of to clinch the United States hold on Guadalcanal.

Announcing for the first time that the American grip on the prized island and its strategic sirbase is "now very secure," Secretary of the Navy Knox reported yesterday that half of a force of 1,500 Japs landed on Guadalcanal had been slaugh-

ssibility of duplication in tories, the communique also re in the great American sea victory of ported that American patrols had last week also was dispelled by Secwhich flank was not stated—and comprised a battleship, another batabout thirty-five Japanese were tleship or heavy cruiser, 6 heavy killed while American forces suffered few casualties. Ten more were damaged.
50 U. S. Combat Ships Lost.

ber 19.

On November 21, which was yesterday, Guadalcanal time, ground

two light truisers and 32 destroyers
in the same battle brought the Nation's total of destroyed vessels in the Pacific war to 50 combat and the Pacific war to 50 combat and which three large Japanese cruis-

Official announcements of minor activity." but aircraft car- Navy and Allied headquarters boost-

> bor since the defeat of the Japanese armada estimates that the foe's attempts to recapture Guadalcanal had cost the lives of perhaps 10,000 Japs on the island alone. From 20,000 to 40,000 more were believed enemy transports.

Declaring that the marines, soldiers and sailors felt that they had "been through everything and have taken everything the Japs could offer," Lt. De Witt Peterkin, 29, added at Pearl Harbor last night:

"They're optimistic and already are talking about the next move

Japs Fighting Savagely. In New Guines, westward of the Solomons, the Japanese fought savagely to forestall what seemed to be imminent disaster. The fiercest fighting of the campaign raged in the Buna-Gona areas where American and Australian troops had pinned the invaders back against the northeastern coast.

One United States force was within a mile of Buna and engaged heavy fighting and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the outskirts of the village from the defending Japanese. This sec-ond unit reported that it had met heavy machine-gun fire within 500 yards of the field.

The Japanese increased their aerial activity, Gen. Douglas Mac-Arthur's Allied headquarters reported today (Australian time) and lashed back at the advancing Allies machine guns.

24 -20410 7

In the absence of more important nearby targets, Army bombers from the Guadalcanal airport attacked cargo vessels in the Buin area at the southeastern end of Bougainville Island, November 18, the Navy announced and shot down 14 enemy planes during the attack. No American losses were reported;

Now Superior In Number

Describing the slaying or routing press conference that the Americans no out number 1942 my on
Guadalcanal.

Guadalcanal.

Guadalcanal.

Guadalcanal.

He declared that the Japanese can bring in more reinforcements me—they are good." and fight their way, but so far they have been unable to do it."

Knox disclosed that two Ameriers, a destroyer and either a battle the ship or heavy cruiser were sunk.

"All told," he added, "the Japanese fleet has been pretty badly

low and I would lean well over to make the conversation easier going,' Admiral Scott added. "It might take a few seconds and then I would hear, 'I'm doing pretty well, thank you sir.' One like that and your heart goes right out to him. It is the custom in the Navy to remove one's cap in the sick bay. Mine will always be off to those men."

Admiral Scott said he realized that many of the men in action were considered by their parents to be mere boys, "but all those I saw were carrying on like men.

He spoke in terms of highest of 1,500 Japanese on the island as praise for all those serving the wounded on the hospital ship and 'very significant," Knox told a said, "I did not see a single person

"He-or she-was not only doing it well, but quietly. Just believe

Comdr. J. C. Hubbard. Officer on Callaghan Cruiser, Is Killed

Courage of Wounded Praised In One of Scott's Last Letters

(From Yesterday's Late Editions.)

One of the last letters written by Rear Admiral Norman Scott. efore he was killed in the naval battle in the Solomon Islands on November 13, released by the Navy today, was a message of praise of men wounded in Pacific fighting.

The letter was sent to his wife Mrs. Marjorie Guild Scott of Washington, with the request that it be turned over to the Navy Relief So-

Rear Admiral Scott described visit he had made to a hospital ship soon after action in the early day of the current campaign in the Southwest Pacific and he declared that "not once during the entire visit was I answered with a grumble or a bellyache or a whine. But invariably with a grin or at least with an attempt at one."

Ex-Secretary of Naval Board Here Dies in Action in Solomons

by the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.-Comdr. Joseph Charles Hubbard, 42, who served for three years as damage control officer of the heavy cruiser San Francisco, has been killed in action in the Solomons, his brother, William Hubbard, said yesterday.

Mr. Hubbard said the Navy Department notified Comdr. Hubbard's wife by telegram Monday night of the death of her husband.

Mrs. Hubbard, who is living with her two children at her parents'y home in Urbana, Ohio, said that while she had received two letters from the commander written October 27 with the address "U. S. S. San Francisco," the Navy did not indicate that he was killed aboard the crui-

Rear Admiral Daniel J. Callaghan and several of his officers lost their

"Sometimes the answer would be lives aboard the ship, which did valiant duty in the recent rout of the Japanese armada off Guadalcaral.

mdr. Hubbard, who lived on Long Island, was a veteran of the Pearl Harbor raid and took part in the Marshall and Gilbert Islands engagements. He was graduated from Annapolis in 1920, and subsequently was a commander of a submarine, instructor at Ananpolis, executive officer of the naval depot at Philadelphia, and secretary for the Naval Examining Board at Wash-

He was commander of the destroyer Perry in the Asiatic fleet when that vessel rescued survivors of the Panay, which was blown up by the Japanese in 1937.

Survivor Tells

Of Sinking Of

U. S. Cruiser

United States cruiser Vincennes

went to the bottom only forty min-

utes after she was attacked by the

Japanese in the Solomon Islands on

Augut 9, Private First Class Donald

Edward Gilman, United States

Marine Corps, told an interviewer

The 19-year-old leatherneck,

whose home is in Jersey City, N. J.,

was struck in his right eye, leg,

side and back by shrapnel in the

attack, in which the United States

cruisers Astoria and Quincy were

Asleep When Battle Began

Gilman's right eye was blind for

He was discharged several days

ago and is now studying in the

Naval Academy Preparatory School

The Vincennes was between

Guadalcanal and the Florida Island

at the Norfolk Naval Base.

here.

also lost.

this coast.

or August 9. Gilman sped to his battle station at the five-inch antiaircraft gun on the cruiser's port side, which, he said, was covered by the glare of a "blinding searchlight" from a ship about 5,000 or 6,000 yards distant.

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Catapult Planes Burned

"We were ordered to fire our gun directly at the searchlight," the young marine related. "This makes me believe our range finders had been put out of commission by enemy fire. The planes on our catapults were hit early in the attack and started to burn. The Astoria was aft of the Vincennes. I didn't see the Quincy.'

With the Vincennes listing heavily to port and her well deck and boat deck ablaze, the surviving crew members abandoned ship by jumping overboard. The lifeboats had been burned.

"I jumped about twelve to fifteen feet into the water," Gilman said. "While I was in the water I saw a ship burning in the distance. I believe it was the Astoria, which went down about noon the next day. Most of the men in the water were calm and quiet. Some had no lifejackets. They hung on to those who had them. There was one small raft, some held on to it and others held on to them. The water was warm at first, but got chilly toward morning. There was a slight rain."

Struck By Torpedoes Gilman said he believed the Vincennes would have survived the shelling from Japanese surface ships if she had not been struck by

enemy torpedoes.

The youngster entisted in the Marine Corps on July 21, 1941, three weeks after graduation from high school. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Gilman, of Jersey City. He has three brothers in the army-Raymond, 28; Edmund, 26, and Arthur, 21.

several weeks. He was treated Airfield Ground Crew aboard a destroyer which picked him up after he had been in the water for almost seven hours. Later Described as Unsung he was treated in a hospital at Pearl Harbor and received additional treatment at the Norfork Heroes of Solomons Naval Hospital on his arrival on

One of Flyers Just Back From Fighting Tells of Being Shot Down by Zero

and Gilman was asleep when the SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.-The Japs opened their attack on the unsung hero of the Solomons, said three cruisers early on the morning four young Marine Corps aviators He is a sweaty fellow who works

day and night.
"You see," said Capt, Elmer G. Glidden, of West Roxbury, Mass., a dive bomber pilot, in an interview today, "Flying down there is a 24hour-a-day job.

"But we never could have kept in the air except for the ordnance crews and combat engineers, who kept the planes loaded for combat and filled up the craters the Jap bombs made in the field as fast as they were made, so that week we came in whad a place to Cand, load up and take off again.

"Yes, those ground crews were marvelous."

In full agreement with Capt. Glidden were Second Lts. Henry W. Hise, Shamrock, Tex., Dale M. Leslie, Madison, Fla., and Forest L. Martin, Memphis. Tenn.

All fought in the earlier stages of the battle which has just ended in rout for the Japanese.

Capt. Glidden was in one of the American flights which went to sea and brought about the ultimate de-struction of a half-dozen Jap warships and transports.

Shot Down by Zerq.

Lt. Leslie was shot down by Jap Zero while he was on a reconnaissance flight. He lived for 27 days, mostly on coconuts, behind the Japanese lines until he eventually came to a missionary's hut and from there made his way back to his unit.

"The funny part of it is," he said, "I still like coconut pie,

"As for being shot down-I never even saw that Zero until I heard my gunner shooting at it. But the Zero was on our tail, and while the gunner put into him the shots that eventually brought him down, he put three bursts into us. Those bursts killed my gunner and set our

'As soon as I saw we were about to crash, I bailed out. I was about 700 feet up when I jumped and I landed in the sea, and when I swam close to shore, I saw that the land was just lousy with Japs.

"So, I swam offshore again, and stayed there until dark-about six hours—then I came in again, crawled onto the beach, and made my way through the Jap lines.

Found Native Dugout.

"Thereafter, traveling by night and hiding by day! I tried to get back to my outfit, living on nothing but coconuts the while. After some days I found a native dugout and took to the water again, I came to a deserted native village and tried to find the natives in the bush. When they saw me they yelled, "Jap," and ran.

"But I yelled after them, 'No American, and they all swarmed out to meet me and I had to shake hands with the whole tribe.

"That's what they think of Amer them, you see.

potatoes after a straight diet of coconuts! You can imagine how that tasted."

Lt. Leslie lost 40 pounds during his jungle trek, but gained 14 of it back while he rested three days at the missionary's hut.

· Sailed Half Of His Ship To Port

On Eve Of Pearl Harbor, Admiral Outwitted Japs By Playing Drunk

[By the Associated Press]

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 21-When ber 7. destroyer was cut in two, he sailed the stern half of the ship safely into port.

He sent four American destroyers United States fleet in the Far East. against a convoy of 40 Japanese Word was received that a large second day at Buna, New Guinea, ships—and the daring maneuver Japanese convoy was approaching. worked.

Rear Admiral William Glassford, steamed directly between two units low serving as commanadant of the Sixth Naval District and the Charleston Navy Yard, decorations in two world wars. Few American enemy ships fired at each other. mated by had weather yesterday, naval officers have had as many According to Admiral Glassford: swashbuckling adventures.

Decorated By Wilhelmina

In World War I, as commanding itself." officer of the destroyer Shaw, he received the Distinguished Service Medal. In the present war he has been decorated by Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands for effec- Japanese convoy of forty ships, tive action against the Japanese in while the cruiser covered in Straits.

der jammed and the destroyer being recognized headed for the transport Aquitania, icans - the Japs have mistreated carrying thousands of American soldiers. In a split-second decision "They took me to the missionary, Admiral Glassford maneuvered the and he gave me a feed I'll never Shaw so that instead of ramming forget. Boy, fried chicken and the transport the transport the transport, the transport rammed her.

> The Shaw was cut in two, but the transport escaped harm. Admiral Glassford managed to sail the stern section of his ship 120 miles into

Outsmarted The Japs

Immediately before Pearl Haror he outsmarted the Japanese by playing dumb. The occasion was on December 1, 1941, when he was ordered to escort a group of ships from China to Manila.

All during the cruise his ships vere surrounded by units of the Japanese navy. It was obvious that the Japs were itching to attack, and waiting only for the commence-Gassford 1940orld War ment of hostilities, which they knew were coming. Consequently, they kept trying to delay the cruise. which might slow down production.

Every few minutes, according to Admiral Glassford, the Japanese signaled him to return to China. But he suspected a trick, and realizing that he was grealty outnumbered, simply replied to the Japanese, "I don't understand your signals."

The Japs tried every signal in the codebook, but the answer they received was always the same, and the American ships reached Manila safely-two days before Decem-

Japs Fired On Each Other

After Pearl Harbor, Admiral Glassford was in command of the

Although greatly outnumbered, Feats such as these have won the warships of the United Nations of the convoy, firing to both starboard and port.

As United Nations forces ran the gantlet, the two groups of "It was concluded that the enemy inflicted considerable damage upon

Battle Of Macassar Straits

In the battle of Macassar Straits the United States had but one cruiser and four destroyers, but at passed within 200 yards of a Japa- the coast. In the first war the Shaw's rud-nese destroyer division without

They fired no shots, but passed does.

"The four destroyers probably sank ten ships," said Admiral Glassford, "and they stopped the Japanese from coming through Macassar Straits."

"Not Half Soon Enough"

He immediately toured naval facilities, and his stock question was: "When will this be ready?"

To whatever reply he received he would answer:

"That's not half soon enough,"

Lean, dark and dynamic, Admiral Glassford works twelve to sixteen down subordinates. He is an enemy of red tape and, since he has actually faced the enemy in action. he has no sympathy with anything

Allied Air Force Re-enters Battle Against Entrapped Japanese.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Sunday, Nov. 22 (AP) Flerce fighting raged for the northeast port, between General Douglas MacArthur's advancing troops and Japanese forces with their backs to the sea, the high command reported today.

The Allied air force re-entered the struggle after being checkwhen the heavy fighting opened for the decision which might well be the most smashing land blow the Japs have suffered.

Jap Navy Active

Japanese naval forces, still willing to risk punishment despite this week's loss of a light cruiser and a destroyer which got under the bombsights of Allied planes, were the battle of Java and Macassar maneuver. The American ships reported again maneuvering off

Yesterdays communique told of

the first appearance of Jap air forces, however, has been driven units in force in some time but up and down the line of cargo today's reported the Allied fliers ships, silently loosing their torpe- back in action, continuously bombing and strafting the enemy positions and shooting down two enemy fighters.

> The heavy fighting continued all along the short strip of coast between Gona and Buna.

Allied bombers returned again last night to Kavieng, on New Ire- of extermination seemed to be The 56-year-old admiral reported land to the north of New Guinea, for duty at Charleston last June.

into a triangular area bound by a six - mile coastal strip between Buna and Gona and irregular lines running inland from these hamlets to Soputa.

anese in this area indicated to The bitter struggle of the Japobservers that they had no intention of surrendering and a battle of extermination seemed to be in progress. At both Gona and Buna the Australian and Ameri-

American Troops Face Japs Only One Mile From Buna

hours a day at a pace which wears Enemy Fights Desperately as Altied Ground Columns Move In to Drive Nipponese Into Sea and Seize Landing Field.

> Somewhere in New Guinea, Nov. 21 (A. P.).-Japanese forces trapped in a narrow coastal strip in the Buna-Gona district of New Guinea were reported fighting back desperately today as American and Australian ground troops moved in relentlessly to drive them into the sea or force their capitulation.

within a mile of Buna and en. with the enemy. ported that it had met heavy ma- it was said. chine-gun fire within 500 yards of the field.

Japanese fighter planes entered the fighting near Buna yesterday and seven Zeros strafed Allied troops already under attack from light artillery and mortars. Allied observers said the Buna area also had been reinforced with anti-afreraft guns.

Heavy Fighting Reported.

Bad weather prevented Allied air units from giving the ground troops the aerial support which they have had in the difficult advance over the Owen Stanley Mountains.

One American force approaching Buna from the south along the coast was trying to overcome opposition at Cape Endaiadere, a few miles from the village. Heavy fighting was in progress at Soputa, about eight miles inland from the coast on the Kokoda-Buna trail.

The main body of the Japanese

One United States force was can troops were at close quarters

gaged in heavy fighting and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and another was attempting to wrest a landing field on the more and the more landing field on the outskirts of countered a band of fleeing Japathe village from the defending nese near Wairopi. Twenty - four Japanese. This second unit re-ported that it had met heavy me

OPENING

NOV

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1942

below decks in the bow. Concussion

startled to find himself shoeless.

Ship Church Attendance Grows

"It certainly increased church at-

tendance." Gadrow reported two

weeks after the hit, "Hardly a man

missed services the last two Sun-

O'Brien Sinks Later

ing of heavy waves as she gallantly

things they picked up here and

steamed toward drydock.

P. S.—and P. M. (post mortem)

Destroyer O'Brien Dodges One Im Ballard, chief water tender, never believed any of those stories about men being blown out of their shown. Shoes—until he was blown his own. Ballard, a North Carolinian below deals in the length of the leng

By Charles H. McMurtry [Associated Press Correspondent] few hundred yards after it missed momentarily. Reviving, he was

With The United States Fleet, were minutes," the officer said. Somewhere In The Pacific, Nov. 21 "Neither did we, for a couple of minutes," and Gadrows "It was a lucky hit for us." rowes saw a torpedo speeding to-

None Quad, No Serious injuries It was a lucky hit. Not a man was He turned to order his helmsman to swing out of its path—and saw killed.

a second torpedo racing toward There were no serious injurie One man suffered three broken Captain Burrowes could not ribs; another a broken leg. Several possibly guide his destroyer, the were cut about the head.

Every man answered muster U. S. S. O'Brien, between the two torpedoes. The skipper made his few minutes later. The man with choice: Escape the stern torpedo, the fractured leg remained at his if possible. A hit aft almost cer- post until relieved.

"I came from the bridge expect tainly would sink the O'Brien. With luck the ship might survive a hit ing to stumble over dead men and saw only a few cut heads," Gadrow told me a few days later as he escorted me about the O'Brien, Lieut, Com. R. E. Gadrow, execuanchored in port. tive officer, saw the torpedo cross

Torpedo Almost Seals Hole

his stern. "It missed by only three The torpedo struck the stem just That's fast action-and faster He started a sigh of relief. He below the waterline, Miraculously, didn't finish. His breath was blasted instead of opening up a great hole, thinking-in the sea's worst emerfrom his lungs by the shock of a it crushed the bow inward. It as gency. nearly sealed the torn bow as torpedo on the O'Brien's bow. His jagged, crushed metal can legs buckled. So did Captain Bur- sealed.

The torpedo tore away part of The torpedo struck the O'Brien the bow, but strangely enough, left open hatch in such quantities that the deck immediately above un- it threatened to flood the engine, at the base of the stem, the forescathed.

> It gave the destroyer a streamlined, hydroplane appearance.

completely hid the O'Brien from view of other ships in this task doors, but one still held tight in that the ocean was pouring down its grotesque shape, while the other that hatch," Gadrow related. leaked only a little. "The O'Brien's sunk!" exclaimed

Torpedoes Aimed At Carrier

"The O'Brien's sunk!" The rumor away the anchor, which was hauled their duties in pitch darkness. up and stored aft. There its weight helped raise the bow and reduced "Isn't that the O'Brien?" I in the inflow of water.

sisted, pointing to a destroyer some The O'Brien steamed at seventeen knots-near top speed-for until minutes later, after lights had It was. She was reappearing hours until she reached port. Given been repaired and someone had two Affied generals were aboard to the didn't mention that yet. through that great cascade of emergency repairs, she steamed a time to go below and explain, did the trawlers and had to swim to itugi, an American of Japanese few hundred miles to another, less the engine, fire and boiler room shore. water-emerging as if from under cort for the long voyage to drydock. deluged.

Both torpedoes undoubtedly were stroyer was racing toward the Luckily—and that's straight from risen shoulder high, it would have the sinking craft. The other also O'Brien—"to pick up survivors," Captain Burrowes and Gadrow knocked out our engines. But the took the attack with fine disdain an officer told Gadrow when they themselves—the O'Brien took one. pumps carried it out." didn't believe you could stay affoat Gadrow surmised that the other

porpego expended its momentum a knocked him down, stunned him the destroyer.

Denies Being A Hero

Many men on this ship credited Captain Burrowes with intention enough," he said. "But I couldn't ally taking the bow torpedo to save locate the other one. I decided I this cruiser or the carrier. It probtheory.

"With two torpedoes coming at other lowcut-still laced. me, I was too busy to think of you," he said

Captain Burrowes' mind worked fast under fire. It had to. Torpedoes travel at a speed of 30 to 45 knots. He saw the first when it was 1,000 yards away. That's only 40 to 60 seconds. Then he saw the second at approximately the same distance He had to make his decision, give emergency orders. He did, and came through with the least possible damage.

Engine Men Stay At Posts

As tons of water shot into the there as they fought the war in air it cascaded down through an the Pacific, fire and boiler rooms.

"Every man below decks thought the O'Brien was sinking-that the It badly sprang two water-tight deck already was under water and

Although water swirled ankle deep, then knee deep, about them, The torpedo didn't even tear the engine room crew went about

The hit had knocked out the ship's lighting system.

Blown Out Of His Shoes

vulnerable harbor to await an escrews learn why they had been One general watched the bomb-

Swim A Half-Mile

Both officers had to swim nearly a half mile to shore with the men, and both refused any help, insisting that others needed it more. shoes-until he was blown out of Their names are still a military Ballard, a North Carolinian, was

Lieut, W. H. Thackston, of Anderson, S. C., telling of the experience, said that "as soon as one man reached shore, he would get went to help survivors. the water to help someone else." "I found one shoe quickly

the shore and, after the bombing, better get out of there and see what I walked down the beach to a small ably would have struck one or the the score was, attended the found doctors were at work on the time to return, he discovered his wounded.

They had been on the ships, too. and were dead tired, but they worked on

Bandaged In Dark

I watched Lieut. Leonard Mileareks, of Chicago; Major Parker Harbin, of Charleston, Ill.: Capt. thirty-four days after the above was George Pugeley, of Bayard, Neb. written, but before it was released, and Lieut. A. F. Rogers, of Milthe O'Brien sank—her injured back waukee, bandage the wounded by the O'Brien sank—her injured back dashlight finally breaking under the pound. flashlight.

Helping them were Sergeants Leonard Hart, of Chicago, and J. of the end to abandon ship in or. Illinois.

derly fashion; to save their records and, I hope, some of the little badly, but they did not complain.

Coming up fighting, the men on the hands and face. blazed back at the enemy strafers Fire enveloped the signal bridge, with rifles, machine guns and and the men who survived the tommy guns until they were forced flames made their way to the sky finally to abandon the blazing ships.

Heroes were many, such as Sergts. Howard Weiss, of Edgertown, Wis., and John McGowan, of Beloit, Wis., who launched a lifeboat from shore while ammunition on the ships was exploding and

Chaplain A Hero

The Japanese bombers also attacked the Allied positions along of Huntington, Ind., could not swim, so he stayed abourd and tossed overboard hatch covers and drums for others to cing to He later was shielded by McMurtry's body found a lifeboat and made shore and escaped unharmed.

Safely after almost everyone else "Thanks, buddy, you sure saved" had quit the ship.

Corporal R. L. Smith, of Long chine gun, but he grabbed one when the enemy planes came over 1905, at Carthage, Mo., attended

icans then were only a seven-hour march from Buna. It was made at ated Press June 1, 1935, at Kansas boats neared land.

Private Howard C. Boeher said war zone. things soon got too hot and we Again, luck was with the O'Brien E. Quinn, of Indianapolis, and Pri- took to the water, heading for crew. They had sufficient warning vate Phil Rosenberg, of Oak Park, shore. I helped one boy, Corporal Vincent Masterjohn, of Spooner, Some of the men were injured Wis., ashore, but, had a hard time

control forward, but they were

trapped on the tiny platform for forty minutes before rescuers could get through the inferno.

McMurtry's wounds were not treated for eleven hours. "Others_ needed it much worse and I waited," he explained.

One man on the signal bridge dropped to his knees in front of the correspondent as the doomed bomber approached the group. He

me," he told the writer afterward. McMurtry left Los Angeles Au-Beach, Cal., never had fired a magust 7 for Honolulu and the Pacific war zone? He was born March 29, and got credit for winging a Zero. the University of Missouri and This attack came when the Amer-worked on several Missouri newsassignment before leaving for the

Generals Swim Ashore From Sunken Trawlers

NOV 29 By Hurlin Spencer

how Japanese bombers sank two and over: Bilge pumps were started. But Allied trawlers off the Buna coastal

ers swooping in for their attack "Those men saved the ship," and called for a rifle. He blazed fired at a carrier in our force. Gadrow said. "If the water had away until he was forced to leave and remained at a commanding post.

With Allied Forces Near Buna, During the height of the attacks New Guinea, Nov. 19 (Delayed)—on the ground troops, as Robert The officer at headquarters who Doyle, of the Milwaukee Journal, writes the communiques used a and I lay hugging the shelter of a with flaming gasoline. half-dozen words Wednesday to tell tree, we heard a soldier saying over

"Damn them-but we'll get them

descent, from Los Angeles.

First Time Under Fire

small Allied boats that soldiers of terday. an American task force received their baptism of fire from the Japa- The 37-year-old newsman is renese air force, and they took it covering in Honolulu from burns heroically.

Writer Hurt As Jap Plane Plunges Onto Carrier

[By the Associated Press]

Honolulu, Nov. 21-Charles Mc-Murtry, Associated Press correspondent, considers himself lucky to have escaped with only severe burns when a Jap bomber crashed into the signal bridge of an aircraft carrier during the October 26 battle of Santa Cruz, showering him

(Prior to action in which Mc-Murtry was injured, he was aboard a cruiser from which he witnessed a torpedo attack on the destroyer O'Brien. He tells about the attack on the O'Brien in the accompanying delayed dispatch.)

"Most of the men around me on the carrier were either killed or It was in the sinking of the two badly burned," McMurtry said yes-

Hands, Face Burned

First Determined Attack On Guadalcanal Airdrome Is Described

Mhe Enemy Marks Smashed In 7-Hour Battle At Matanikau Sandbar

The following account of action in the Solomons was written by Second Lieutenant Herbert L.

a giant waterfall larger than Niagara. Simultaneously, a sister de-

ward the stern of his destroyer.

Feared Ship Was Sunk

Tons of water shot into the air.

his bow.

on the bow.

feet." he said later.

most part of the bow.

many on this cruiser.

echoed through the ship.

1,500 yards off our port beam.

Rescue Boat Rushes In

force.

Merillat, Marine Corps combai correspondent, and distributed by the Associated Press.

Guadalcanal, Oct. 24 (Delayed) Marines have hurled back the first determined Japanese push in the enemy's new coanter of ensive all concentrated on that sector, against the American-held Guadalcanal airdrome areas

Last night, nine enemy tanks tried to force a crossing at the sandbar at the mouth of the Matanikau river to break through the American lines four miles west of the main runway. All nine were destroyed in the seven-hour night battle.

Barrage Laid Down

Anti-aircraft guns and carriermounted artillery knocked out the Jap tanks one by one as they made their rush, while American artillery laid down a deadly barrage against Jap infantry massed behind the tank spearhead.

Yesterday was a good day for the American forces on Guadalcanal. Our fighter pilots destroyed twenty Zeros and one bomber without the loss of a single American pilot. It was the biggest bag of the vaunted Zero Aghters that our pilots so far have to their credit.

With this air victory to cheer us, some gathered in the hour before sunset yesterday to play cribbage. Jap artillery had fired intermittently throughout the day, popping shells at various points inside our lines. Our artillery had been re- the right bank, then stopped dead turning fire-with interest.

It Is "The Night"

We had grown so accustomed to the booming of guns that we swung into position and shot a hole scarcely noticed the distant rumble through the stricken tank, but its from the direction of the Matani- motor was still running. A hand kau river. As it persisted, however, grenade wrecked the treads on one the Japanese fleet last week end. Japs, and now there is a saying we decided to investigate. Head- side. quarters presented a busy scene. Officers hurried by.

"It looks like this is the night," one said.

It was the night—the first of Field continues.

Positions Felt Out

During the two previous nights for infantry. the Japs had felt out our defensive lines at the mouth of the Mata- knocked out by artillery and anti-

had sent tanks up the coastal road, fantry never succeeded in forcing but they were driven back from the a crossing of the sandspit. west side of the river by heavy concentrations laid down by our artillery. One enemy tank was other flare-up at the bend of the ready are talking about the nex

Last night at 6 o'clock the big A few Japs infiltrated through our

brought every variety of fire to morning. bear on the east flank of the

Gunfire Concentrated

A six-inch gun, field artillery, heavy mortars and machine guns, warned of an impending charge.

Washington, D. C., could see Jap lighted the scene. Dawn found the tanks milling about the other side marine defenses at the river's of the river.

Immediately our artillery replied with a heavy barrage, blasting the area from the river to Point lowed. Cruz, some 1,250 yards to the west.

Dive bombers took the air and bombed the enemy lines. Marines at the front could hear the screams of Japanese as the bombs and shells crashed among them.

Japs Make Feint

The Japs soon feinted against our line about 500 yards up the river. It appeared they might try to cross the muddy Matanikau at that point, but the strong attack developed at the Atty-yard sandbar which closes Lieut. the river's outlet to the sea.

Shortly after dusk, the first tank charge came.

In the evening haze, the marine defenders could see a tank rumbling east ward on the coast road. Then another dashed out of a concealed jungle tract to the southeast TOLL and across the spit.

Before it could be stopped, it over-ran a machine-gun position on Foe's Battle Cry in English:

as it hit a post.

Tank Knocked Out

A carrier-mounted gun quickly

Then the tank turned on full conquer. power, went into reverse and ran twenty yards into the sea, where it American naval officer to arrive was knocked out of commission.

many nights of fighting which will pushed more and more tanks to- 14-15, said that he believed some come as the struggle for Henderson ward the spit. The toll of Jap tanks 10,000 Japanese have been killed mounted as they tried four times on Guadalcanal. to cross the bar and blast a path

By midnight, nine of them were tank guns and lay disabled on the On the night of October 21 they sandbar or in the water. Jap in-

river, 500 yards from its mouth. move westward."

statute, rirst, the Japannes, but were mopped up in the Left Solomons on Nov. 16,

Some tried to cross by a rope Matanikau at the river's mouth. which marine patrols had put across the river's mouth as a guideline for rubber boats, but were picked off by marine machine gun-

After midnight the fighting died The Marines holding the line at down. A rain squall which had that point, under the command of Lieut. Col. William McKelvey, of Washington William McKelvey, of Washington Cloaked the battlefield in darkness lost all but one flyer, Ensign George Gay, in the Midway battle mouth undented.

quiet day as days go here-fol-

Peterkin Returns to Pearl Harbor With Words of Cheer.

IS THOUSAND A NIGHT

Blood for the Emperor! Marines, You're Licked!'

Pearl Harbor, T. H., Nov. 21 A. P.).-The United States Marines on Guadalcanal, cheered by the Navy's great triumph over are looking for more islands to

Lieut. DeWitt Peterkin Jr., first here from the Solomons since The battle grew hot as the Japs the Navy's victory on November

"The marines and other forces felt better after last week end's big naval battle than anytime since I was there," said Lieut. Peterkin of New York, an assistant to the J. P. Morgan partners before he entered the service.

"They feel that they have been through everything, and have About midnight there was an-then formun at the here was an-

Lieut, Peterkin, attached to an air squadron, arrived on Guadalcanal late in August and left there on November 16. His squadron sank thirteen Jap ships and probably sank a fourteenth. Earlier in the war, he was ground officer for the famous carrier Torpedo Squadron Eight, which

He praised the spirit of comradeship among the Army, Navy A quiet day—that is, a relatively and Marine Corps fighters on Guadalcanal, saying that "the Army Air Force is doing a marvelous job in ground strafing, dive bombing and pounding hell out of the Japs on Guadalcanal on the time."

Most of the action against Japanese land forces on the island has been in deep vales and on the ridges of the west front.

Wiped Out Many Japs.

"The marines could catch bunches of Japs, 300 at a time, in the vales and wipe them out. Killing a thousand in one night in one sector is not unusual. We killed a hell of a lot. I don't know how many died in the brush," Lieut. Peterkin said.

The sight of a prisoner on the island is an oddity, Lieut. Peterkin stated, for "almost no pri soners are taken by either side.

"When the Japs rush, they yell English, 'blood for the emeror; come out, marines, you're licked.' There seems to be a lot of American - educated Japanese among the snipers. They're al-ways shouting in English from the trees."

But the marines don't take the Japs' word for it that the leathernecks are licked, Lieut. Peterkin said. Instead, the Devil Dogs have an easy job cleaning up the on Guadalcanal that "the Japs fight for their lives, but the marines fight for souvenirs.'

Among the souvenirs taken from Jap bodies were a number of revolvers "made in Connecti-

Lieut. Peterkin was married in New York city on October 21, 1938, to the former Miss Jane Parks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elton Parks. At that time he was with J. P. Morgan & Co. Previously he had attended the Kent School and in 1937 been graduated from Yale, where he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon, Scroll and Key and the Torch Honor Society. He also is a member of the Yale Club of New York and of the Garder City Golf Club.

Iwo Allied Generals Swim Ashore After Irawlers Are Junk

Their Craft Destroyed Off Buna, They Both Refuse Any Help

By MURLIN SPENCER, Associated Press War Correspodent.

WITH ALLIED FORCES NEAR BUNA, New Guinea, Nov. 19 (Delayed).-The officer at headquarters who writes the communiques used a half dozen words Wednesday to tell how Japanese bombers sank two Allied trawlers off the Buna coastal area, but he didn't mention that two Allied generals were aboard the trawlers and had to swim ashore.

Swarping in their attack and called for a rifle. He blazed away until he was forced to leave the sinking craft. The other also took the attack with fine disdain and remained at a commanding post.

Both officers had to swim nearly half a mile to shore with the men and both refused any help, insisting that others needed it more. Their names are still a military secret.

Lt. W. H. Thackston of Anderson. S. C., telling of the experience, said that "as soon as one man reached shore, he would get his breath and then go back into the water to help some one else."

The Japanese bombers also attacked the Allied positions along the shore and, after the bombing, I walked down the beach to a small native hut built on stilts where the doctors were at work on the wounded

They had been on the ships, too, and were dead tired, but they worked on.

Aid Wounded by Flashlight.

I watched Lt. Leonard Milcareks of Chicago, Maj. Parker Harbin of Charleston, Ill.; Capt. George Pugeley of Bayard, Nebr., and Lt. A. F, Rogers of Milwaukee bandage the ounded by flashlight.

Helping them were Scrgts. Leonard Hart of Chicago, and J. E. Quinn of Indianapolis, and Pvt. Phil Rosenberg of Oak Park, Ill.

Some of the men were injured badly, but they did not complain. During the height of the attacks His ball guiller, During the height of the attacks Stewart of East Chicago, poured on the ground troops, as Rol

Doyle of the Milwaukee Journal and lead into the enemy plane and I lay flat, hugging the shelter of saw it explode barely twenty feet a tree, we heard a soldier saying off the water for his first individual over and over:

"Damn them-but we'll get them

kill *

The soldier was Sergt. Fred Nishitugi, an American of Japanese descent, from Los Angeles.

It was in the sinking of the two small Allied boats that soldiers of an American task force received their baptism of fire from the Japanese air force and they took it heroically.

Coming up fighting, the men blazed back at the enemy strafers with rifles, machine-guns and tommyguns until they were forced finally to abandon the blazing

Many Men Are Heroes.

Heroes were many, such as Sergts. Howard Weiss of Edgertown, Wis., and John McGowan of Beloit, Wis., who launched a lifeboat from shore while ammunition

on the ships was exploding, and went to help survivors.

Capt. W. J. Schnedler, a chaplain of Huntington, Ind., could not swim so he stayed aboard and tossed overboard hatch covers and drums for others to cling to. He later found a lifeboat and made shore safely after almost everyone else had quit the ship.

Corp. R. L. Smith of Long Beach, Calif., had never fired a machine gun but he grabbed one when the enemy planes came over and he got credit for winging a Zero.

This attack came when the Americans then were only a seven-hour march from Buna. It was made at 6:45 p.m., by at least 18 enemy planes as the Allied coastal boat neared land.

Pvt. Howard C. Boeher said. Things soon got too hot and took to the water, heading for sho a quarter of a mile away. I helpe one boy, Corp. Vincent Maste of Spooner, Wis., ashore but has a hard time of it."

Sero Attacked Zero Downed

By the Associated Press! Somewhere in New Guinea, Nov.

20 (Delayed)—From a morning reconnaissance flight over northern New Guinea waters, Capt. "Rabbit" Longacre, of Stockton, Cal., brought back this report today:

"One Zero attacked-two passes -one Zero shot down."

1st Story From Rick: Rescued Ace Doesn't Like Raw Sea Gulls!

Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, America's flying ace of World War 1, after his plane was forced down in the South Pacific.)

Somewhere in the South Pacific, Nov. 14 (delayed) (A). -Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, famous American flier, upon setting foot on this atoll in the dark early morning hours yesterday, after 25 days lost at sea, said to Pvt. John F. Bartek, one of his companions in the ordeal:

"All the others ate them when

we could catch them," Rickenbacker

said. "And they did not get sick.

As a matter of fact there were no

disturbed stomachs after the first

two or three days. The reason was

simple enough. No one had any-

Others on Tiny Raft.

With Rickenbacker on the little

The three on the island were

Lieut. James C. Whitaker of Bur-

lingame, Calif .; Lieut. John J. De

Staff Sergt. James Reynolds, Fort

Angelis, Nesquehoning, Pa., and

Their ill-fated plane was taking

Rickenbacker on an inspection tour

of the South Pacific war front, a

trip the ace was making for Sec-

Eats Up the Bait.

seagull diet, Capt. Cherry admon-

ished Rickenbacker not to say that

no one had anything in his stom-

"You know I ate that fish eye,"

The survivors laughed also at

In speaking of the raw fish and

retary of War Stimson,

Cherry said, laughing.

thing in his stomach."

of Freehold, N. J.

was buried at sea.

on a small island.

Jones, Calif.

"You'd better thank God for your Testament, son. You see now what faith can do for you."

Rickenbacker and seven companions flying the South Pacific were forced down Oct. 21 when their big army plane ran out of gas during an inspection flight.

Knew of African Coup.

The flier, known almost as well for his many escapes in air mishaps as for his record as America's premier ace of the last World War, talked more of other subjects than of his experiences on a tiny rubber life raft, from which he and two companions were rescued by a navy flying boat. He said he knew of the planned

American landings in Africa, which

occurred Nov. 7 while Rickenbacker was floating on the sea, because "my dear friend Jimmy Doolittle Rickenbacker's party were found was going to be in charge of the air supporting forces.'

At this point a Medical Corps man who helped care for the six survivors-one of the men died before rescue-said that he'd heard that one evening while the men were on the raft a seagull alighted on Rickenbacker's head.

It's True, Says Rick.

All the survivors agreed that they found raw seagull very tasty,

Rickenbacker corroborated the seagull story, adding:

"However, I didn't eat much of

the raw bird, nor of the raw fish

He explained that just the dislike for the taste of this raw meat kept him from eating much of it, and not the fear that it might make him sick.

board. So I ate the eye, probably corregidor. before the others thought of splitting it seven ways."

doubted for one moment that he and his companions would be res-

"I do have my own religion," he "I hold to the Golden Rule of Manila and Subic Bays. and I believe most firmly that if a man just follows what he truly knows and feels in his heart, then he cannot go wrong and is posin any man's land.

Wainwright Prisoner Un Formosa, Tokio Radio Announces

Other High Allied Officer Also Quartered by Japs In Camp on Island

(From Yesterday's Late Editions.)

By the Associated Press. raft were Col. Hans C. Adamson, NEW YORK, Nov 20.-Th of Washington, D. C., and Bartek, Tokio radio has announced that Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wain-With them had been Sergt. Alexwright, Lt. Gen. A. E. Percival, ander Kaczmarczyk of Torrington, Conn., who died on the raft and Sir Thomas Shenton Thomas, Sir Mark Aitchison Young, A. I. The Navy announced that Capt. William Cherry Jr., of Abilene, Tex., was rescued from a raft, and three others of the 52-year-old Formosa.

Percival was the commander of Brit- on a voluntary basis. ish forces in Malaya, Sir Thomas was Governor of Malaya, Sir Mark Governor of Hong Kong, and Spits Governor of Sumatra.

This was the first official disclosure of their whereabouts since their capture early in the Pacific

Taiwan, is the large island off the ing the appointment of Vice-Ad- into China. southeast coast of China from which miral Takeo Takagi as commander the Japanese launched their at- of Mako naval station in Formosa, tacks against the Philippines.

A Tokio broadcast said the high officials were visited there recently by Lt. Gen. Rikichi Ando, commander of Japan's Taiwan army.

The War Department announced Thursday night that Gen. Wainwright had been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal oak leaf this remark, and Cherry explained:

"We were going to use this fish cluster for the delaying action which eye for bait when somebody dropped our last fishhook over-

The department also announced award of the Distinguished Service Rickenbacker declared he never Medal to Maj. Gen. George F. oubted for one moment that he Moore, formerly of Washington, now a prisoner of the Japanese, for exceptionally meritorious services as commander of the harbor defenses

Col. Oliver S. Ferson, a native of Pittsburgh, who died here last May, was awarded the DSM posthumously for directing war organization sessed of religion enough to get by and movement of air forces and the assembling of air task forces.

Gen. Moore, who was graduated from the Army War College in 1934, previously had been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action at Corregidor during March and April.

Gen. Moore's widow, who now lives in San Francisco, and daughter Anne were aboard the liner Athenia when she was sunk in the Atlantic at the outset of the war, and were in Hawaii at the time of the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Gen. Moore was assigned to duty in the Office of the Chief of Ordnance here in 1918, where he remained until 1921, when he was assigned to Fort Monroe, Va. He returned to Washington in 1930 for duty in the Office of the Chief of Coast Artillery.

Compulsory Army Service for Korea

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Nov. 21 (A)-The Japanese Spits and other high Allied offi- Government has indersed a bill Spits and other high Allied offi-cers are quartered in a war providing for compulsory military chiefly at a large munitions prison camp on the island of service in Korea, Tokio dispatches said today. The measure is to be Gen. Wainwright succeeded Gen. submitted to the forthcoming ses-Douglas MacArthur as United States sion of parliament. Military servcommander in the Philippines, Gen. ice in Korea previously had been

Jap Navy Station Chief Replaced

ciated Press listening post today resucceeding Vice-Admiral Koki Mi-

Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, Governor General of Formosa, left For- ling since November 8. There was ing poiltical, economic and milimosa today by plane to confer with no air opposition or ground fire tary consequences" if Chile broke central authorities in Tokyo.

Formosa to Get

Tokio (from Japanese broadcasts), Nov. 21 (A).—The Navy Ministry announced this morning the appointment of Vice Admiral Takeo Takagi as commander of Mako naval station in Formosa, succeeding Vice Admiral Koki Miyamoto. Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, governor general of For-mosa, left Formosa today by plane to confer with central authorities

Heavy Damage Done in Raid on Lungling.

China, Nov. 20 (Delayed) (A. P.). -Fighter-escorted American medium bombers, striking along the Burma Road from Free China, unloaded three tons of explosives today on the Japanese army base at Lungling, starting several fires and inflicting heavy dam-

The mission was led by Lieut.-Col. Herbert (Butch) Morgan of dump and barracks.

After two runs over the target the bombers had caused fires which billowed smoke so dense that the crews were unable to assess full results. A big cache of munitions, however, was believed hit.

Col. Merion C. Cooper of Jacksonville, Fla., chief of staff of the United States Army Air Forces in China, accompanied Col. Morgan to inspect the area, which Formosa, which the Japanese call corded Tokyo broadcasts announc- offers a possible invasion route nounced it "would reject with the

Second Lungling Raid.

Lieut. Patrick Daniels of Van from the surprised Japanese and her Axis relations. all the raiders returned to home

Lieut. Daniels strafed warehouses, an immobilized tank and ference. a Japanese staff car beside a

"The car was wrecked." he said. "If I didn't get them in the New Naval Chief rest house it looks as if they'd have to walk home."

Jap Airdrome in Burma Is Attacked by RAF

By the Associated Press.

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 21.-RAF bombers raided a Japanese airdrome at Magwe, Burma, about 250 miles north of Rangoon, last night and caused explosions on the runways and in the dispersal area, a British communique said today.

Chinese Capture Booty.

Chungking, Nov. 21 (A. P.) .-'he Chinese attacked and captured Japanese positions and inflicted heavy casualties in a twoday battle southeast of Tsincheng in South Shansi, the Chinese High Command said today. Much booty was captured.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 21 (A) .-Chilean officials indicated tonight their government would find no of: fense in the Japanese version of a statement by Tomokazu Hori. Japanese spokesman, reported to have threatened reprisals if Chile broke relations with the Axis.

Officials said the text of Hori's words as supplied by Japanese Minister Kiyoshi Yamagata was different from the published reports. Chile was still awaiting a message from her legation in Tokio-with av ersion by Minister Armando Labra.

Won't Take Threats.

Earlier the Government angreatest energy" any threats in connection with Chile's foreign policy and Foreign Minister Joaquin Fernandez asked Yamagata Nuys, Cal., led the fighters in for an explanation of the reported today's raid, the second on Lung. forecast of "serious and far-reach-

The statement, carried in Axis broadcasts Nov. 18, was attributed to Hori in a Japanese press con-

Yamagata delivered the Japanese version of the statement, pre-

sumably received from Tokio, today. The requested report from Labra apparently continued to be delayed by transmission difficul-

Chile and Argenting Ge
American republics still maine ing diplomatic relations with the

Chile Rejects Threat By Japan on Neutrality

Fells Tokio Chileans Will Make Own Decisions
SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 21 (P)

The government announced today that Kiyoshi Yamagata, Japanese Minister, had been advised that Chile "would reject with the greatest energy" any threat of reprisals in connection with her international

The Japanese envoy was reported so notified by Foreign Minister Joaquin Fernandez, who asked an explanation of a threat of "serious and far-reaching political, economic and military consequences" if Chile abandoned neutrality, reported in Axis broadcasts Nov. 18 to have been voiced by Tomokazu Hori, Japanese spokesman, in a Tokio press conference. The government has been awaiting a report on the spokes-man's words from the Chilean Minister at Tokio.

It was announced that Yamagata stated: "Although he has not yet re-ceived the original text of Hori's statements, he is certain they did not contain expressions offensive to the government and people of Chile, since it would be a contradiction of legation instructions to show cordial friendship."

The announcement added that Fernandez told Yamagata "the government of Chile would reject with the greatest energy any threat or attempt to interfere with the decisions which it might choose to make in connection with international

policy." Chile and Argentina are the only American republics still maintaining diplomatic relations with the Axis.

Freedom Fight Mrs. Roosevelt Describes | clared. "After all, the Army represents only a small sector of the Argentine Press, Curbed, Strikes Back

BUENOS AIRES (P).-The Argentine press, temporarily deprived of its constitutional freedom by executive decree, is fighting a valient rearguard action to preserve its privilege.

For the moment the battle may appear a losing one. Under the state of siege the government of President Ramon S. Castillo wields the strongest weapons.

More than a score of suspensions have been imposed on newspapers which have published criticisms of the administration's foreign policy or other material displeasing to the government.

Thus far the great dailies have escaped penalties, although they have suffered in the necessity of suppressing legitimate news to avoid reprisals. Recently the Socialist organ Vanguardia, which has been suspended twice for violations of the state of siege, was forced to ignore the speeches delivered in the Socialist National Convention lest it incur further penalties.

But the battle has not been entirely without its counterattacks. When the government sought to prevent publication of congressional debates critical of its policies the press found an ally in outraged legislators who protested against this effort to separate them from their public, and the order was "corrected."

More recently on the 73d anniversary of the founding of the powerful Buenos Aires newspaper La Prensa, Publisher Ezequiel P. Paz printed an open letter to his employes in which he severely castigated public servants who became "enemies of the press."

Canada Names Minister To Exiled Governments

By the Associated Press. OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 21.—Brig Georges P. Vanier, commander of the military district at Quebec, has been appointed Canadian minister to the governments of Czechoslovakia, Greece, Norway, Poland, Yugoslavia, Belgium and the Netherlands in London, it was announced today in the Canadian Gazette.

Brig. Vanier was minister to

France in 1939 and escaped from that country just before the German-Franco armistice in 1940.

Morale of Troops in England

By the Associated Press.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told the Nation last night that if it can voluntarily work and make sacrifices, in the same spirit as its fighting forces and the British people, "we may be the o sporten with ar" and save lives.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who returned to Washington early this week from a trip to England, described living conditions and the morale of the American troops in Britain in a radio speech.

Mrs. Roosevelt also urged that in writing to men in the service no stress be placed "on our own discomfort and that the letters be worded to make them as happy as possible.

"We are not rationed on anything as they are in Great Britain," she We do not have the climate and discomforts they have. * * * We are not yet, in less than a year of war, facing what the British have faced for over three years of war."

Mrs. Roosevelt added she had a deep sense of pride and satisfaction in our officers and men" stationed in

resents only a small sector of the whole population."

Question Industrial Heads Pepper said his subcommittee expected to hear several of the country's industrial leaders next week on a bill which would centralize control not only of manpower but of material resources in a single super agency, absorbing the duties he said now are being carried out by 28 different government hureaus.

Taft, author of a measure which would establish a new manpower commission with broad powers, asserted that if Congress did not act soon it might be too late to avoid a manpower "muddle" which would seriously threaten the war effort.

"Things are just drifting along," he said. "There is no national policy either for the military draft, for deferment of essential workers. or for the placing of trained personnel where it is needed most."

Shake Up Hinted Taft said he had heard reports that Arthur J. Altmeyer was planning to leave his post as executive director of the War Manpower commission and devote all of his time to his duties as chair-

Centralizea Manpower Control Essential, Says Senator Taft

Com ass Should Take Bil in Its Teeth, Ohioan Declares.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 - (AP) Demands that control of industrial manpower he retained in civilian hands instead of allowing it to pass to military authorities came from bi-partisan sources in Congress to-

Urging Congress to "take the bit in its teeth." Senator Taft (R .-Ohio) declared that action ought to be forthcoming at once to establish centralized control over the nation's workers and to end the confusion ne said now existed.

Military Control Seen

Taft told reporters he read into some recent administration moves a trend that appeared to be leading toward military control of manpower, a result he said he would oppose vigorously.

Chairman Pepper (D.-Fla.) of the Senate Labor subcommittee investigating the problem said he also was flatly opposed to having military authorities dictate the disposition of civilian workers.

"That would be a case of the tail wagging the dog," Pepper de-

ocial Security board. This made it appear, Taft said. that some move was underway to shake up the present organization and possibly pass control to the military authorities.

Altmeyer, asked by newsmen about the report, declined to discuss it. Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the Manpower commission turned aside questions about a reorganization, pending a possible formal announcement.

Measure Granting Roosevelt Right To Suspend Tariff, **Immigration Approved**

House Committee Includes Restrictions Before Passing On Legislation

[By the Associated Press]

Washington, Nov. 21-Broad legislation granting President Roosevelt new wartime powers to suspend immigration and tariff regulations was approved today by a House Ways and Means subcommittee, but with a restriction to meet complaints that the bill might M. Jeffers, rubber administrator, vation measure. break down immigration controls. assured a Congressional group to-

unanimously by the subcommittee them when he protested that opcontained, in large measure, the position to nation-wide gasoline rageneral authority which President tioning was being financed "by peo-Roosevelt recently requested to ple who should know better" but speed the war effort. There have gave no assurance that he would been protests on Capitol Hill that delay the program beyond Decemthe tariff and immigration authority ber 1 for further study. granted the President would be too

6-Month Post-War Limit

would give the President the right ern and Southwestern oil-producto waive statutory restrictions ing States, angrily protested Jefagainst the entry or egress of fers' speech in New York yesterday persons, property or information, assailing opposition to the rationprovided he found such action nec- ing. essary to the war effort.

Limitations were written into the bill designed to meet the argu-executive session with the commitments of those who charged that tee, discussing the speech and rubthe measure would break down the ber problems, and upon emerging immigration system, that the was asked: powers could still be used in the period of armistice after the war has ended.

gained entrance to this country were amiable." through Presidential suspension of than six months after the act permitting the suspension had expired.

ANTI-RATION BY JEFFERS

Meant No Reflection On Them In Speech. He Tells House Group

Rubber Chief Gives No "Did he alter your views? John-Assurance He'll Delay Gasoline Program

[By the Associated Press] Washington, Nov. 21-William

The redrafted measure approved day that he meant no reflection on

He was called before the committee after several members of the anti-rationing bloc, largely com-In general, the new measure posed of Congressmen from West-

Relations "Amiable"

For two hours he was closeted in

"Did you succeed in pouring oil on the troubled waters?"

Under its terms, an alien who oil," he replied. "Our relations

Representative Johnson (Dem., the immigration law would be Okla.), in whose office the session catch some neighbors salting down barred from remaining here longer was held, agreed that Jeffers was "courteous, and gave us a lot of information."

Satisfied With Explanation

were satisfied with the explanation. peddle contraband. He quoted the administrator as saying that he was referring "to hundreds of such cards.

Johnson declared that Jeffers ported selling here for five times had expressed willingness to co-operate with the committee in its study of the gasoline situation "but every community know where they we got no assurance out of him that can sneak a little dab of this and he would agree to a postponement that at unlawful prices-but, say of gasoline rationing."

Didn't Alter His Views

son was asked.

"Not in the least," declared the Oklahoman, who has maintained that the necessity for nation-wide gasoline rationing, particularly in areas where there is a surplus of the fluid, has not been demonstrated. It is planned as a tire conser-

Admit Local Profiteering But Say There Is No Large Source of Supply.

BY PRANK T. WELLER WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 - (AP) Black Market" rumors are going begging around here.

Food-rationing and price-control officials are very vigorous about this, telling one and all that "you can't bootleg something you can't

It seems a lot of high-minded folks start right hats recall the "There was no need for pouring price and condition of prohibition liquor when they think of coffee and meat being as hard to get as sugar, tires and gasoline. They sonally require while other citizens are quite short. They read about similar affairs in Europe winding up in big black markets.

Johnson reported that Jeffers Now, they reason, something is "has assured us that he meant no bound to happen, considering propossible reflection on members of hibition taught this country the Congress" by remarks made in his easy ins and outs and all there is New York address and said that members of the special committee were satisfied with the explanation

Tires at Five Times Value And, sure enough, little rings of some organization" which had post- dishonest characters pop up here cards printed protesting the nation- and there to offer a portion or two wide order, and said that Jeffers of whatever rationed article you had told the committee of receiving want at profits any fair-minded hundreds of such cards. Johnson declared that Jeffers eyes to ask. Illegal tires are rethey, it is not in any sense a black narket.

In no time at all now, authorities assure, everyone-including the new crop bootlegger-will be hanging onto everything rationed to him for his own private uses: there will be no chance whatever for anyone to get anything the law does not allow.

ed to one legal pound every five Florida, Pennsylvania and some weeks and yelling for more. But, other spots. to get coffee hereafter, a government coupon or certificate for a Hoover Urges Study Now stipulated amount must pass from the individual to the retailer to the jobber to the wholesaler, to the importer to the government. None of these can afford truck with a boot- By the Associated Press. legger because he will short him- NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—Estimatamount equal to whatever he ple would be suffering from some

The real squeeze on any prospective coffee black market is government control of every cubic foot of ship cargo space. The rum runner owned or chartered a vessel. In these days all craft of consequence are assigned to war duty. Ships and boats are under the closest kind of scrutiny, and couldn't bring a spoonful of coffee not accounted for by clearance papers.

Officials say Federal inspection of goods in interstate commerce precludes any such black market for meat here as bedeviled Europe. The government will know where meat is going in what quantity and preparedness long before the war tioned, the OPA needs the fullest for what purpose, almost to the ulti- ends. That preparedness means possible information on the use of mate consumer.

There is nothing, perhaps, to prevent the fellow with a little more legal coffee or meat or sugar than America. It means advance agree- among the largest users of all he personally needs slipping the surplus to some has-not at a jot or so more than he paid for it-providing he is not around when pricecontrol agents come for him. This. however, does not greatly concern anyone, since the economic effect is nil. It does not take from the national supply a pound or pennyworth. It merely shifts from one person to another a bit of this or that already discounted on the Coffee Sales Halt for Week,

Government Will Act

The government, however, is very unhappy that some folks play these snide tricks, and has managed to gather in 496 defendants in 284 cases they are prosecuting for such things as violating the emergency price control act, dodg-

In the first place, hese are mg ration restrictions and just

These unfortunates are subject they do not result from organized to somewhat of a jerking around pilfering from ships, shops, box- inasmuch as the law says they can cars and warehouses; there is no be put in the pokey for one year secret national trade route from and fined \$10,000 if they dare sell agent to customer, and the who o a rationed product illegally. The business will bust up as soon as rap is two years and \$10,000 for intentionally making a false statement to get or sell more than their share.

Waxy Gordon, the old-time booze baron, found it out when, it is charged, he figured to operate a sugar racket. Federal agents picked him up. Waxy was indicted and

thing the law does not allow.

They cite coffee as an example.

In and automobile tires is the Coffee would be a prize item for bootlegging, what with folks limit agents have broken up rings in agents have broken up rings in

self in his next rationing an ing that more than 500,000,000 peosells without getting a certificate. food shortage after this war, former President Herbert Hoover declared in a magazine article that the United Nations must make advance agreements now to plan to feed a starving world when fighting ceases.

If we want a lasting peace instead of anarchy, the hunger-stricken in Europe and Asia must be fed, Mr. Hoover wrote in Collier's magazine. He pointed out that President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill had promised to feed victims of the war,

"But if these promises are to be kept." the former President declared, "we shall need to begin

some new direction and new strategy available supplies," Rationing Difor American agriculture. It means rector Paul M. O'Leary said, expreparation of supplies from South plaining that such consumers were ments with our Allies as to control foeds.
of world supplies, finance, shipping The and administration

Especially must children be fed. Mr. Hoover wrote, "or we shall be faced with a generation of physical degenerates and potential gang-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 tonight on the list of foods restricted by the war while rationing officials studied the status of meat and butter.

As coffee sales were halted for one week preliminary to the start of cup-a-day rationing, a spokesman for the Office of Price Administration said that butter and meat supplies were in "pretty bad shape" although butter was not scarce enough yet to warrant immediate rationing. Meat is to be rationed about Jan. 15 when the new "universal books" are expected.

Meanwhile, officials proceeded with plans to ration gasoline throughout the country Dec. 1 as a tire conservation measure despite fresh clamor in Congress against the program. A House committee questioned William M. Jeffers, rubber administrator, during the day. For Easterners, tonight brought

a zero hour in the garage as well as the kitchen. The value of the basic "A" gasoline ration coupon was cut from four gallons to three in 16 East coast states-a squeeze that took most of the "family driving" out of the gasoline tank. After tonight, too, motorists were required to write their license numbers on the backs of the gasoline coupons to prevent abuses.

Forty per cent of the country's entire storage supply of butter was frozen for military and lend-lease purchase last night. And OPA tonight notified boarding houses, restaurants, hotels, hospitals, and institutions that they must keep records of virtually all foods served throughout the month of December.

"Regardless of which food commodities are rationed or not ra-

The butter freeze does not necessarily mean that butter rationing is in the offing, officials emphasized, although it makes possible increased government buying.

"We might have to ration butter," said an OPA spokesman who

Gas Coupon Cut in Effect

we've got no immediate program in their cupboards Nov. 28 and to time to come paca. are in pretty bad shape."

The rationing agency might move faster on both items, this spokesman said, if the machinery were at hand. But war ration book No. 2, the "universal" book which can handle two, three, or more ration programs simultaneously, is not expected to be in the hands of consumers until early 1943. Meanwhile, OPA noted that neither butter nor meat can very well be hoarded because they do not keep.

Wickard Has Plan

Earlier in the week, informed Agriculture department sources who could not be quoted by name revealed that Secretary Wickard had drafted a proposal for rationing butter and cheese and, in some of the larger cities, fluid milk. His proposal, it was said, now is before the foods requirements committee of WPB.

Only a few months ago housewives were being urged to buy more cheese. But U-boats then were preventing shipment of much of the cheese produced and storage space was overtaxed. Now submarine activity has fallen off and the time is ripe for heavy shipments of dairy products, while simultaneously their production has dropped even below the normal seasonal decline because of labor and other shortages.

Cup a Day Rationing of coffee will start at 12:01 a. m. Nov. 29 when coupon No. 27 in every grown-up's ration book-the familiar sugar book-becomes valid for one pound of coffee. That pound must last until Jan. 3, which works out at about

one cup a day.

The week-long freeze after midnight tonight will enable grocers to stock their shelves with coffee and OPA assured that there would asked householders to buy no more not to tax distribution facilities in Barberton, southwest of Akron. and run some grocers temporarily short

Hotels, restaurants, hospitals, and other institutional users will users will get their purchase certificates Nov. 23-25, inclusive, from local ration boards.

Certification Later

Coffee stamps under rationing can not be used from any book showing that its holder was under 15 in May, when the book was issued. Further, those who have more than one pound of coffee on hand per person Nov. 28 should not purchase more until the excess supply is used. Consumers will be required later to certify the amount

Coffee took its place with sugar under way. Both butter and meat surrender coupons covering the surplus.

When the institutional users register Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, they will receive instructions as to the records on food consumption they must keep in December. OPA said it needed the information to determine "the effect of current rationing proon the use of other foods that are not rationed."

served in December, the gross dollar revenue obtained, the quantity of each of a long list of foods consumed, and the amount of food on hand Dec. 31.

Only a little more than 5 feet in height, Seiberling sometimes has been called "the little Napoleon" of the tire industry. But he is much more than that: He is one of its principal builders.

30.24-20113

Founded Goodyear Company.

In 1898, just through his first major financial reverse—the collapse of his grams on the service of meals and father's agricultural implement business -Seiberling borrowed \$3,500, rented a ramshackle old strawboard factory build-Each institution will have to ing in Akron and founded the great make note of the number of meals Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. In 1920 the company was distributing more than \$200,000,000 worth of rubber products annually to all parts of the world.

Napoleon of Tire Industry Gives a Lesson in Courage

By David J. Wilkie. Associated Press Staff Writer.

AKRON, Ohio.-"Failure is nothing to be ashamed of; it's the admission of failure that causes all the trouble; once you've admitted that you're down and out the world will pass you by, but there are those who are always willing to say lift to a men who keeps on fighting.

So says Frank A. Seiberlin 83-year-old elder statesman of the tire industry, a mighty wisp of a man who has tasted many reverses. But he never has quit fighting; he wouldn't let the world pass him by and he always has had a lift for his friends and business associates.

Today he is chairman of the board of the Seiberling Rubber Co. and puts in

be enough for all. However, officials six days a week at his desk in an unpretentious little office on the second floor of than they needd at the start, so as the company's administration building

A Man of Vision.

The story of "Mr. F. A." as Seiberling is be permitted to buy coffee at retail known affectionately to his associates, without interruption, as will the is the story of a man of vision, tremen-military services. The institutional dous courage and dynamic energy, who dous courage and dynamic energy, who several times saw his fortune wiped out. ... The last time when he was 61. . . . And each time rebuild his career and carry on.

Seiberling isn't boastful; he is very matter-of-fact. Of the last upheaval in his career, he says:

"If I had allowed myself to brood and feel sorry for myself I would have been utterly lost. Self-pity is one of the most destructive forces in the universe; instead of accepting failure as the end, I told myself 'You've only that much less | tionary straight-bead tire as one of his

of 1921, Many companies had to seek outside financial aid. Godyear was one of them. Seiberling, just past the threescore mark in age, stepped out,

Six months later he launched the Seiberling Rubber Co. It was the smallest of 300 rubber companies then oper-

ating in the United States. In a decade it rose to eighth place.

Seiberling is recognized generally as an executive but he also is one of the great inventive minds of the tire industry. He developed the tire building machine, the present type of cord tire, the big pneumatic truck tire, the straight side tire, the detachable rim, the internal hot-water and vapor-curing methods, and many other lesser advances in tire construction.

As an examble of his resourcefulness, a story is told of how, soon after the Goodyear company was founded, its bicycle tire department had to be closed. A patent infringement was alleged. Seiberling discovered that by placing tissue paper between the fabric there could be no charge of infringement. Operations were resumed on a larger scale than

Seiberling doesn't coddle himself in his office. Its furnishings are extremely simple. There is an old-fashioned desk, a couple of chairs and two tables; on one table is the first tire the Seiberling company produced; on the other a few articles of experimental work.

It is all crowded into a space hardly more than 8 by 12 feet. Here Seiberling talks quietly in short, clipped phrases. He tells you with no waste of words that he regards development of the revolu-

most important achievements; that ne looks upon synthetic rubber as a stopgap that cannot completely replace natural crude, especially because he doubts whether the cost of producing synthetic ever can be brought down to the level of crude.

Seiberling was born in a small settlement called Western Star, only a few miles from the present site of his rubber company, on October 6, 1859. His father was an inventor of agricultural implements and machinery, including a mower, a reaper and a twine binder.

After elementary school education in Akron, Seiberling went to Heidelberg College at Tiffin, then turned, with a brother, to operating the Akron Electric Street Railway System for a time after it had come into his father's control, But he soon went back to the farm implement business as secretary and treasurer of his father's company.

Industrial Napoleon

In 1898 competition in the agricultural machinery business had become intense. The Seiberlings went down, and when all creditors had been satisfied, "F. A." was broke. But he foresaw a future for the still cradled rubber industry, and, with borrowed capital, he began the career that has made him one of the outstanding figures in American industrial history.

Seiberling continued as president of his company until he was 78; then he turned the presidency over to his son, J. Penfield Seiberling. For all practical purposes, however, it still is "Mr. F. A.'s company." The doorway to his office always is open to any employe, and he knows many of them by their given names

About the only alteration Seiberling has made in his normal routine of daily climbing the long flight of stairs to his second-floor office is to slightly shorten his work day. He averages five or six hours now instead of the 10 or 12 that was his custom only a few years ago.

On the wall of the first floor reception room in the administration building is one of Seiberling's most cherished possessions, a bronze plaque presented to him by employes of the Goodyear company on the night of May 21, 1921, when he ended his connection with the company he had founded 23 years earlier.

It lauds Seiberling as "the builder of a mighty industrial empire," and as "an inspiration to right living, to love of home, of education and family and every right American ideal."

Editor's Note: William F. Boni, Associated Press military editor, has sailed on a war correspondent's assignment to a foreign fighting front. In this, his last story before embarkation, he describes the trials and troubles of winning his

By WILLIAM F. BONI

correspondent's credentials.

A WEST COAST PORT. TOOTHACHE-LIKE pain which keeps you from raising your arm above shoulder height and makes shaving a feat of one-armed acrobatics; one night of perspiring-and-chilled fever; buying a khaki uniform blouse in one store and visiting four others before finding the buttons to go with it-those are high-spot recollections of the mechanics of becoming a war correspondent.

It involves a great deal of paper work, many calls on numerous officials, innumerable signatures scrawled on essential documents, and a final dizzy whirl, punctuated (quite literally) by shots in the arm from army doctors, of trying not to forget any item of equipment.

FBI Research

The process begins with a three-foot long questionnaire, two-sided and in quintuplicate. which asks such questions as "Where were you from 1914 to 1918?" and "Have you ever taken an oath of allegiance to any country other than the United States?" This, complete with photo, goes to the FBI, which gives your past a fine currycombing.

Once approved, the War Department issues you a small, green-backed folder which identifles you as an "accredited correspondent," contains your picture, a full description and a full set of right-hand finger prints.

Next you sign four copies of a form whereby you are accredited to a specific command.

Medical Pincushion

Then you go to the doctor. He gives you a smallpox vaccination (I already had six, but got the seventh anyway), injects tetanus toxoid in one arm and typhoid vaccine in the other, each the first of three such shots. The tetanus injection burns. The

had a bad toothache just above your elbow.

The doctor also takes down the necessary information for your "dog tag"—the metal identification plate which you carry with you at all times.

Now the process of collecting uniforms and equipment begins. This sounds as though it should be fairly simple, but it turns out you have to go to one store for one thing, to another for something else, and so on. From the army you receive (and sign for) a gas mask, helmet, canteen,

mess kit, musette bag and barracks bag.

By this time you are due to service on transportation. You come under the "casual officer" classification-officers not attached to any specific unit. The ATS tells you to report at suchand-such a time, at such-andsuch a pier, for inspection of ited to one footlocker and one bedding roll. Your cabin baggage is limited to one piece of hand baggage and the musette bag.

You are, now, in uniform-officers' uniform, without insignia of rank, and with a green armband with white letter "C" on your left sleeve. You get used to the uniform very quickly. You also try to discourage, as diplomatically as posible, enlisted men from saluting. If one of them does anyhow, you return the salute.

Unexpected Meeting

At the pier, you are startled to find a young lady, sitting on a suitcase and surrounded by several other pieces of luggage, including an oil painting of her young son, which is packed in a wooden crate. Her husband is in the diplomatic service, and she is going to rejoin him. You are even more startled to find that her home in New York is only three blocks from your own.

You have forgotten to stencil your name on your footlocker, so while you wait for the baggage inspection you borrow a can of paint from the pier carpenter and slap it on with that. A sailor, in charge of one of the gun crews aboard the transport, watches you. He has several good sugges-

Off To Cover They & War to take along where you are go-

Evening Gowns.

Ten Red Cross workers arrive All are in uniform-but when their footlockers are opened for inspection, they are bulging with evening dresses, bathing suits. and such. Where or when the girls expect to wear them-but why disillusion them?

Back to the army now, for a brisk physical check up and another typhoid shot. This goes into the other arm (which gets just as sore if not more so) and that night puts you in bed with one of the worst fevers you ever had. But it's all cleared up by morncheck with the army transport ing, just about the time the phone rings and a pleasant voice instructs you to be aboard by 6 that

Leaving In Secrecy

Only about three persons outside the army know where you're your hold baggage, which is lim. going or when. Your family doesn't know. Your friends don't know. Maybe the cab driver knows—at least he knows the way to the pier.

She looks to be a sturdy ship,

though hardly pretty in her greyblue war paint, and her actual silhouette is badly obscured by gun turrets, extra life rafts and such. Her portholes are painted thickly the same color as the rest of the ship. The windows on the promenade deck have solid blinds. This isn't a pleasure

You are assigned to a cabin as you check in at the gangplank. Your hand baggage is inspected You climb aboard

No one has been allowed to see you off at the pier so, as a tug comes alongside and the ship gets under way, you wish yourself:

"Bon voyage!"

Only General Conclusions Drawn On Basis Of Figures Available

NOV 22 1942 U. S. And British Fleets Are Stronger Than Ever In Most Respects

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER [Associate Press Correspondent]

Washington, Nov. 21-Every important naval engagement churns up a wave of speculation as to how the balance of sea power has been altered between the Axis countries and the United Nations. the recent Pacific fleet victories over the Japanese navy.

No question is more vital among the issues which will determine final victory. And no question, in the present stage of secrecy in Axis and Allied admiralties alike, is more baffling.

A year ago today it was possible to sit down with a set of charts and tables and see how many each nation had of the great and small ships which, with their crews, make up the measurable element of sea power.

Showed Edge For U. S.

The charts showed a great-edge for America over Japan. The charts were wrong.

Unhappily, Japan won the prewar battle of espionage so completely that almost everything Japan's enemies thought they knew about her navy was in some degree inaccurate.

The timing and success of the enemy's attack on Pearl Harbor was perfect proof of the spy job the Japs had done.

Illustration Is Given

A single illustration will show the extent of error of the on-therecord American information about Japan's pre-war naval strength.

The best available data up to December 7 was that the Japs had a total of forty-six cruisers. In the eleven months of war since then the Allies in the Pacific-mainly now operates almost entirely in the United States-have officially home waters or waters close by. reported the sinking of thirty-three There it has not been challenged

That would leave the Jap navy with thirteen. But more than that one defends and depends on a highly intricate system of number have been damaged more island bases from which spreads spite its losses.

Other Clases Suspect

The explanation on which naval experts agree is that this country did not know how many cruisers badly battered in the Coral Sea,

Naval men in position to know say, therefore, that only the most general conclusions can be drawn about the present relative strengths and distribution of the world's navies and their adequacy for their

Here are the conclusions:

United States

In the Pacific, having repulsed the Japs in the Coral Sea, at Midway and in the Solomon Islands. the United States Navy is supreme in its own territory, which is roughly east of the great strategic line from the western Aleutian islands through Midway to Samoa and south of the line from Samoa This has been particularly true of through Guadalcanal to Port Moresby, New Guinea.

In the Atlantic and elsewhere it has driven the subs almost en- destructions are conservative. tirely out of American waters and with Allied ships is delivering the goods to the British, Russian, had more cruisers, than we thought African and other war fronts.

One-Ocean Navy Built

To do this seven-ocean job the United States had at the start of the war a one-ocean navy built and a two-ocean navy on the way, and they shaped up in this manner:

Built-Seventeen battleships, 7 carriers, 37 cruisers, 171 destroyers, 113 submarines. Total,

Building-Fifteen battleships, 11 carriers, 54 cruisers, 193 destroyers, 73 submarines. Total.

Lost in the War to Date-One battleship, 4 aircraft carriers, 6 cruisers, 22 destroyers, 5 submarines. Total, 38.

The official pre-war building otal now possesses only historical interest. Two battleships have been launched since Pearl Harbor and many ships in other categories.

But work has been stopped on plans for other battleships to make way for aircraft carriers, already badly needed in the Pacific. Carriers built and projected total far more than the number shown and the same is undoubtedly true of all types except battleships.

Japan

The thrice badly defeated navy and is still supreme.

an umbrella of land-based aircraft to shield the surface ships.

But the Japanese navy was so Japan had. Doubt having been cast at Midway and among the Solomons on one category, all the others that it may even now be a crippled force incapable of recovering any effective striking power before this

Following is the Japanese naval

picture based on what was reported here when the war started:

Built-10 battleships, 8 carriers, 46 cruisers, 125 destroyers, 71 submarines—Total 260.

Building-8 battleships, 2 carriers, 10 cruisers, 11 destroyers, 7 submarines—Total 38.

Lost to date—2 (possibly 3) battleships, 6 aircraft carriers. 33 (possibly 34) cruisers, 48 destroyers, 28 submarines—total,

It is doubtful whether any of the categories for the Japanese are reasonably accurate except the list of ships they have lost and navy men feel that their reports on

Unquestionably the Japs had more aircraft carriers, just as they they had at the start of the war. A generally accepted guess here at. this time is that they probably had about twelve carriers, for several have been badly damaged in addition to the six sunk.

America's powerful and as chiefly responsible for guarding her own home waters, the northern supply lines to Russia and the European portions of the supply lines to Africa, and for keeping the Italian fleet bottled up in its Mediterranean ports and Germany's relatively few ships at a safe distance from Allied convoys wherever they operate.

About the time of America's entry into the war, the British were credited here with:

Built - 16 battleships, 8 aircraft carrier, 63 cruisers, 210 destroyers and 46 submarines-Total, 343.

Building-6 battleships, 3 aircraft carriers, 14 cruisers. Destroyers and submarine building were unrepoted.

Several weeks ago the Admiralty in London let it be known that British building up to that time had approximately restored all British naval losses and, in some categories, had raised the number beyond the total at the time Britain went to war.

Thus, the British navy, like the American navy, is now stronger in most respects than ever before de-

Shipping Bottleneck Main U. S. Problem. Gen. McNair Says

Sees Military Tactics More Important Factor Than Mere Strength

FORT KNOX, Ky., Nov. 21 .-Warning that a shipping bottleneck probably will prevent this country from bringing its full power to bear against the Axis overseas, the commanding general of the Army ground forces today predicted that tactics would be a more potent factor than "mere military strength" in winning the war.

In a speech before the newly commissioned graduates of the Armored Force Officer Candidate School, Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair asserted that "the grim fact stands out that we must economize, in both personnel and materiel."

The development of the armored force particularly, and of all the Army in some degree, was entering a new phase, he said.

Manpower Not Unlimited.

"In 1940, we left the lean and hungry days when money for the Army was very, very scarce," said Gen. McNair, "and entered a period" when all bets were off and the sky was the limit. The armored force was denied nothing in the way of elaborate and costly equipment, and fortunately took full advantage of the good going.

"The new era is based on the realization that our manpower is not unlimited, that shipping is a bottleneck, and that we probably shall be unable to bring our full power to bear against our enemies overseas.

"We must weigh carefully what will be included in cargoes going overseas and what will be omitted Military luxuries must go by the board. All must be eliminated that does not pay it way in fighting

Gen. McNair said the fighting in Libya and Egypt had established once more that "tactics may well be a more potent factor than mere military strength," and that the tactics of armored warfare still were developing.

Tank Tactics Shifted.

"The armored actions in the great battle of Egypt in May-June were different from those in the battle now nearing its final phases. In May the Germans used their tanks with great artfulness and gained an

ascomstung victory, 'ne said.

"It is said that Rommel was absent during at least the beginning of the present battle. His successor. Von Stumme, apparently did not share Rommel's tactical views, for he dispersed his armored strength along his front and permitted the British to concentrate where he was weak. The resulting collapse of the German position was accompanied by the death of Von Stumme. His successor, Von Thoma, tried to concentrate his armor as Rommel would have done, but it was too late."

Former Chrysler Estate on Long Island Is Now U.S. Sponsored School.

GREAT NECK, Long Island, N. Y., Nov. 22.—(AP) Along the shores of this Long Island millionaire's colony is rising what will some day be the Annapolis of the American Merchant Marine.

It's the United States Merchant Marine Academy-a rapidly-growing institute of training for the officers who take our ships to the waters of the seven seas.

Practically orphaned during peacetime, the Merchant Marine of the United States sprang into importance shortly after Nazi soldiers invaded Poland on Sept. 1, 1939. Its rebuilding was begun in 1937.

The United States Merchant Marine of peacetime had been almost forgotten, along with its tremendous history - how our merchant fleet of the clipper days was envied by foreign sailors who clipped their lofty masts and knew little of "cracking on" and "carrying hard."

Now, stimulated by war, the Merchant Marine again has been called upon to carry the ball-to take cargoes to war zones . 3. to supply the men who will fight.

The American government is hopeful of stimulating the youth of the country to learn the business ... a business that commercial Americe allowed foreign nations to con-

Blue-eyed, salty-tongued Capt. James Harvey Tomb, hale at 66, sat in his office at the former estate of the late auto magnate, Walter P. Chrysler and told about

the depths to which the Merchant | purchased. Then the governmen Marine had sunk.

"A captain of one of our ships had less chance to be president of his company than an office boy," Cant. Tomb, a native of Missouri,

He mentioned that deck officers knew nothing of the engine room gang and almost nothing at all of the shippers ashore, of how they ran the business-or the essential subject of economics.

"We are going to teach them everything. I think ship officers should get both deck and engineering and shore experience," this balding, blustery officer said.

"We want to train them to be exentives, afloat and ashore. We ant to give them a bright future."

Capt. Tomb is Superintendent of the Academy-a federal school. A winner of the Navy's distinguished service medal in the last World War, his job is to see the Academy through-to plan for the future . . . to make America's merchant marine again supreme in the world.

Iron Men in Wooden Ships

He bubbles with history of seafaring men . . . of men who sailed clipper ships through wind that would frighten the ordinary fellow. With Capt, Tomb as Commandant

of cadets is Capt. Giles C. Stedman, 45, black-haired former master of the liner America, largest ship ever built in the U.S.

Young men here are studying to be third officers and third assistant engineers in a castle. Mounted on the garden approach to the Chrysler home is a 5-inch gun where cadets practice. The famed Chrysler organ room is a classroom. The marbled entrance hall on the main floor is now considered a quarter deck where sea formalties are observed.

On the spacious lawn sloping down to Long Island Sound, scores of cadets drill at signaling with semaphore flags. The swimming pool is being used for instructions.

An 800-foot dock forms a vacht basin for training ships, including the Emory Rice, formerly the square-rigger Nantucket of Boston.

Funny thing about these kids is that they come mostly from inland cities . . . the midwest and the . . boys who never saw south blue water.

They take a 16-months course including at least seven months at sea and then they come back for advanced work.

Need Men, Officers

New shipbuilding will call for an additional 100,000 seamen and 25,-000 officers in 1943. America has to furnish these men. The academy already has scaled its efforts toward supplying many of the officers needed.

The school was started in January when the Chrysler estate was country's two leading parties.

also bought the adjoining estate of movie magnate Nicholas M. Schenck and later, the home of the late movie star, Thomas Meighan. Flower gardens were ripped out to make way for barracks, classrooms, These estates, sprawling, along 44 acres of the Long Island shore, have been stripped for action.

30-24-20015

Candidates for the school must be between 18 and 23 years of age, and must have a high school education with stress on mathematics and science. They also must pass the physical examination for midshipmen in the naval reserve.

These boys have to be brave an tough. In the main building stands a casualty list of graduates lost at sea. It is a growing list.

This list will be inscribed on be met in part by a fund collected apparently over, he was largely reappool fronting the Chrysler home.

Advocate of Strict

Neutrality in Wor

Was III Two Months

CAPETOWN, Nov. 21 .- Gen. J.

B. M. Hertzog, 76, who lost his

post as Prime Minister of the

Union of South Africa after the

outbreak of war in 1939, when

Parliament voted down his pro-

posal for strict neutrality, died

today. He had entered a hos-

pital here two months ago for

an abdominal operation.

By the Associated Press 10/17

War of 1899-1902 and became a central figure in South Africa's stormy political life as an uncompromising proponent of equality for the British and Dutch, South Africa's two white peoples, and an opponent of imperialism.

James Barry Munnik Hertzog was born April 3, 1866, at Wellington. Cape Colony, and was educated in Victoria College, Stellenbosch, and Amsterdam University, where he took his degree in law. He married Jacoba Wilhelmina Neethling of Stellenbosch in 1894. They had three sons.

A judge in the Orange Free State when the Anglo-Boer war broke out, he was made a legal adviser to a the republican forces and, forging permanent monument to be dedi-cated after the war. The cost will say to leadership, became a

as a venturesome guerrina leader.

the making of the peace, being one

of the signers of the treaty of

Vereeniging, but here displayed

against the moderate counsels of

Marshal Smuts and Gen. Louis

Botha the uncompromising spirit

that became a potent influence in

Headed Education Post.

In the reconstruction that followed

he turned to politics and, when

He played a prominent part in

He first gained fame in the Boer mission to the peace conference at Versailles to present a case for the restoration of the Transvaal and Orange Free State as republics.

Gen. Smuts became Prime Minister when Botha died, but in June, 1924, his government was defeated and Hertzog, 12 years after he had ben forced from the Botha cabinet, took up the reins.

Will Resign N. Y. Governorship in Two Weeks to Take New Post.

VAST AID IS PLANNED

Program, to Extend After War. Includes Food, Clothing, Medicine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 - (AP) President Reosevelt today placed own food supplies have been seized by the Nazis and that their daily the political history of South New York in charge of distributing food ration is considerably less American food, clothing, and me- than that in Germany. dicine to the people of lands oc- House said, "will undertake the cupied by troops of the United work of organizing American par-

> wishes an early start made on this task, the White House announced that Gov. Lehman will resign his gubernatural post about Dec. 3. His term would normally expire on Jan. 1. He did not seek reelec-

> > Envisions Long Program

In an interview at his New York home tonight, the 64-year-old governor asserted that as he visualized the problem of his new post "it will extend away beyond the end of the war-this rebuilding of countries occupied and destroyed."

"The President's program of relief and rehabilitation is another step which will make it possible for the United States, in association with the other United Nationa, to render an immediate and effective further contribution to the winning of the war and to the solution of post war problems," he

The problems facing him "are all very new," and his first job will be to see up an organization in Washington, Gov. Lehman said. Asked if his work would also be "in the field," he replied, "I'll gladgo to any part of the world The appointment implements an anouncement made by the White

use a week ago that no one in territory occupied by American troops would be allowed to go hungry if it was humanly possible to supply food.

Will Go Where Needed

The same announcement told of an order that not only food and elothing, but arms and ammunition as well, be supplied to the people of North Africa. The whole project was considered to have a powerful propaganda appeal for the French and the people of other nations which have been conquered and oc-

cupied by Nazi troops.

By contrast with the policy enunclated by the President, Nazi oceupation has meant hunger-often starvation-for subject peoples. Most of them were drained of their food stocks early in the occupation. Heavy levies have since been made upon their crops to feed Germany and the German Army.

Italian Ald Sought

Some thought that the promise of food would prove an inducement for the Italian people to help in facilitating an Allied invasion of that country. The Italians are war weary, resent the fact that their

"Governor Lehman," the White ticipation in the activities of the Indicating that the President United Nations in furnishing relief

and other assistance to the victims of war areas reoccupied by the forces of the United Nations.

Immediate Contribution

"This is a step in the President's program of mobilizing the available resources of this country in food, clothing, medical supplies, and other necessities so that it may make an immediate and effective contribution to joint efforts of the United Nations in the field of relief and rehabilitation. Governor Lehman's appointment assures that this country will play its part in such efforts."

Although the White House carefully phrased its announcement in a way that would not step on the toes of any Allied nations-by saying that Gov. Lehman would be in charge of American participation

responsible government was granted to the Orange River Colony, became Nations. attorney general and minister of

education.

He had served his country as Immediately he pursued a policy Prime Minister for 16 years when of placing Dutch and English side war came. Instead of following by side as the mediums of education Great Britain immediately in breakwith such determination that he ing with Germany, Gen. Hertzog became reputed throughout South proposed that relations with bellig-Africa as an anti-British racialist.

erent countries "persist unchanged." In 1910 the Union of South Parliament, however, voted to Africa came into existence with Gen. sever relations with Germany, and Botha as the first Prime Minister Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts and Hertzog, who could not be overwas named to form a new cabinet. looked because of his strong Dutch Resigned From Parliament. backing, as minister of justice.

Gen. Hertzog, Former Premier

Of South Africa, Dies at 76

Later Gen. Hertzog resigned as a With him or without him the member of Parliament and espoused cabinet could find no peace, but in a National Socialist "new order." At 1912, after a reshuffle by which various times he proposed that Hertzog became minister of native South Africa's state of war with affairs as well as of justice, Botha Germany be ended and, before his resigned and formed a new cabinet resignation, offered a resolution in without Hertzog. Parliament for peace with Germany.

Formed New Party.

Long at odds with Marshal Smuts politically, Gen. Hertzog nevertheless Undaunted, Hertzog went out into included Marshal Smuts in a coali- the field to preach his gospel of tion government which he headed in "South Africa first," formed the 1933 and fought for a fusion of the new national party, and even led a in relief distribution—the weight American supplies may well give v. Lehman a dominant role in the entire United Nations' program in this field.

Carries Major Burden Since the United States is the richest of the United Nations and has suffered least by the war, the devastated areas of the world will have to depend upon it almost exclusively for their supplies. This, in effect, if not by developing agreement with other Allied nations, would make Gov. Lehman relief administrator for the world.

His task apparently will parallel, but vastly exceed in its scope, the relief activities of Herbert Hoover at the close of the first world war.

Technically, Gov. Lehman will be associated with the State department as director of foreign relief and rehabilitation operations.

Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles described the need of advance preparation for alleviating the suffering in Europe once "Hitler's brief day is done" in an address Tuesday before the New York Herald Tribune forum.

Millions Affected

Mr. Welles said this country's machinery for relief and rehabilitation must be prepared "to operate without a moment's delay to allevi- ISLAMD ate the suffering and misery of millions of homeless and starving husaved from years of social and moral collapse.

Gov. Lehman's resignation will take him out of the governorship four weeks before Republicans assume control of President Roosevelt's home state for the first time in 20 years. Thomas E. Dewey, former Manhattan district attorney, was elected governor Nov. 3 and will be inaugurated Jan. 1.

For the interim, Gov. Lehman will be succeeded automatically by 38-year-old Democratic Lieut, Governor Charles Poletti, Gov. Lehman's protege and a former New York state Supreme court justice. Mr. Poletti was defeated for re-election V 2 1942 Roosevelt's "Right Arm"

In appointing Lehman to his world-wide task, the President relies again on the man whom Mr. Roosevelt, while governor of New York, termed his "good right arm." Gov. Lehman served as lieut. governor four years under Mr. Roosevelt before succeeding him as governor in 1933.

6:41 A.M., EASTERN WAR TIME, TODAY

SATURDAY, NOV . 21).

IS EXPECTED TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF FAVORABLE TERRAIN AND MAKE A

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STAND AGAINSTNTHE TRIUMPHANT EIGHTH ARMY. (ADVANCE) ... CAIRO, NOV 21-(AP)-THE BRITISH EIGHTH ARMY OCCUPIED

THE LIBYAN PORT AND FORMER AXIS STRONGHOLD OF BENGASI YESTERDAY, A JOINT BRITISH HEADQUARTERS-RAF COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY.

FORWARD TROOPS OF THE ARMY, CUTTING ACROSS THE LIBYAN NUMP, WERE IN CONTACT WITH THE REMNANTS OF FIELD HARSHAL ERVIN RONNEL'S SHATTERED FORCES IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF AGEDABIA, THE COMMUNIQUE

ALLIED PLANES, DUE TO DAD WEATHER CONDITIONS. OPERATE SUCCESSFULLY AGAINST THE AXIS COLUMNS, IT ALLIED BOMBERS, HOWEVER, ATTACKED AIRDRONES ON THE ITALIAN SICILY AND A VESSEL OF 2,000 TONS WAS REPORTED BOMBED AND man beings if civilization is to be LEFT SINKING OFF THE COAST OF TUNISIA.

FLYING FROM HALTA TO THE SUPPORT OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH THOOPS CLOSING IN ON BIZERTE AND TUNIS IN TUNISIA, BRITISH BOMBERS ALSO ATTACKED A LARGE AXIS VESSEL OFF CAPE BOW, TUNISIA, AND RAKED IT WITH CANNON FIRE.

TWO GERMAN PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN IN THE SAME AREA, THE COMMUNIQUE RITISH PLANE WAS REPORTED LOST IN THE OPERATIONS. THE OCCUPATION OF BENGASI HAD BEEN EXPECTED FOR HOURS SINCE THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY THAT THE PORT HAD BEEN ABANDONED BY GERMAN TROOPS. NOV 22 1942

AGEDABIA, WHERE BRITISH FORWARD TROOPS WERE REPORTED IN CONTACT WITH THE CERNANS, IS ABOUT 100 HILES SOUTH OF BENGASI AND APPROXIMATELY 70 HILES HORTHEAST OF EL AGHEILA, WHERE ROMMEL

HEADQUARTERS 6 **VESTUARD**

100 IS VAR 工 P CAPTAINS OUR AMONA CONFIDENCE

SES

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WITH

13

UNDERRATE SPOSITION SLIGHTEST THERE PERCENT,

IT IS TRUE THAT THE ONLY WAY WE CAN LOSE NOW IS THROUGH ALLIED ERROR IN JUDGEMENT, BUT A MAJOR MISTAKE MIGHT PROVE DISASTROUS. NOV 22 1942

AS RECARDS THE LIBYAN WING OF THE GREAT ALLIED NORTH AFRICAN SHOW. WE ARE IN THE MIDST OF THE BATTLE. UNLESS THE CERMANS UNEXPEC-TEDLY STEP ENTIRELY OUT OF CHARACTER THERE STILL I HEAVY FIGHTING IN THE OFFING.

IN ASSAYING THE POSITION WE MUST RECOGNIZE THAT ROMMEL'S SENSATIONAL FLIGHT, WHICH IS BEING CARRIED OUT WITH EXCEPTIONAL SPEED. IS IMPELLED BY TACTICAL NECESSITY RATHER THAN FEAR. HE IS A RASH MAN WHO, EVEN IN HATRED, CLAIMS THE GERMAN SOLDIER IS AFRAID TO STAND AND FIGHT.

WHAT ROMMEL IS TRYING TO DO IS TO RACE HIS SHATTERED AND HARASSED TORCES WESTWARD UNTIL HE CAN MAKE A JUNCTION WITH AXIS COLLEAGUES NOW BENT ON STEMMING THE ALLIED DRIVE AGAINST TUNIS AND BIZERTE. PRESENT INDICATIONS ARE THAT HITLER HAS NO INTENTION OF CAUSING NORTH AFRICA TO BE ABANDONED WITHOUT ANOTHER STAND.

AIR POWER IS BECOMING INCREASINGLY IMPORTANT AS THE BATTLE SWELLS TO A CLIMAX WITH THE ALLIES PRESSING THE AXIS FROM WEST AND EAST. TYLER'S HUPES HUST BEPEND LARGELY ON THE LUFTVAFFE AND HE IS SAID TO BE RUSHING ARRIAL REINFORCEMENTS INTO THE BATTLE.

THE ALLIES, ALREADY SUPERIOR IN THE AIR, ARE GAINING STRENGTH AS THEY ABVANCE INTO EMENY TERRITORY. ALREADY THE ALLIED DRIVE THROUGH LIBYA HAS RESULTED IN THE CAPTURE OF SOME 120 LANDING FIELDS AND MATURALLY FACILITATES OPERATIONS OF THE CONDINED BRITISH AND

MERICAN FORCES WHICH VIOLEASIMELY PLASTER AXIS COLUMNS, BASES AND NOV 22 1942 LINES OF COMMITTALE

AT THIS CRUCIAL JUNCTURE, LIEUT. CEN. FRANK H. AMBREYS, FAMOUS AIR EXPONENT, HAS ARRIVED TO TAKE COMMAND OF UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES IN THE HIDDLE EAST. HE UNDOUBTERLY HAS STEPPED INTO THE HIRST OF A SITUATION TO HIS LIKING FOR HE HNOUS HIS AIR. IT IS MY OBSERVATION THAT HE IS SWIMEIUS INTO ACTION PAST.

I HAD AM INTERESTING CHAT WITH THE GENERAL A COUPLE OF MIGHTS ACO AND WRILE ONE ISN'T PRIVILEGED TO QUOTE HIM I CAME AVAY WITH THE IMPRESSION THAT AMEDICAN EXPERTS ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO THE PASCINATING POSSIBILITIES OF BOMBING BOTH ITALY AND GIRHAM TERRITORY FROM MORTH AFRICAM AIRPORTS AS SOON AS THE PRESENT DRIVE IS OVER.

THE GENERAL, OF COURSE, MAG LONG BEEN A BELIEVER IN THE EFFICACY OF HEAVY ROUDARMENT OF EMENY WAR IMMETRIES AND TRANSPORT SYSTEMS.

THIS THOUGHT FITS IN SHUGLY WITH SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS' STATEMENT IN COMMONS: "OUR DONDING EFFORT AGAINST THE AXIS IS ONE OF THE EXECUTIALS OF VICTORY. NO EFFORT WILL BE SPARED TO DELIVER LARGE CONTINUOUS LOADS OF DONDS BOTH AGAINST SERHAMY AND ITALY. ONCE VE ARE ESTABLISHED IN MORTH AFRICA. THE ITALIANS WILL CONE TO REALIZE WAT THEIR GERMAN ALLIES HAVE SUFFERED IN THE LAST FEW MONTHS."

SIR STAFFORD'S STATEMENT GIVES HOPE THAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA CONTEMPLATE STRENSTRENING THEIR DONDER PORCES IN BRITAIN SO AS TO INTENETET OPERATIONS AGAINST WESTERN ENDOPS AND CERNANY.

I TALKED WITH MANY CREAT MILITARY HIM IN RECENT WIEKS ON THIS UBJECT AND THE ALMOST UNASINGUS VIEW WAS THAT IF WE ARE TO FORGE HITLER TO HIS MARES HERT YEAR -- AND THAT IS HELD TO BE POSSIBLE -- THE FIRST

REQUIREMENT IS THAT HE HE REMORDS IMPOTENT IN VESTERN EUROPE AND GERMANY BY MEAVY DONDENS OF HIS INDUSTRIAL CENTERS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

CHLY WHEN THIS HAS BEEN DONE WILL IT BE POSSIBLE TO STAGE A LAND DIVASION OF FRANCE, ULTIMOT UNION THE WAR MAY BE PROTRACTED INDEFIN-

AMERICAN NEADQUARTERS NERE IS A RIVE OF ACTIVITY, CIM. AMDREWS

NAS MADE A MOST PAVORABLE IMPRESSION IN TAKING OVER HIS CREAT HEY

POSITIONS. PEOPLE INSTRUCTIVELY LIRE HIM AND THE RUCCED

PERSONALITY OF THIS DISTINGUISHED-APPEARING SOLDIER EMPIRES INSTRUCES

CONTIDENCE UNION IMPRESSION WITH ASSOCIATION.

BY LOYD BRADY

THE U.S.S. BOISE -- A "ONE SHIP FLEET" WHICH SMASHED SIX JAPANESE WARSHIPS OFF GUADALCANAL AND THEN SAILED HALFWAY AROUND THE WORLD TO THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY YARD -- PROVIDES THREE GOOD REASONS FOR THE NAVY'S RECENT BUT TRADITIONAL SUCCESSES.

THESE ARE: GOOD SHOOTING, GOOD SEAMANSHIP, AND GOOD CONSTRUCTION,
ALL OF THEM FEATURES OF OUR NAVAL HISTORY THAT HAVE ACCOUNTED FOR MORE.
THAN ONE ENEMY.

THE BOISE, A 10,000-TON LIGHT CRUISER, WAS IN ACTION OFF CAPE ESPERANCE THE NIGHT OF OCT.11 FOR ONLY 27 MINUTES, ACCORDING TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT COMMUNIQUE. SOMETHING MORE THAN 12 OF THOSE MINUTES WERE SPENT IN ACTUAL GUNNERY.

THE NET RESULT WAS SIX JAPANESE SHIPS -- TWO HEAVY CRUISERS, ONE LIGHT CRUISER AND THREE DESTROYERS. THEY WENT TO THE BOTTOM UNDER

THE POUNDING OF 1,000 ROUNDS OF SIX- AND FIVE-INCH AMMUNITION.

THE BOISE HERSELF SUFFERED GRIEVOUS WOUNDS -- AN EIGHT-INCH SHELL STRUCK HER NINE FEET UNDER THE WATERLINE, HER FORWARD MAGAZINE EXPLODED, THE FLAMES LEAPING "MAST HIGH" AND THE BULKHEADS THAT
PREVENTED FLOODING WERE MOST WOBBLY. YET SHE REJOINED THE BATTLELINE
AND WAS STILL ABLE TO STEAM AT 20 KNOTS.

SHOOTING DID IT -- SHOOTING THAT IN THE BEST NAVAL TRADITION SANK
HER FIRST ENEMY IN FOUR MINUTES, ANOTHER IN A SHORT SPACE, THE THIRD
IN ONE MINUTE, THE FOURTH 60 SECONDS LATER, THE FIFTH TWO MINUTES
AFTER THAT. THEN SHE DODGED TWO TORPEDOES, TOOK HEAVY STRADDLES FORWARD WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO REPLY, AND FINALLY, WITH THE REST OF THE
TASK FORCE, SANK HER TORMENTOR.

THAT IS SHOOTING -- YET IT WAS ONLY IN KEEPING WITH THE HISTORY

OF A NAVY THAT TRAINED GUNNERS ABOARD THE CONSTITUTION TO SINK A CASK

AS IT BOBBED AFLOAT -- SOMETHING LIKE SKEET SHOOTING EXCEPT THAT IT

WAS DONE WITH SMOOTH-BORE MUZZLELOADERS.

THAT TRADITIONHAS BEEN CARRIED DOWN TO MODERN DAYS. LONG HOURS AT SEA DURING PEACE TIME POPPING AT TARGET RAFTS WERE COMMONPLACE, THE ROUTINE OF TRAINING TO FIGHT.

OFFICERS LIKEWISE KNOW THE LONG TIME THEY SPENT LEARNING INTRICATE FIRE CONTROL MATHEMATICS -- IN FACT THE WHOLE NAVY FROM THE ADMIRAL OF THE FLEET TO THE ENLISTED MAN KNOWS IT -- AND SO DID THE BOISE.

IT WAS ALSO THE SEAMANSHIP OF A NAVY THAT ALWAYS HAS FOUGHT OFFENSIVELY; SEAMANSHIP LIKE THAT OF THE U.S.S. CASSIN OF WORLD WAR 1 THAT MADE PORT WITH ONE-THIRD OF THE SHIP BLOWN OFF AND WITH ONLY ONE PROPELLER.

THE BOISE SKIPPER, CAPT. E.J. (MIKE) MORAN, EXPLAINED IT THIS

WAY: "EXCEPT AS THE DIRECT RESULT OF ENEMY HITS, THE SHIP'S ORGANIZATT N FUNCTIONED SMOOTHLY, EFFECTIVELY AND WITHOUT A BREAK THROUGH THE
CTION AND DURING THE DIFFICULT AND DANGEROUS DAMAGE CONTROL WORK
HICH FOLLOWED."

IN FACT, CAPT. MORAN SUMMED UP THE NAVY S DEFINITION OF SEAMANSHIP WITH THE WORDS "THE SHIP'S ORGANIZATION FUNCTIONED SMOOTHLY."

BUT THE ESSENCE OF SEAMANSHIP REMAINS THE ABILITY TO HANDLE A SHIP UNDER ALL CONDITIONS OF WIND AND WEATHER. OLD IRONSIDES HAD IT IN ESCAPING FROM A BRITISH SQUADRON IN WHAT WAS PRACTICALLY A DEAD CALM.

IT WAS MORE THAN SEAMANSHIP, THOUGH; IT WAS WORKMANSHIP IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A GREAT-HEARTED SHIP THAT COULD TAKE THE TERRIFIC SHOCK OF A MAGAZINE EXPLOSION AND STILL GHOST "BACK INTO HER REGULAR STATION AT THE HEAD OF THE COLUMN." THAT ALSO IS AN AMERICAN HERITAGE; OLD IRONSIDES GOT HER NICKNAME FROM THE WAY THE SOLID SHOT OF THE DAY BOUNCED OFF HER OAKEN SIDES -- A TRIBUTE TO HER STOUT CONSTRUCTION.

THAT THE BOISE HAS THIS SAME CONSTRUCTION WAS IMPLIED IN THE WORDS
OF THE NAVY COMMUNIQUE, "THE BOISE WILL BE REPAIRED AND, IN TIME,
WILL STEAM OFF TO WAR AGAIN, WHEREAS TWO HEAVY JAP CRUISERS, ONE
LIGHT CRUISER AND THREE DESTROYERS, WHICH FACED HER SWINGING GUNS,
NEVER WILL."

LONDON, SUNDAY, NOV.22-(AP)-AN AMAZING AIR BATTLE NIN MILES ABOVE
THE MEDITERRANEAN WHICH ENDED WITH A 40-YEAR-OLD BRITISH TEST PILCT IN
A SPECIAL SPITFIRE SHOOTING DOWN A GERMAN HIGH-ALTITUDE JUNKERS-SC.
WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE AIR MINISTRY NEWS SERVICE.

THE PILOT WAS FLYING OFFICER REYNOLDS, OF KENYA COLONY, WHO WENT

ALOFT FROM AN EGYPTIAN AIRDROME AFTER VAPOR TRAILS OF THE HIGH-FLYING ENEMY CRAFT HAD BEEN SIGHTED. HE CLIMBED TO 40,000 FEET, THEN TO 50,000 FEET IN A DIZZY CHASE.

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THE TEMPERATURE IN THE COCKPIT FELL TO 67 BELOW ZERO AND ALL THE PLANE'S INSTRUMENTS WERE COATED WITH ICE. REYNOLDS, FAINT, NAUSEATED, ALMOST BLIND FROM WEAKNESS AND PAIN, STRUGGLED ON. HE SUDDENLY SIGHTED THE GERMAN A HUNDRED YARDS AWAY.

REYNOLDS TRIED TO FIRE HIS GUNS BUT HIS HANDS WERE STIFF WITH COLD, HIS ARMS PARALYZED, AND THE GERMAN TURNED QUICKLY OUT TO SEA.

THE BRITISHER, WHO HAD THEN BEEN FLYING AN HOUR ABOVE 45,000 FEET, STEERED HIS PLANE BY MANIPULATING HIS WEIGHT AND FOLLOWED THE JUNKERS FAR OUT OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN.

FINALLY, REYNOLDS MANAGED TO THAW HIS FROZEN HANDS ENOUGH TO OPEN COMBAT. THE GERMAN'S STARBOARD ENGINE BURST INTO FLAMES AND THE CRAFT SPIRALLED DOWN INTO THE SEA.

AS REYNOLDS GLIDED FOR HOME, HE SAW OVER ONE SHOULDER THE WHOLE AEGEAN SEA WITH THE ISLAND OF CRETE "LIKE A PEBBLE IN A PUDDLE" BELOW HIM. ON HIS RIGHT HE LOOKED BEYOND BENGASI INTO THE GULF OF SIRTE. ON THE LEFT WAS THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF PALESTINE TO THE LEBANON MOUNTAINS. IN THE DISTANCE WAS THE EGYPTIAN COAST, AND REYNOLDS COULD SEE OVER THE WHOLE NILE BELTA TO BEYOND CAIRO. NOV 22 1942

THE LENGTH OF THE SUEZ CANAL FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN TO THE RED SEA WAS OPEN TO HIS GLANCE.

REYNOLDS HAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS FOR HIS EXPLOIT.

LONDON, NOV. 21-(AP)-THE ADMIRALTY ANNOUNCED IN A STATEMENT TODAY
THAT THE HEDITERRANEAN, EXCEPT FOR TURKISH TERRITORIAL WATERS, WAS
DANGEROUS TO SHIPPING EAST OF A LINE RUNNING ROUGHLY NORTH AND SOUTH
BETWEEN THE FRENCH-SPANISH BORDER AND THE COAST OF NORTH AFRICA.

THIS, IN EFFECT, CLOSED THE PORTS OF THE FRENCH HEDITERRANEAN
COAST TO AXIS SHIPPING, STOPPING A LEAK WHICH HAD EXISTED BEFORE
THE GERMANS OCCUPIED ALL OF FRANCE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, A FORMALITY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, DID NOT AFFECT SPANISH TERRITORIAL WATERS. THE LINE DRAWN BY THE ADMIRALTY RUNS FROM CAPE DE CREUS SOUTH TO A POINT EAST OF MINORGA, THEN SOUTH TO CAPE SIGLI ON THE ALGERIAN COAST.

LONDON, NOV.21-(AP)-THE GERMANS HAVE IMPOSED A \$500,000 FINE ON THE NETHERLANDS TOWN-OF BLOEMENDAAL AFTER THE CUTTING OF SEVERAL CABLES BELONGING TO NAZI OCCUPATION FORCES, ANETA REPORTED TODAY.

MEXICO CITY, NOV 21-(AP)-MECHANIZED DEFENSE TROOPS JOUGHT OFF A SHAM ATTACK ON THE CAPITAL TODAY IN WAR GAMES WITNESSED BY THE VISITING PRESIDENT OF ECUADOR, FOREIGN MINISTER OF GUATEMALA AND COMMANDER OF THE THIRD AMERICAN ARMY.

TANKS, TRUCKS, MOTORIZED ARTILLERY AND OTHER MODERN EQUIPMENT RECEIVED FROM THE UNITED STATES WERE USED IN THE MANEUVERS, WHICH DIDED WHEN THE DEFENSE FORCES CAUGHT THE ATTACKERS IN A PINCERS AND DROVE THEM BACK ALONG THE HIGHWAY TO TOLUCA.

PRESIDENT AVILA CAMACHO HAD HIS GUESTS AT THE GAMES PRESIDENT CARLOS A. ARROYO DEL RIO OF ECUADOR, HERE EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON ON A STATE VISIT; FOREIGN MINISTER CARLOS SALAZAR OF GUATEMALA, ALSO EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON, AND LIEUT. GEN. WALTER KRUEGER, COMMANDER OF THE

THIRD AMERICAN ARE WITH HEADQUARTERS AT SAN ANTONIO, XAS, WHO IS MERE CONSULTING WITH MEXICAN ARMY OFFICIALS.

MEXICO CITY, NOV.21-(AP)-MEXICO'S NEW MECHANIZED ARMY UNITS WENT THROUGH REALISTIC WAR PRACTICE TODAY FOR PRESIDENT CARLOS A.ARROYD DEL RIO OF ECAUDOR, HERE ON A STATE VISIT EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT ARROYO DEL RIO DECLARED IN A PRESS INTERVIEW THAT ECUADOR IS SOLIDLY WITH THE OTHER AMERICAN NATIONS IN DEFENSE OF DEMOCRACY AND THAT SHE CONSIDERS IT HER DUTY TO DO HER PART TO THE FULL MEASURE OF HER ABILITY. NOV 22 1942

HE WILL LEAVE BY AIRPLANE AT 6:45 TOMORROW MORNING, ARRIVING AT BROWNSVILLE, TEX., AT 9:45. THE PLAN CALLS FOR AN OVERNIGHT STAY AT ATLANTA. GA.

PANAMA, PANAMA, NOV.21-(AP)-DEFENSE FACILITIES GUARDING THE FANAMA
CANAL ARE IN "EXCELLENT SHAPE," LT.-GEN. GEORGE H. BRETT, CHIEF OF
THE CARIBBEAN DEFENSE COMMAND, DECLARED TODAY IN HIS FIRST PUBLIC
STATEMENT SINCE HIS RETURN FROM VISITING ALL BASES UNDER "COMMAND.

BRETT SAID THE SUBMARINE MENACE AND COMBATTING IT CONT. E TO BE HIS PARAMOUNT INTERESTS, AND HE REMARKED ON THE CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE VARIOUS BRANCHES OF SERVICE IN FIGHTING SUBMARINES.

LOURENCO MARQUES. F. EAST AFRICA, NOV.21-(AP)-TWENTY SUR-VIVORS OF THE GREEK FREIGHTE DRINTHIAGOS, TORPEDOED AND SUNK OFF THE AFRICAN COAST EARLY FRIDA, LANDED HERE TODAY AND SAID THEIR SHIP SANK WITHIN TWO MINUTES AFTER BEING HIT.

THE BODY OF THE CAPTAIN, KILLED IN THE EXPLOSION, WAS ALSO BROUGHT ASHORE FOR BURIAL.

OTTAWA, MOV. 21-(AP)-THE ROYAL CAMABIAN AIR FORCE AMMOUNCED TODA THAT PILOT OFFICER E.N. MATHEWS OF MORVALK, COMM., SERVENG WITH AN ROAD, SQUADRON OVERSEAS, WAS BEEN AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED PLYING

"ONE DAY IN OCTOBER, 1942, THIS OFFICER EXECUTED A SUCCESSFUL ATTACK ON A LARGE, HEAVILY-ESCORTED MERCHANT SHIP, THE CITATION "PRESSING NOME HIS ATTACK WITH GREAT SKILL, PILOT OFFICER MATREUS OBTAINED A WIT ON THE VESSEL, INFLICTING SUCH DAMAGE THAT LATER IT MAD TO BE BUN AS NORE AND ITS CARGO UNLOADED.

"HIS AIRCRAFT WAS DANAGED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE BUT HE FLEW IT TO BASE.

"ON ANOTHER MIGHT TOWARDS THE END OF THE HORT MATREWS ATTACKED WITH TELLING EFFECT AND THER ENERY MERCHANT SHIP ESCORTED BY THREE DESTROYERS. LATER IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE SHIP AND ITS VALUABLE CARGO OF FUEL WAD DECOME A TOTAL LOSS.

"THIS OFFICER HAS DISPLAYED OUTS TANDING SKILL AND DETERMINATION TO INPLICT LOSS ON THE ENEMY.

MATHEUS WENT OVERSEAS IN MAY THIS YEAR.

BORN AT BLANCHARA, IA., HE ATTEMBED THE UNIVERSITY OF HIGHIGAN, THE UNITED STATES MAVAL ACADEMY, AND CORNWALL UNIVERSITY, AND SERVED IN THE UNITED STATES MANY FOR A YEAR.

Reds Cut Nazis' Stalingrad Supply Lines, Slay 14,000, Seize 13,000, Smash 38 Miles; British Maul German Column in Tunisia

Great Russian Offensive Severs Railroads North

On Don's East Bank

By The Associated Press

Germans in a mighty double offen- | The midnight communique ap-River, a special Soviet communique the double offensive.] announced yesterday, in a brilliantly In the fighting at Stalingrad, the executed maneuver which has gravely regular communique said, an enemy

More than 14,000 Nazis were killed Axis counter-attacks southeast of Stalingrad. eight to forty-four miles and occu- east of Tuapse. Moscow radio.

In all, seven German divisions- for more than two months at the six infantry and one tank—of per-haps 100,000 to 125,000 men were de-itself. clared to have been thrown into headlong flight. Eleven other diviand South of Stalingrad sions, seven infantry, two tank and two motorized, suffered heavy losses. The announcement added jubilantly

Capture Dozens of Towns

NOV 23 1942

So powerful has been the Russian attack south of Stalingrad, the Soviet regular midnight communique Into Headlong Flight, declared, early today, that the Rus-Seize Dozens of Towns resistance" there, have "captured dozens of inhabited localities."

"One enemy infantry division was MOSCOW, Nov. 23 (Monday) .- smashed. Five thousand prisoners The Red Army, falling upon the were taken," the communique added.

sive above and below Stalingrad, has parently overlapped much of a spesevered both of the railroads feeding cial Soviet communique issued Sunsupplies to the Nazis east of the Don day. It told of steady progress by

commanding height over the city.

and 13,000 captured by onrushing Nalchik were being consistently re-Soviet forces which advanced thirty- pelled, as were Axis assaults north-

pank of the Don about fifty miles posed an immediate and dire threat (which do not show on available west of Stalingrad, said the special to the rear of surviving German maps), were reported occupied by announcement, broadcast by the forces, which have stormed futilely

Follows Caucasus Victory

News of this surprise blow to the invader followed an announcement last week of another major victory Reds Take Kalach, "the offensive by our troops continat Ordzhonikidze by Russian forces smashing a Nazi threat to the Georgian military pass through the Caucasian Mountains.

Curiously, the announcement of the latest drive fell on the anniversary of the German high command's sians, after "breaking the enemy's report a year ago of its first entry into Rostov, gateway to the Caucasus and high-water mark of the Nazi drive in that area in 1941. A week later the Nazis were forced out of Rostov, although they came back to capture the city again last July.

The Red Army's spectacular advance, accomplished in three days, was said to have gained momentum after breaches were made in Nazi defenses along an eighteen-mile front in the vicinity of Serafimovich, imperiler the enemy positions in the infantry and tank attack was re- on the west bank of the Don 110 whole of the Don basin and the pelled and the Russians occupied a miles northwest of Stalingrad, and along a twelve-mile front south of

The station of Krivomuzginskaya and the station and town of Apganerovo, rail towns, respectively pied the town of Kalach, on the east The Red Army entry into Kalach west and southwest of Stalingrad

the advancing Russians. Their capture and the seizure of Kalach were maneuvers which cut the two Nazi rail lines from the west.

The German radio confirmed that the Red Army was on the march across the frosty steppes northwest and south of Stalingrad. It acknowledged Russian gains in the same areas mentioned by Moscow after "ferocious" fighting.]

Reds Take Hill Near Nalchik

The army newspaper, "Red Star," reported a Russian attack southeast of Nalchik on a heavily fortified hill bristling with machine guns and anti-tank artillery, and well mined. The hill was taken, the dispatch said, after Soviet artillery and sappers had payed the way for an infantry and tank assault

The army newspaper described as a failure a German attack started four days ago on a Russian rail junction near Mozdok, in the south

Caucasus, and said the Germans had suffered heavy losses. The Sunday noon communique reported a night action in which Russians broke into the German lines near Mozdok and killed seventy Hitlerites in hand-tohand fighting.

manians have been killed in a three-lequipment. month siege, continued relatively

Text of Communique

"A few days ago our troops at "A few days ago our troops at grad, with a great force supported the approaches to Stalingrad went by numerous tanks, but were stopstarted in two directions from the said. northwest and to the south of Stal-

fense lines over a distance of 30 German communique reported. kilometers (18 miles) to the north- German and Rumanian troops west in the area of Serafimovich were reported to have captured 600 meters (38 to 44 miles).

"Our troops have occupied the Voronezh. have been cut.

by our troops we completely routed six enemy infantry and one enemy tank division. Heavy losses were inflicted on seven infantry, two tank and two motorized divisions. In three days of fighting we captured 13,000 prisoners and 360 guns, We also captured many machineguns, motars, rifles, lorries and a quantity of ammunition, equipment and food supplies. The booty now is being counted.

"The enemy left on the battlefield more than 14,000 officers and men killed.

"In the fighting, distinction was gained by troops of Lieut, Gens. Romanenko and Batov, and Maj. Gene Chietyakov, Chiethakin and T. Hyranov.

"The offensive by our troops con-

Nazis Claim Thrusts Thrown Back

forces assaulted German positions both northwest and south of beleaguered Stalingrad today as a slight frost helped lift heavy mechanized equipment from the bogs left by recent rains, German radio reports admitted today.

The Nazis claimed these Russian thrusts were thrown back "with A German thrust at Stalingrad heavy losses" while other Russian was repulsed with enemy losses of attacks near Leningrad were also 130 dead, three mortars and forty frustrated. Berlin said Nazi mounmachine guns captured, the commu- tain detachments forced their way nique said, but action in that bat- into a central Caucasus region thred city, where foreign observers southeast of Alagir and captured a calculate 150,000 Germans and Ru- "large number" of vehicles and

Russians attacked in strength northwest of Stalingrad at Serafimovitch and in the great Don River bend region where their advances The text of the special communi- resulted in "ferocious" fighting. The Soviets also pushed forward at Karassno-Armeisk, south of Stalinover to the offensive against Ger ped by a close network of German man Fascist troops. The offensive and Rumanian defenses, Berlin

The major Russian tank formation in this thrust was encircled "Having pierced the enemy's de- and 28 tanks were knocked out, the

and over a distance of 20 kilome-prisoners and destroyed 25 tanks ters (12 miles) to the south of Stal- in encounters in the Don bend reingrad our troops in three days of gion. Berlin also claimed to have violent fighting, overcoming enemy taken "strongly fortified points" resistance, advanced 60 to 70 kilo-near Stalingrad, and to have annihilated Russian shock troops at

town of Kalach on the eastern bank Attempting again to relieve Lenof the Don and the station of ingrad, Russian forces sought to Krivomuzginskaya and the station cross the Neva river, but German and town of Abgaherovo. In this artillery destroyed most of the manner both railways feeding en-boats and none succeeded in crossemy troops situated east of the Don ing the stream. The Germans then counterattacked, cleared out more than 60 Russian pillboxes in a "In the course of this offensive strongly fortified and staunchly defended zone, Berlin said.

Hungary May Use New Army

(Soviet official news agency) dispatches from Geneva, Switzerland, said today it is rumated that the Hungarian government has agreed

sia with "large air forces and there will be severe fighting before they are ousted."

Allied Action Growing to send almost a third of the Hungarian Army as a new contingent to the Russian front. In addition, the Germans are reported to have demanded mobilization of several diagainst Allied invasion of the Bal- ranean at two points.

ing that the Germans have en-MOSCOW. Nov. 22 (P).-Tass trenched themselves well in Tuni-

Allied Action Growing He said that the Allied action around Bizerte is "growing heavi-

The Allied forces have driven a firm wedge across the narrow waist visions to be sent to Greece to guard of Tunisia and reached the Mediter-

Giving the Axis merely a taste

Advance Guards Feeling Out Enemy

Two Vigorous German Attacks on French Fail to Break Resistance—French Patrols Acting Far in Rear of Hitler's Men-Severe Fighting Looked Before Axis Is Expelled From Africa,

By E. B. Sullivan NOV 23

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23. (A)-Veteran British soldiers, who have fought German tanks before in Europe, have met and savagely mauled a Nazi armored column in Tunisia spokesmen were silent on the rewhile their newly-gained French Allies have stoutly beat ported tactical victory, but infordown two German assaults on their positions, a communique to confirm the radio announcefrom the North African front reported early today.

The official report gave further evidence of the rising German detachments from Libyatide of battle beating against the German and Italian hold possibly a vanguard of survivors on the Tunisian cities of Tunis and Bizerte. While these ad- of Marshal Rommel's routed Afrivance guards are feeling out the enemy, a steady stream of their comrades behind the Tunisassault guns and tanks is flowing eastward for a decisive blow. Bizerte fortifications before their

Text of Official Report The communique, issued late last

night at Allied force headquarters in North Africa, briefly described the action, which occurred Saturday, as follows:

One of the British advance units inflicted heavy damage on a German armored column in Tunisia yesterday.

French forces were attacked by the Germans in Tunisia. This French force is one of those which has disregarded a Vichy order not to oppose the Axis occupation of Tunisia. Two vigorous attacks were unable to break the French resistance in spite of relatively severe losses.

The communique also announced officially that French patrols are operating far to the rear of Axis advance positions and that American Flying Fortresses and pursui planes shot down or destroyed nine German planes in a raid Saturday on the Tunis airport.

A spokesman at the Allied head-

ing fortresses and twin-motored fighting planes which were flying against the Germans for the first time, struck a mighty blow from the west against Tunis airfield, while waves of other American four-motored bombers, the Liberator B-24's, left a devasted trail at the Libyan base of Tripoli in attacks from the east. To comple- had ordered its eastern desert force troops to man the defenses of the ment the Allied aerial assault Am- to try to reach northern Tunisia great French naval base properly. erican and RAF medium bombers blasted at Bizerte from the east.

wedges driven through to Gabes and Sousee—lines which heretofore had been anchored on the Medit-erranean only by pro-Allied

The Germans were said to be attempting to filter through in attacks from the north and the south, probably to establish contact beween their beleaguered Bizerte-Tunis forces and the remnants of tell of the damage their air forces impossible to disloge the Germans

Marshal Erwin Rommel in Libya. Unconfirmed broadcasts from radio Morocco said German troops which had come from Tripolitania, where Marshal Rommel is struggling to escape with his Africa Corps, had infiltrated west of Gabes, while reports from Allied

headquarters in North Africa said other Germans had attacked toward the south from the Biberte-Tunis

The name of port and the rench had routed and several and recorded some of these small armored parties. Allies Attack Are Fortifications

Meanwhile, the Americans and British were said in field reports received at their North African headquarters to have attacked the German-Italian arc of fortifications about 30 miles outside the naval base and capital in at least five different places.

The radio report declared that Allied forces had captured the railway line northwest of Gabes, French-held seaport some 200 miles south of Tunis, and others were establishing a line from Sousse on the Mediterranean to Kairouan, two towns about 80 miles south and southeast of Tunis.

This was the first direct information received of the Allied southern drive, all eyes having been centered for the past week on the mounting fight for Tunis and Bizerte.

Tight-lipped Allied headquarters mation from other sources tended

French sources believed that of what is to come, American fly- cut off, and that this explained

> the German attempts at infiltration west of Gabes.

The additional conclusion army at El Agheila in Libya and while there yet was time. If this In desperation, it seemed, the regarded as strictly a holding operation in an attempt to save the wedges driven through Allied remnants of the Africa countries. of Bizerte and Tunis may then be described the landward defenses as North African campaign.

In that connection, it had been reported recently that Marshal Rommel was in Tunis, presumably perfecting plans to succor his shattered forces.

While Allied spokesmen were

vere doing. le's airforces in North Africa en-became well established there. ered the battle on a large scale as But he estimated that the Axis America's flying fortresses, escorted by twin-engined P-38 Lockheed Lightning pursuit craft, battered and Axis airfield in Tunisia. Taking off fenses properly.

The Bizerte batteries, he said. to grasp command of North African skyways, the American planes scored direct hits on hangars and start- had a range of twenty-five miles. ed many fires around Tunis air- He described the landward dedrome, an official spokesman re-fenses as "very strong."

The fortresses and fighters de-stroyed at least nine German nearly 20,000 tons of ammunition planes, "probably destroying and and stores in underground depots," damaging many more," in their he said, "and it may still be there." daylight attack, a spokesman said Admiral Musilier was comman-The P-38's were in action against der of naval forces at Bizerte from

Blast Harbor Works

works and defenses by day and by occupation. erican assault

Liberator bombers of the Ninth that the Axis still was landing air-Bombardment Group braved antiaircraft fire in a daylight attack, borne reinforcements at Bizerte. It and blew up parts of the harbor had captured an important road mole.

over Tripoli by moonlight the fortifications. still blazing and smoking from the guns, tanks and troops was refirst bombing. It was in a sinking ported converging against the Axis condition. Two more large fires lines, but there was no indication ammunition dump since it flared give the word for the all-out asrepeatedly.

These attacks on the Tripolitan capital aimed to disrupt Marshal Axis bombers had raided Allied Rommel's western base of supply in the event he attempted to make a stand at El Agheila.

Vice Admiral Emile Musilier, former commander in chief of the Free French navy, predicted here that the Allies would find it "virtually impossible to dislodge the the Axis in North Africa. Germans from Bizerte except by siege with an overwhelming force"

need between 20,000 and 30,000 troops to man the defenses of the the subs had been given a "good The Bizerte batteries, he said, were the case, the Axis defense had a range of 25 miles, and he

> "When I left Tunisia there were nearly 20,000 tons of ammunition and stores in underground depots, he said, "and it may still be

Muselier Predicts Hard Fight

LONDON, Nov. 22 (P)-Vice Admiral Emile Muselier, former comgiving little official information mander in chief of the Fighting concerning their land operations, French Navy, predicted teday that they were not the least reluctant to the Allies would and it "virtually

from Bizerte except by siege with Maj. Gen. James "Jimmy" Doolit- an overwhelming force" if the Axis

The Bizerte batteries, he said,

"When I left Tunisia there were

1932 to 1937, but since he left there At the other end of the huge armistice commissions have been in Anglo-American pincers, American Tunisia and are reported by some four-motored bombers operating sources to have done a thorough job with Lieut. Gen. Bernard L. Mont of dismantling the defenses and regomery's British Eighth Army in moving the ammunition so that the Libya, blasted Tripoli's harbor French could not oppose an Axis

> Axis Still Landing Troops Reuters News Agency reported

scored a direct hit on a warehouse said also that Allied shock troops junction west of Tunis, apparent-When the second wave came ly outside the main ring of Axis

Americans could see a supply ship A steady stream of Allied assault were started, one apparently an when Lieut. Gen. Anderson would

> The German ractio reported that bases at Bougie, Bone and Philippeville in Algeria and had bombed coastal airdromes.

> American forces from as far as Casablanca on the Atlantic coast were reported to be moving eastward to join the final push against

Admiral Sir Andrew B. Cunningthat the German High Command if the Axis became well established operations, said there had been a despaired of holding Gen. Berhard Montgomery's British eighth But he estimated the Axis would marine activity in the Mediterranham, in command of Allied naval marine activity in the Mediterranean and expressed the opinion that knock." He estimated that 50 Axis submarines were operating in the Mediterranean at the start of the CAIRO, Nov. 22 - (AP) Mobile

armored formations of the British

Eighth army pounding around the

curving shores of the Gulf of Sirte

today were reported 35 miles from

El Agheila, which offers Marshal

Rommel's whipped Africa corps its

This was about midway between

guard. Thus, the Eighth army was

maintaining the steady 35-mile-a-

day clip maintained since the Ger-

mans and Italians took to their

heels at El Alamein, some 725 miles to the east, 30 days ago.

Faces Peril

Even if Rommel does get to Trip-

oli he likely will be under Allied

bombs, making any attempt at an

escape by sea an adventure fraught

That he won't find any rest there

was indicated by the going-over

given Tripoli yesterday by Ameri-

can Liberators in the latest of a

One ship-which might have been

waiting to take some of Rommel's

Africa corps out-was left spouting

smoke, the mole was blown sky

high and bombs were planted

squarely in a warehouse. The Ital-

Weather Halts Bombers

Bad weather prevented Allied air-

men from keeping up their deadly

the Middle East. Two German

from this direction bad been de-

British military commentator said:

"If the Axis armies still are plan-

ning to make a fight of it, it cer-

tainly will be at El Agheila and at

& Axis Nears Exhaustion

ently had received some tanks

which had been left at rear line

will be in a day or so."

repair stations.

Commenting on the possibility of

series of punishing blows.

out east of Tripoli.

with peril.

P-38 Fighter Planes Get Baptism of Fire in Africa, Strike Sharp Blow at Axis in Tunisia Raid

A LLIED HEADQUARTERS, and terror of the Nazis." North Africa, Nov. 22-(AP) America's best fighting planes, flying the disposal of the United States Fortress bombers and twin-engined P-38 pursuits, in action together realize the aspirations of all peoagainst the German air force for ples in justice and dignity," he the first time, struck, a mighty added. blow for sky supremacy over Tunisia today in an air raid on an enemy airfield.

The official announcement of the American air assault said at least nine German planes were destroyed and many more damaged.

"The Fortresses scored direct hits on hangars and started fires around five German he, destroying ground d damand probably were aging many more," a spokesman said describing the daylight attack which took place yesterday.

"The Fortresses were escorted by P-38 (Lockheed) Lightnings and on the way back they were attacked by Messerschmitt 109's," he continued. "The Fortresses shot down three of the attacking planes without a loss and the P-38's shot down another and drove the rest off."

It was the Fortresses' second attack in three days, but the first time the P-38's have been in action anywhere against the Germans.

Maj. Gen. James Doolittle's air orce was in action on a large scale over Tunis for the first time, making a formidable addition to the RAF.

The Fortresses have proved themselves the kings of the air over Europe against the best Reichsmarshal Goering had to offer, and it was believed that the Germans or Italians were unlikely to be able to muster anything to stop them in this theater.

The performance of the P-38's also was taken as an indication that they are equal to the best that the Luftwaffe has to offer,

U.S. SUCCESS IN AFRICA HAILED BY ARAB HEADS

DAMASCUS, Syria, Nov. 22. -(AP) President Hassani of Syria and President Naccace of Lebannon today congratulated the United States for its success in occupying North Africa and lifting the yoke of Nazi tyranny from Arab peoples

President Hassani said in his message that he rejoiced over "the success of your troops who snatched Arab countries from the tyranny

Syria will put its resources at "until the day of victory which will

President Naccace, expressing his hope for an Allied victory, said that "after the war humanity will owe much to the United States for help sent to the camp of liberty before as well as after her entry into the war."

U.S. Arrests 52 Suspected Axis Agents

All Rounded Up in Oran In Two and One-

ORAN, Algeria, Nov. 22 (A) United States military authorities announced the arrest of 52 suspected Axis secret agents within two hours and a half in Oran today by American and French patrols.

The raids started at 6:30 a. m. and still were under way late this afternoon. In Oran alone 88 patrols, consisting of two American soldiers and one Frenchman each, were sent out while others were dispatched to Sidi Bel Abbes, headquarters of the French Foreign Legion, and other nearby towns.

Round-up Delayed

Since the Allied occupation was known that numerous Axis agents were present in Algeria but their round-up was delayed for political reasons and lack of proof of anti-American activity.

The list of German and Italian suspects was drawn up from information supplied by the French and Allied workers who have been functioning in Oran for two years.

Flag Armbunds Rushed to Invaders by Speedboat

'Old Glory' Brassards Made Late; Effective With French

LONDON, Nov. 22 (A).-Providing American invasion troops in North best chance to stand and fight It Africa with American-flag armbands was such a last-minute rush job that speedboats were used to make final deliveries to transports the British overtook the Axis rearalready headed for the Mediterranean.

Pictures of beach landings in North Africa showed American troops wearing for the first time a miniature of Old Glory in the form of a brassard on the left arm. By readily identifying the troops as American, the brassards were credited by Army headquarters with facilitating landings, possibly preventing many casualties by inviting nonresistance from the French.

At one time, it appeared that manufacture of the brassards, which were made in England, could not be completed in time because of damp weather. When hardly dry enough for handling, they were rushed by courier to ports where the transports lay with steam up waiting for sailing orders.

Moroccan Ban on Masons ians acknowledged some dead and transformed into a busy air base. Some of the most damaging Allied Occupation Lifts

Lodges, Suppressed by Vichy, Will Be Reopened

BERLIN (From German broad, assaults on Rommel's remnants casts), Nov. 22 (P).-Masonic lodges, but British and American medium suppressed by the Vichy govern- bombers got in some heavy licks ment in Morocco, are to be reopened against the Axis-occupied naval under Allied occupation, reports base at Bizerte in Tunisia, the first 13. from Tangier, Spanish Morocco, said to be delivered by planes based in

About 15,000 Italians live in that vital port. At Meknes and Fez, it was reported, many Arab national- livered from Malta. ists have been arrested.

American military authorities were reported to have ordered a curfew El Agheila in the 30-mile-wide defor the Moroccan population in file between the Mediterranean coastal districts from 10:30 p. m. to coast and the inland salt sinks, a 6 a. m., with all public places, cafes and cinemas closed at 10 p. m.

Maintain Steady Advance on Tripoli, Move Within 35 Miles of El Agheila.

Air forces disclosed meanwhile an audacious maneuver contributing to the rout of Rommel.

This surprise tactic involved the ferrying of compact fighter groups, complete with ground crews and the enemy 1042 23 1042

These units were transported by transport plane and small ground convoys and enabled Allied fighters to strike deeply in the enemy's communications beyond normal strafing range.

An incident illustrating the effectiveness of this operation occurred when a protection force of R.A.F. armored cars came across a German soldier stranded in the desert walking in the wrong direction and nearly dead of thirst.

Shortly afterward, to the astonishment of this Nazi, the armored cars were overtaken by a transport plane fleet and when the ground force halted a few minutes later there were squadrons coming in to land while the ground men were busily setting up equipment, rations and ammunition landed by the transport craft.

The German had covered the same ground a few hours before and had been the sole living thing in that part of the desert, now

Some of the most damaging blows from t hese fields were against Axis troops who thought they were retreating through safe territory, only to be strafed unmercifully.

The air correspondent of the British Press Association reported the Axis had lost-94 planes in the past week against Allied losses of

(Dennis Johnson, British Broad-At Casablanca many functionaries planes were shot down off Tunisia casting Corporation correspondent of the Italian Fascist organization and an anti-aircraft ship damaged. in the Middle East, said in a broadwere said to have been arrested. Previous air blows against Tunisia cast heard in New York by CBS that snowfalls had been reported by Allied pilots operating in the El Agheila sector.)

the Axis forces making a stand at Mascot of Air Force In Cairo Is Dead

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. p2 (P)—Eustace, famous western desert mascot at Air Force fighter headquarters, is dead.

A fighting cock, Eustace had the present rate of their retreat it been with headquarters since December, 1941. He died in the arms of a group captain who was feed-This informant, who could not be ing him with neat whisky from a identified by name, said there was spoon.

Eustace got a bad case of pneuconsiderable evidence that the Nazis and Fascists were nearing ex- monia from cold winds and rain haustion after legging it across He is survived by a widow purnorth Africa at such a pace. He chased a few days ago from Arabs added however that Rommel apparat Gambut for a handful of tea.

at which was not a fight

Prisoners Reveal Duce Waited for Triumph

CAIRO, Nov. 22 (A)-A huge South African Negro, "Spike" Towho was a prisoner of the Axis at Tobruk and was freed when the British Eighth Army entered the port, related today how Musso-lini arrived in North Africa on a trip during which he expected to make a triumphal entry into Alexandria -

The South African, who calls all white soldiers "corporals," said:

"Il Duce drove around the Tobruk docks in a Volkewagon (German automobile) looking as though he was boss, and walked up to the Italian 'corporals,' started waving his arms, screwing up his face and shouting at the top of his voice."

Tomali, who was forced to work for the Italians at the docks, said an Italian corporal told him that Mussolini thought he was not working hard enough, that he was too slow and lazy.

Another South African prisoner, J. F. Heyns, also rescued at To-brouk, said he saw Mussolini on June 28 near Tobruk, sitting in the rear seat of an open car.

"He looked smugly satisfied. The most noticeable thing about him was the display of medals on his chest," Heyns said.

Axis Claims Allied

aerial and undersea warcraft ar equally good." converging on Allied stronghold and supply lines in the Mediterran

Nazi bomber formations, accord ly a shuttle service." ing to the German communique dropped explosives "by day and night" on airdromes along the Algerian coast, as well as on the port facilities of Bougie and Philippeville in Eastern Algeria near the Tunisian border. Rome reported these attacks set fire to "numer. ous" Allied planes on the ground.

British aerial attacks on Tripoii, said the Italians, caused only "limited damage," but several casualties among the Libyan population.

The German High Command claimed that a German submarine had scored three torpedo hits on Laborite Is Succeeded In a battleship formation protected by an aircraft carrier and cruisers in the Mediterranean, and also had torpedoed two Allied freighters and destroyer from a convoy. The Italians claimed one of their submarines had sunk "a ship of large tonnage" off Philippeville.

The Germans reported, "lively —In a sudden and unexpected shufactivity" by both Allied and Axis file of the government's inner circle, reconnaissance units in Eastern Lib. Sir Stafford Cripps today left the

ya where, referring to Marshal L. win Rommel's retreat, Berlin saic. "Our own movements are proceeding according to plan."

Rommel Made Many Errors, General Says

NEW YORK, 20 19 (AP) The rout of Rommel in Africa was due to "Allied superiority in equipment and morale, good generalship, and air superiority," Lieut. Col. W. M. Krom, of the Ninth Army Air Force, said today in a short wave broadcast from Cairo.

Declaring that "Rommel made many mistakes in this campaign.' Colonel Krom said he "guessed wrong on the point of attack, and his divided armored defenses were not ready.'

Fliers Excellent

"Our fighters are excellent pilots," he declared. "They have control of our own areas and even over enemy airdromes, going so far as to challenge the enemy by radio to come up and fight. Our boys have never refused combat and Strongholds Raided they never have been beaten in an aerial battle. Our bombers and the NEW YORK, NOV. 22-(P)-Axi crews that man them have been

He described U. S. medium bombean sector, according to German and ers in the heat of battle, flying in-Italian communiques heard by radii to enemy territory, dropping their bombs, and returning as "virtual-

Cabinet For Aircraft Post

Britain By Herbert Morrison

By Edwin Shanke

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 23-(P) -In a sudden and unexpected shuf-

itish war cabinet to take the p of minister of aircraft production, job which Prime Minister Churchill declared lies "at the very heart of our affairs."

Sir Stafford, well-born Laborite who in little more than a year rose the position of the number two

in British polities, gave up positions of lord privy seal and leader in the House of Commons.

Morrison Is Successor

Herbert Morrison, Laborite known to many Britons as the little fireball, succeeded Sir Stafford on the important War Council and at the same time retained his post as home secretary and Mnistry 1942 Home

Anthony Eden, foreign secretary, assumed Sir Stafford's post as leader of the House.

Sir Stafford replaced Col. J. J. as minister of supply because Liewellin in the Ministry of Air-not carry war cabinet rank. craft Production, Llewellin becoming resident minister in charge of supply matters, representing the minister of production at Washing-

Viscount Cranbone, colonial secretary, was made lord privy seal priate for me to remain a member but was not placed on the war cab-

Cranborne was succeded by Major Oliver Stanley, member of the service committee and former war secretary.

The cabinet changes caused gen- cabinet," Sir Stafford added. eral surprise.

Facing "Immense Tasks" With the war at a turning point more and more planes, Cripps is facing "immense tasks," political observers said.

there had been reports of differen- cians." ces on policy between Cripps and others in the war cabinet and commented that "in all circumstances of the present war situation and in the interests of national unity the move is a wise one."

The paper regarded the changes as "essentially domestic" and unlikely to influence conduct of the war "one way or another."

Llewellin, a tremondous worker, is regarded as "admirably suited" for the Washington task of coordinating fice. the British-American war economy. In the ten months that he held the bomber output.

Churchill and the 54 - year - old minister in the two most import-Cripps forecast that with the open- ant changes. ing of new fronts against the Axis The other ministers dropped were

"Surveying the war at this pres- Greenwood, Minister without Port-ent moment it seems to me that the folio. production of aircraft and the development of radio technique lie at the very heart of our affairs,'

Stafford last Thursday.

The change, Churchill said, was "conceived solely to meet the most serious war need.

In this connection, it was explained by British circles that Cripps did not want to stay in the war cabinet because of the technical work attached to his new post. Churchill, in his letter, referred

to the fact that Cripps dropped the rank of Lord Privy Seal and said: "Although it might at first sight seem by leaving your present post

for a great administrative department you would be stepping down in the political hierarchy I know you would not be influenced by it." Cripps, who had been lord privy

seal and leader of the House since last February, was said to have declined previously an appointment as minister of supply because it did

Cripps' Reply Replying to Churchill's letter, Cripps said "my services are of course entirely at the disposal of the country and you are to judge

how best they can be utilized."
"It would, I feel, be inapproof the war cabinet in view of the relationship between the minister of production and the supply ministers and I therefore readily agree to relinquish my seat in the war

Political observers said that Cripps' acceptance of the relatively junior ministerial rank forand military leaders crying for merly held by Llewellin and the three other changes in the cabi-net will have "perhaps an important influence on the balance of The London Daily Mail said power' among the leading politi-

Stanley, 46 years old, is the only newcomer to the present cabinet. He had relinquished the office of war minister to Eden May 12, 1940. when he was left out of the government formed by Churchill soon after the Prime Minister succeeded Neville Chamberlain.

First in Nine Months The last shake-up in the Churchill cabinet was last Feb. 22, when he swept five members out of of-

In that house-cleaning Sir James post of minister of aircraft produc- Grigg was named War minister tion Liewellin trebled the heavy succeeding H. D. R. Margesson and Llewellin replaced J. W. T. Moore-An exchange of letters between Brabazon as aircraft production

there would be even greater em- Lord Moyne, Colonel minister; phasis on increased airplane pro- Lord Reith, Minister of Works and Public Buildings, and Arthur

Churchill said in a letter to Sir U.S. BOMBER DOWNS

Four-Engined Craft, Attacked by Five. Returns Norwy203Base42

LONDON, Nov. 22. - (AP) A United States four-engined Liberator bomber-the B-24-was looking for trouble while patrolling the Bay of Biscay yesterday, and found it when five German fighters suddenly swarmed in. But the bomber shot down two Nazi planes, probably downed a third, and damand the others, it became known today.

Although well-riddled, the Liberator landed safely at its base with the crew uninjured.

The Eighth Air Force headquarters said the Liberator, operating with the R.A.F. coastal command, was piloted by Capt, R. D. Potts, of Memphis, Tenn. Suddenly Appeared

West of Ouessant, a formation of twin-engined enemy fighters pounced simultaneously upon the attackers almost immediately, which was followed shortly by the crash of the second. The third was last seem diving for the sea but the rear gunner said he was not able to observe whether this plane crashed as he was busy with another attacker.

He said he believed it unlikely the German could have pulled out Axis Broadcasts Admit of his dive.

The Liberator then entered the clouds and lost contact with the remaining enemy craft.

existence. the Columbia Broadcasting system.

Berlin, Rome Press Calls for saldo was quoted by BBC as telling Italy that "there may be several million Italians evacuated. Great Naming of Collaborationists to Cabinet.

Das Reich, German publication, declared that as the front came BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 22-(AP) Sharp criticism of the ac nearer home to Italians, it would omplishments of the collaborationst Vichy French government and Pavolini in a speech to the Italian

commendation for such extrempro-Fascists as Jacques Doriot, eader of the French Peoples party, and Jacques Benoist-Mechin, disnissed vieny minister, came from Berlin and Rome quarters today.

The criticism accompanied reports on the German radio that Pierre Laval and his ambassador o the Germans at Paris, Fernand le Brinon, had arrived at Vichy oday and gone into conference with other advocates of collaboration with the Axis.

A Rome dispatch to the Swiss "Tribune de Geneve" said the Vichy government must now choose its course and "the collaborationists like Dorlot and Benoist-Mechin indicate the route to follow."

A Berlin dispatch to the same paper said Laval's recent speech, grieved for the loss of her men and rica, showed a clear understanding of the situation, but said Admiral Africa. Darlan's claim to be acting in the forces at work.

the political and economic changes with the expectation of how tonecessary to fit France into Hit- morrow could strike him." ler's new order in Europe.

situation" in France made it al- France and landings in Tunisia. most impossible to agree to con- Only the landings in Tunisia, unification of Europe.

(Fascist spokesman Giovanni An-

problems are involved, shelter,

"make the Italian people harder."

transport and food.")

Dangers for Italy

BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 22 (A)-Axis propagandists acknowledged today that Italy, under bombardment from the air and with her BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 22 (A) .-

troops in Africa still falling back, "in battle on her own doorstep for the assurance of her national (Thousands of bombed-out refugees were said to be streaming out of northern Italy by every available means of transportation, according to Swiss reports broadcast by the British Broadcasting Comaggressor. pany and heard in New York by

people last night advising them voluntarily to evacuate cities in danger of air attacks, predicted that the outcome of the African battle would be known in two

"Not Afraid"

weeks.

In the broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, Pavolini said that the Italians are not afraid; they are not a nation of 'fraidy-cats'-abso-

He said that while Italy remained "calm," the nation recognized that previous Allied advances in Africa were followed by Axis counter-offensives, but this time "a new army in the west is ready to march against the forces of the Axis," referring to American invasion troops in Algeria.

Pavolini said that while Italy calling for even closer cooperation territory in Africa, much material with the Axis and condemning the American campaign in North Afpushing all Axis forces out of

Das Reich said no effort was bename of Marshal Petain demon- ing made to disguise the situation strated how confused were the for the Italian people, that newsreels of bombing damages were be-Laval, it continued, will have ing shown throughout the nation. much to do if he can accomplish so "everyone may arm his heart

The paper said "confidence in The Italian newspaper "Popolo by the people" in their reactions to do Roma" declared the "chaotic the Axis occupation of the rest of the government was being shown

sider the possibility of French par-said Das Reich, "relaxed the high ticipation in the movement for the tension Italians had felt since unification of Europe. Nov. 15."

Swiss Sees Nation Ready

Ex-President Wetter Stresses 'Armed Neutrality' Status

Ernst Wetter, a member of the Swiss Federal Council and Swiss President last year, declared in an address today at the annual Uster festival that Switzerland was continuing to maintain her active "armed neutrality" and would fight any

Switzerland is resolved to "saferuard her neutrality and her independence toward all groups of powers," he said in a speech emphasizing that this policy was not born of a passive attitude and adding that "every one knows it today."

safeguard of independence, he asserted as he went on to discuss problems of food and raw materials supplies. These, he said, depended on continued comprehension by the two belligerent groups of "our

This special situation is thus Swiss neutrality includes c help for war victims of all nation through the Red Cross and simils organizations; Switzerland, ouched directly by war, could be of the greatest value to the entire world in the future; this is now demonstrated by her present handling of belligerent interests.

Wetter said he recognized the understanding of both belligerents of Switzerland's position and hoped

would continue.

LONDON SECRETIVE ON SILK STOCKINGS

Sale Not Illegal, but Scarcity Induces Speakeasy Methods in Over the Counter Buying

LONDON, Nov. 22 (A)-The classic American speakeasy sesame, "Joe sent me," is current again in London-as the password for getting silk stockings.

You do not whisper it at backstreet peepholes but right in the biggest department stores. The crowds of Christmas shoppers contain Oppenheim-like intrigues. It is as if the Maltese Falcon was floor-walking at Macy's.

The sale of silk stockings is not illegal but they happen to be scarcer than real Scotch was during To Fight Any Aggressor prohibition in the United States. Stores that have small remnants of pre-war stocks are afraid to advertise or even to disclose them for fear of starting stampede.

Watching a young lady go through the rigamarole-like peddling battleship plans-at one of London's leading stores presents a picture something like this:

She had been instructed to ask at the store for a Miss Doakes and was armed with a card from an influential American on which was scribbled cryptically: 'Miss Doakes -can you, please?"

Miss Doakes, who was disguised as an ordinary information clerk. gave the young lady a steely once-The Swiss Army is the nation's over and accepted the card underhand, like a Times Square bookie taking "five" on the third at Rockingham. Then she said there would be a ten-minute delay before anything could happen and vanished. Exactly ten minutes later she

reappeared and beckoned the young lady across the floor through a swarm of unsuspecting shoppers to an unmarked antercom. Here. moving swiftly and silently, she sneaked out a couple of pairs of silk stockings — presumably from the safe.

The deal was closed and money passed. Oddly, it was only \$4 for two pairs of sheer silk. There was no charge for the secrecy.

An informal receipt, scribbled in pencil, was handed over. Needless to say, it did not mention silk stockings. That might fall into the wrong hands.

As the young lady left, Miss Doakes admonished her in a hoarse whisper: "You won't tell anybody, will you?

"Don't worry," replied the young lady. "I value my life."

British Home Guard Wins In Test Against Invasion

LONDON, Nov. 22-Invasionconscious Britain practiced antiinvasion tactics in several areas over the week-end and Home Guards proved their worth by re-

Germans.

In large-scale excess in Southwest England, Home Guards "liberated" Torquay, Brixham and Paignton, "bombing out" troops landed at several points on the beaches and inland by parachute.

At Harlow, Lord Croft, Parliamentary Secretary for the War Office, witnessing similar exercises, said "invasion on a large scale is not likely now," but warned that raids by air-borne troops might be attempted.

Home Guards, attacking the city of London in all-night practice exercises, crossed the Thames in several places and engaged in mock combat with the defenders.

BRITISH HEAVY BOMBER PRODUCTION IS TREBLED

LONDON, Nov. 22-(AP) Col. J J. Llewellin, Minister of Aircraft Production, disclosed today that Britain trebled her heavy bomber output in 1942, and "for every 100 tons of aircraft produced in September we produced 100 tons in October."

"These figures are good," he said in an address "but they must go on getting better."

LONDON, Nov. 22. (A)—Genoa has the knocker on as an effective Axis supply port for months to come, experts concluded today after a close study of pictures made by RAF photographers during the raid Nov. 5 and since then.

Pictures Give Proof The pictures show many streets of roofless, burned-out buildings and wreckage in the great Ansaldo works, which made engines for warships and tanks and other war ma- Army General Staff by Reichsterial. One picture shows more fuehrer Hitler was revealed today than 50 fires, many of which merge in a letter smuggled out of Gerinto one great conflagration covering whole districts of the city which has been raided six times since newspaper Trots Allt and reported

Only 12 RAF bombers have been lost in the raids on the important Italian port city.

In the harbor two of Italy's trans-Atlantic liners-the 30,816-ton Roma and the 30,418-ton Augustus-were damaged. The Roma, which was being converted into an aircraft carrier, received two hits. The fun-

nel of the Augustus was split in half and the upper decks were severely damaged by fire.

Warehouses Burned

Many warehouses were burned dock company was gutted. More than seven acres of the Ansaldo fitting-out yards were wrecked.

In the center of the city two areas, one covering 27 acres and the other 20 acres, were burned out. The city's public buildings, business and shopping centers were located

Among the buildings destroyed or damaged were two main railway stations, the courts and the Mussolini barracks.

ITALIANS EVACUATE CITIES

BERLIN (From German Broadcasts) Nov. 22 — (AP) Dispatches from Rome today said Italian Minister of Public Enlightment Allesandro Pavloni had broadcast an appeal to all Italians whose "presence in big towns is not an imperative necessity" to go to friends or relatives in other parts of the country because of Allied bombings. Thousands were said to be fleeing northern Italy.

HITLER TERMED CURT IN DISMISSING HALDER

Letter Smuggled Out'Says Ouster Angered Other Officers

How Col. Gen, Franz Halder was ousted as chief of the German many, printed in the Swedish here yesterday by the Office of War Information, The Associated Press said.

Herr Hitler, in the presence of his entire staff, was reported to have told General Halder:

"I am under the impression that your achievements do not keep up with my demands and you are unable to follow my intentions. I thank you for your work hitherto. You may go."

The curt dismissal caused strong out and the headquarters of the resentment among officers, the letter writer said.

The letter, which the Swedish paper said was received direct from Berlin, "but not through official postal routes," also reported that sabotage was seriously delaying German armament production, and set German plane output at present at 3,000 a month.

It related that at the Krupp Works, Russian war prisoners had chafed their hands with sandpaper and then rubbed scouring powder into the wounds to make themselves incapable of work.

The letter also declared that General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel had confided to a friend in Berlin, before the American landings in North Africa, that his army was in a "bad position" and that he had complained specifically of "bad equipment, inferior food and supply shortages."

HUNGARY PLEDGED TO FIGHT FOR AXIS

One-third of Army to Be Sent to Russia, Moscow Says

30.24 - 20125

Nicolas Kallay, Hungarian For-Parliament Saturday that the government regarded it as its foremost task to defend the country and to prepare the nation for overcoming the dangers that are threatening all the countries of Europe at the present moment." according to a German broadcast recorded by The Associated Press.

In the speech, which was displayed prominently in all the Hungarian Sunday newspapers, Mr. Kallay said Hungary had decided to fight on the side of the Axis and was doing its share on the Eastern front in accordance with "the splendid military traditions of the country."

LAVAL 'DECISIONS' REPORTED DUE TODAY

Berlin, Apparently Critical, Cites His Powers'in France

Pierre Laval, chief of the Vichy government, was in Paris yesterday, said a Berlin broadcast recorded here by The Associated Press, and was expected to announce there today "new important decisions," apparently in reference to the status of the Vichy French regime now under complete Nazi domination.

Last week Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain named Laval Chief of Government, with power to rule by decree.

A German Transocean news agency dispatch from Paris, according to the Berlin radio, said that "Laval is now entrusted with extraordinary powers and he can now make decisions formerly impossible."

Foil Shoe Thieves in Germany, BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 22 (P).-The German newspaper "Frankfurter Zeitung" announced today discovery of a method of preventing the German citizenry from smashing shoe-store windows and stealing

Cologne Women RiotsRepor

LONDON, Nov. 22 (A).-Inbel, the Belgian news agency at London, said today it had received authoritative reports of recent German riots led women at Cologne, the muchbombed Rhineland city.

Recovering From Injuries 5 Weeks miles up the Mandalay railway. Ago, When Horse Threw Him

broadcasts), Nov. 22 (P).-After five squarely on their targets. Airdrome weeks in a hospital, where he had runways were hit and fires, two of been undergoing treatment for in- them visible for 100 miles, were juries suffered when thrown by his started in the dispersal and hangar horse, King Christian X of Denmark has been transferred to his residence, on the road to recovery.

ATTACKS BURMA

Many Tons of Bombs Are Japs Sustain 500 Casualties Cascaded Upon Jap

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22 - (AP) The biggest formation of United States bombers ever sent into the air from an Indian base teamed up with the R.A.F. to cascade many tons of bombs upon Rangoon, Mandalay, and Toungoo, major cities in Japanese-occupied Burma, during weekend raids which cut wide swaths of fiery destruction through enemy targets.

A British communique, issued simultaneously with one from American headquarters, emphasized the "increased scale" of aerial operations in this theater, indicating that more such blows could be expected. The resurgence of Allied activity recalled recent talk of an invasion of Burma to free that vital link in the land supply route to

All Returned Safely

American pilots of the 10th Air Force set the pace in a Friday night assault on Mandalay, unloading ton upon ton of explosives on railroad yards, repair shops and a big warehouse. They encountered only weak and ineffective enemy aircraft and not a single challenging enemy plane. Like the British raiders, they all came home safely. The R.A.F. concentrated last

Nicolas Kallay, Hungarian For-eign Minister, told the Hungarian Danish King Quits Hospital at Rangoon, the Burmese capital and chief port, and Toungoo, 150

Both medium and heavy British bombers participated, loosing COPENHAGEN (From German thousands of pounds of explosives

Towering Columns of Smoke At Toungoo the British pilots re-King Christian, according to the ported their bombs had started latest medical bulletin from his physicians, still has a slight temporary of smoke 6,000 feet high and flames limp as a result of a knee injury, which could be seen leaping sky-His general condition was reported ward when the planes were 80 miles away on their return home.

During daylight yesterday British Blenheims attacked the Kaladan river area, in western Burma, setting fire to Japanese occupied

in Sharp Battle in Anhwei Area.

CHUNGKING, Nov. 22 - (AP) Chinese troops captured three towns north of the Kwo river in Anhwei province and inflicted more than 500 casualties upon the Japanese in a sharp battle, the high command reported today.

In two other active theaters, the war bulletin said the Chinese reoccupied Hutoukang, village in East Honan province on Nov. 17, after putting the enemy to rout and raided Japanese positions near Swatow, Kwangtung province, Nov. 11, killing a number of the foe.

Chinese dispatches said Japanese launched a new drive from Shasi, Yangtze port in Hupeh province and that flerce fighting was in progress.

Chinese plainclothesmen were reported to have filtered into Kinhwa, Chekiang province, and attacked Japanese military headquarters with hand grenades.

Japanese Establish Special Tribunal to Handle Cases of Enemy Citizens

CHUNGKING, Nov. 22 (A).-Dispatches reaching Free China from Shanghai said today the Japanese had established a special court to 20125

handle cases involving Americans and other Allied citizens there. All Allied nationals long since have been forced to wear distinguishing armbands, and more recently they were banned from places of amusement.

The seven largest publishing houses at Shanghai were reported seized by the Japanese, including the famed Commercial Press.

In an editorial commenting on the larger crop, the officially controlled Japan Times-Advertiser said the "peace and plenty" of Japan "can only be attributed to the manifold virtues of the great imperial ancestor which have been manifested through countle erations by an unbroken sucof virtuous sovereigns."

NAZI 'TOURISTS' INVADE ITALY, TURKEY REVEALS

ANKARA Turkey, Nov. 21-(Delayed)-(AP) Sixty thousand German "tourists"-all men of military age have entered Italy in the last three months, to bolster the morale of punch-drunk Italians, according to reports from Italy reaching diplomatic sources here.

The reports said the German in filtration-a tactic which has been successful against prospective victims of invasion and which is now used against an ally-was a result of German conviction that Italy either cannot or will not defend herself if attacked directly.

As a result of this conviction, the Germans also are preparing a sort of "second line" of defense-large-Austro-Italian Vrontier, a Balkan source reported.

Umbrellas Are Raised By Bombed Italians

ANKARA, Turkey, Nov. 21 (Delayed) (P).-Diplomatic channels said today that Italian morale had been utterly crushed by Royal Air Force bombings of northern Italy and that as a result talk of evacuating Rome was spreading in the Italian capital.

Dazed Italians in northern Italy, where the R. A. F. has smashed Genoa and Turin, have been found standing in doorways holding opened umbrellas over their heads during air raids, "for protection against shrapnel," the reports said.

Japan Holds Harvest Festival

TOKIO (From Japanese broadcasts), Nov. 23 (P)—Japan cele-brated its annual harvest festival today as the agriculture and forestry ministry announced an increase of 20 per cent in the nation's rice crop above the 1941 crop. The ministry said that on the basis of conditions on Oct. 31 the crop this year would be 67.360,900 koku (one koku is about five bushels), which is 12,000,000 koku above last year's yield.

Nomura Warns Japanese Not to 'Underrate' U. S.

Dashes Hopes of Easy Victory With Hint of Allied Blow

BERLIN (From German broadeasts), Nov. 22 (P).—Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, Japanese Ambassador to the United States when war started in the Pacific, was quoted in a Transocean dispatch from rokio today as warning his people against underrating the enemy.

"He was under the impression that many Japanese were prone to regard the whole situation as very simple and were reckoning with an easily-won victory," the German news agency said in a report on an article by Nomura published in the Tokio newspaper "Yomiuri."

"But this is a war on which the scale fortification works along the nation's existence depended," it quoted him as saying, "and one which could only be won by the greatest possible faith in victory

One should never rely on the enemy not coming, but should

always be prepared for his coming.' Transocean said it was the first article written by the former amssador since his return from the ted States.

Jap Reinforcements Are Landed in Buna

Enemy Destroyer Sunk In Harbor, but Other Naval Units Believed to Have Landed Help for Beleaguered Forces-U. S. Forces Close in From Three Sides.

SYDNEY, Australia, Monday, Nov. 23.—A Japanese destroyer apparently trying to land troops to reinforce the beleaguered Japanese forces at Buna was sunk by Allied bombers Sunday but other enemy naval forces apparently succeeded in landing help for the land troops under cover of darkness, it was announced officially today as the Allied troops closed in upon the Buna and Gona area of New

enemy communications to Gona,

32 miles to the northwest, had been

severed by the Allies closing in upon the Japanese caught in a steadily constricting triangle with

Late in the day, front dispatches

sadi, a powerful Australian patrol

temporarily penetrated Buna it-

self and inflicted heavy losses up-

on the Japanese defenders before

American troops who almost sur-

rounded the airfield at Buna's edge, cleared Japanese from their positions near Cabe Endaidere,

where the enemy, established in strength, used its biggest mortars

and heavy machine gun fire in a

futile attempt to stem the Ameri-

Convoy Sighted

A Japanese convoy with four de-stroyers was sighted about 90 miles

north of Buna traveling at a high

speed and a fleet of U. S. bombers

The dispatch failed to say in

moving but earlier reports said

Japanese warships had been ma-neuvering warily offshore presum-

reinforcements or rescue survivors

of the badly mauled Japanese gar-

swept out to sea in hot pursuit.

which direction the convoy

the sea to their backs.

retiring.

can advance.

Smaller Crafts Sunk

The Allied headquarters in Australia, in its noon communique, reported that the destroyer, plus two smaller craft, were sunk by medium

Other medium bombers, supporting the Allied ground troops, bombed and strafed the enemy positions, the communique said.

Dispatches from the battlefield yesterday said the fall of Buna ap peared imminent.

Of the fighting on the ground, in which some Australian units actually went into Buna itself for a brief period yesterday, the communique

"In the face of heavy resistance, our ground troops are steadily closing in on all sides of the enemy's dwindling position."

The destroyer sunk yesterday was the third warship the Japanese have lost at Buna since the operations

became centered in that territory. When a reinforcing Japanese fleet appeared and attempted to land help, Allied bombers sank a cruiser and a destroyer and forced a third destroyer to flee.

The communique said an enemy force of 12 dive bombers and 20 Zero fighters attacked in the morning but were forced by Allied planes to retire without reaching their ob-

"Our air units followed them to the air base at Lae and bombed and strafed them on the ground," it added. "Nineteen enemy planes were destroyed either in air combat or on the ground in these operations. Our own losses were

American forces were declared threatening the Japanese from three sides, possibly indicating the to Break Strangle-Hold in New Guinea.

troyer, 19 planes, and two small of the formations. landing craft yesterday in a futile eleventh-hour effort to break the stranglehold which Allied ground and air forces are tightening relentlessly around the weakened but still hard-hitting Nipponese on the northeastern New Guinea

While the airmen of the Southwest Pacific command yesterday gave the Japanese ground positions the worst pasting they have been subjected to on any day of the New Guinea campaign, American and Australian troops closed in to capture a new landing strip at

Attack Main Airport Latest reports said the Allies were attacking the Buna mission, one mile from Buna and the main landing field on the outskirts of

The bombers sank the destroyer apparently as it moved to land troops at Buna, the high command said today.

The situation at Gons, 12 miles up the coast from Buna, was confused but all reports indicated that

the Australians, who have been attacking heavily for several days, fought their way closer to this ob- tions. jective, which is the northwestern limit of the Japanese beachhead.

Japs Fighting Bitterly Despite heavy pressure that the Allied ground and air units are maintaining at every point, the Japanese still are fighting back bitterly with field and anti-aircraft to revolve around four elements, artillery, mortars, and machine the first of which is the struggle guns.

The Japanese were foiled in the first attempt to bring dive bomb- mortars. ers into action in their backs-tothe-sea defense in the Buna-Gona

Escorted by 20 Zeros, 12 Nipably for a long-shot chance to land ponese dive-bombers attempted to land. psterday morning but were driven are dug in with good natural defenses. the Japanese back to their Las and Salamaua bases.

> One Allied Plane Lost In the running fight and the

the day Douglas attack planes, had of a getaway suffered a sharp Martin B-26 bombers, Flying Fortresses. Aircobras, and Australian Beaufighters were in the air, fighting off enemy planes and hitting ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN Japanese ground positions with AUSTRALIA, Monday, Nov. 23 — such frequency it was virtually im-(AP) The Japanese lost one despossible to tabulate the numbers

> The attack delivered by a North American B-25 was credited with the direct hit which sank the Japanese destroyer and landing craft off the coast.

> Official reports indicated the possibility that the destroyer might have landed reinforcements before sinking but a headquarters spokesman said that this destroyer was operating apart from four other destroyers yesterday. When last seen the destroyer flotilla was steaming to the northwest.

> > Dive Bombers Active By Dean Schedler

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA. Nov. 22-(A)-American dive bombers plowed up the Japanese airdrome at Buna yesterday during more than 100 Allied aerial sorties aimed at softening up the enemy for a knockout blow from United States and Australian forces closing in from all land sides.

With American troops poised to seize the airfield lying on the out-skirts of Buna village, A-20 dive-bombers swept in from treetop level in repeated bombing and strafing attacks. Twelve tons of bombs and thousands upon thousands of rounds of ammunition were used in these and other assaults upon enemy defense posi-

Allied possession of the airfield would decimate the remaining strength of the badly depleted Japanese air force and apparently would seal the doom of the enemy's scant foothold.

The powerful, coordinated Allied land and air attack appeared today for the airdrome, stubbornly fended by the Japanese with heavy

The others include: 1. An assault upon Buna proper by American forces pressing for ward from several directions in

forward Allied positions Point nearby, where the Japanese 2. An attack upon Sanananda

3. Australian patrol activity in the Gona Mission ar

Japs Strike Back The Japanese struck back sa subsequent low level attack on the agely and some of the fiercest fight-Subsequent low level attack on the agely and some of the fiercest fightairfields, the Allied airmen deing of the entire New Guinea cambair of the Allied setting. Gen. Douglas
The Air command met the most formidable Japanese air challenge to date with the strongest air effort of the campaign, Throughout Any hopes the cornered Japanese

setback by clearing weather, making it easier for Allied planes to spot any dash by enemy warships towards the shore.

The Japanese themselves were back in the air again after a long absence, and in Saturday dogfights

two of their fighters were shot

Major Don Hall of Corpus Christi, Tex., led the dive-bombers yesterday, diving through intense heavy caliber anti-aircraft fire.

Their bombs silenced one ack-ack position with a direct hit and set off an explosion, apparently in an ammunition dump, in the woods east of the landing strip.

Other pilots participating in the day-long raids by the A-20's included Capts. Christian Petri, Cleveland, O.; Glenn Clark, Seattle; Ed Larner, San Francisco; and Lieuts. Roger Dunbar, Portland, Me.; and Bob Lyon, Waynesboro,

coordinated attacks Billy In Mitchell B-25 bombers led by Major Alex Evandoff of Belle Plains, Iowa, bombed and strafed the airdrome and coastal areas.

The major's pilots returning from their final mission of the day said the enemy anti-aircraft fire had developed into wild, inaccurate shooting of only moderate intensity.

Pilots of the Billy Mitchell'sthe same type bombers which bombed Japan last April 18-inbombed Japan last April 18—Included Capt. Wesley Dickson, Dilworth, Minn.; Lieuts. Ray Johnson, Gloversville, N. Y.; Gordon McCoun, 39 West 84th St., New York; David Conley, Wichita, Kas.; and Thomas Cline, Augusta, Ky.

Seeks Early Decision

The Allies pointed for an early decision at Buna, for victory there would open the way for extension of their drive to eject the enemy from his remaining New Guinea invasion bases directed at Aus-

Besides Buna, which the Japanese occupied last Aug. 23, Salamaua and Lae, seized farther up the coast, last March 8, are the main footholds held by the invader. An enemy excursion into Milne Bay, at the southteastern tip of New Gunea, four days after the Buna landing, ended in quick disaster for the Rising Sun.

The Buna fighting has been along a triangle, its base running along the irreular shore between Buna and Gona and its apex ex-tending eight miles inland and pointing-impotently now-toward the Allied base at Port Moresby, once threatened by the Japanese before they were sent reeling back across the Stanley mountains.

The Allied command's noon communique follows:

Northwestern sector: Reconnaissance activity only.

Northeastern sector-New Guinea

the enemy's dwinding position. En-emy naval forces, under cover of darkness and adverse weather conditions preventing successful employment of our air forces, apparently succeded in landing reinforcements. During the day our medium bombers sank an enemy destroyer and two smaller craft. Supporting our ground troops, our medium bombers and attack planes bombed and strafed the enemy ground positions. An enemy air force of 12 divebombers and 20 Zero fighters attacked in the morning but were met by our air Echelons and forced to retire without reaching their objective. Our air units followed them to the air base at Lae and bombed and strafed them on the ground. Nineteen enemy planes were destroyed either in air combat or on the ground in these operations. Our own losses

Solomons - Buka: An Allied heavy unit strafed the airdrome and wharf from low altitude, destroying an enemy bomber on the ground and inflicting casualties on enemy troops.

were slight.

U.S. Destroyer Reported Lost having told of Americans destroying about half of a force of 1,500 who landed in a reinforcing move.

Additional Sinking In Great Battle Announc-NOW BYSNA942

The sinking of an additional American destroyer in the great naval battle of the Solomons the night of Nov. 14-15 was announced today by the Navy, bringing the total of Lieut. Whitaker Reveals American losses in the action which smashed a Japanese invasion armada to two light cruisers and seven destroyers.

The officers and crew of the destroyer were rescued by another ship and no loss of life has been reported, a communique said.

The destroyer was damaged an enemy torpedo during the night life raft with two companions, battle and sank the following eve- sighted land early Wednesday ning en route to an American naval morning, Nov. 11.

Communique Text

The text of the Navy's communique, No. 198:

South Pacific: (all dates below are east longitude).

Buna-Gona: In the face of heavy ceived that a U. S. destroyer which and one companion, Lieut. John participated in the night action of a Angelis, picked up the bow of

resistance, our ground troops are November 14-15, during the battle steadily closing in on all sides of Guadalanni (November 18,15) of Guadalcanal (November 13-15) was damaged by an enemy torpedo and sank the following evening as a result of this damage, while en route to a U. S. base.

2. The officers and crew of the destroyer were rescued by another destroyer. No loss of life has been

3. The loss of this destroyer was not included in previous reports of U. S. vessels lost in the battle of

The Japanese lesses is the three-day surface and air battle were 28 ships, including 16 warships and 12 transports sunk or destroyed and ten others damaged.

The Navy has disclosed the names of none of the American wareraft lost.

No Further Word

Today's communique gave no further word on the progress of the fighting ashore on the Guadelcanal. A Saturday communique reported American forces had pushed their line a mile beyond the previous western position along the Matanikau river. This advance placed the American wing about five miles from the vital Henderson airfield.

There were indications that the situation to the east of the airfield

In Solomons FRIENDLY NA

Story of Rickenbacker's Men Who Reached Island.

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, Nov. 21—(AP) Lieut. James C. Whitakan, 41, after 22 days at sea in a seven-by-four foot

The Lieutenant figured they'd better get to land as soon as possible. From 8 a, m, to 2 p, m, he rowed the cumbersome raft shorewards. The water at the island's barrier reef, however, was too 1. Information has just been re- shallow for rowing so Whitaker

Dragged Raft Across Island "We got to shore all right," said Whitaker, "but we landed on the windward side of the island so we dragged the raft across the atoll to the leeward side and rested there, out of the wind."

It was a relief to be under the trees. Whitaker found some coconuts which the trio broke open. Food and shelter for the first time in 22 days. It had been cold on that raft when it rained and the sheltering palm trees were a bless-

"But then, damned if it didn't rain and we spent another cold night," Whitaker said.

Found Deserted Hut

The next day Whitaker took the raft and rowed about half a mile down the beach to a deserted hut but found nothing and came back. Friday morning found the three still in the brush, wondering whether the island was in Japanese hands.

That day a plane came over and dropped a note at the far end of the island telling the nativesit turned out later-to watch for shipwrecked fliers. That afternooin Whitaker rowed his companions up to the deserted hut and it was then that he saw the first men they had seen on the island.

Whitaker and the natives went out searching in their canoes and the Lieutenant saw them. Twentytwo days adrift in the South Pacific does not help the eyes and he thought they were destroyers. .

On the chance that they were friendly, he rowed out toward

Looked Like a Jap "That native in the first canoe sure looked like a Jap to me," he said.

"I thought I'd get a blast of machine gun bullets."

But the natives were friendly and that night a lieutenant of Lieut, William F. Eadie's squadron flew help in the form of food and a doctor over to the survivors.

A carpenter's mate, U.S.N., in the last war, Lieutenant Whitaker left the Navy in 1920 and joined the Army Air Corps about a year ago. He says, "I think I'll get in the Marines for the next war," and the Marines who defend the advance base where he was rescued figured they'll be proud to have

He's a little annoyed at the Army giving him up as lost.

Why everybody knows that Eddie always comes back, and I figured that my wife thought the same thing about me," he said.

Lieut. Eadie's scouting squadron.

ed inshore patrol planes, picked testament, son. You can see now was buried at sea. up Whitaker.

Planes Praised

"That chap who picked up Eddie day, Friday, the 13th. and Colonel Adamson and then taxled forty miles back to base over the open sea had what it

Whitaker was one of the three men who had been on the raft naval aviators from an advanced base in the South Facific found for his many escapes in air mishaps floating empty on the afternoon of Nov. 12. It was near another island of this group and a plane found Whitaker and his two companions on shore late the next day.

The three rafts became separated Monday afternoon and Wed- Navy flying boat. neesday morning Whitaker sighted land and rowed toward the island where they dragged their raft

Greets Rickenbacker

After he had been carried to the base by boat the next day, Lieutenant Whitaker came ashore under his own power and shook hands with Rickenbacker in the hospital. "Hello, Eddie," he said, "I hear

you've been sick." He was the only man for whom hospitalization was not absolutely

what faith can do for you."

Landed on 13th "Those planes are seaplanes but His remark to Bartek was made they aren't meant to land on the as they arrived on this atoll to the open sea," Whitaker remarked dark, early morning hours yester-

> Rickenbacker and seven companions flying the South Pacific were forced down Oct. 21 when their big Army plane ran out of gas during an inspection flight.

he flier, known almost as well As for his record as America's temier ace of the last World War, talked more of other subjects than of his experiences on a tiny rubber life raft, from which he and two companions were rescued by a

Knew of Africa Plans He said he knew of the planned American landings in Africa, which occurred Nov. 7 while Rickenbacker was floating on the sea, because "my dear friend Jimmy Doolittle was going to be in charge of the air supporting forces."

At this point a medical corps man who helped care for the six survivors one of the men died before resous-said that he'd heard that one evening while the men were on the raft a seagull alighted on Rickenbacker's head.

Rickenbacker Never Lost Faith, He Tells Rescuers

Celebrated Flier and Crew found raw seaguil very tasty, in-Show Rapid Improvement;

Tells of Ordeal.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Here, for the first time, is the story of the rescue of Capt. Rickenbacker, America's beloved flying ace of World War I, from the waters of the South Pacific after a plane on which he was making a military TOP was forced down. War Secretary Stimson anneunced after Rickenbacker was found that the nation must wait until Rickenbacker felt he was sufficiently recovered from the ordeal to tell of his experiences.)

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, Nov. 14—(Delayed)— (AP) Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker. safe after 25 days lost at sea, said today he never doubted that he and his companions would be rescued.

Sure of his faith in the Golden Rule, his "own religion," he turned to Private John F. Bartek, one of of Freehold, N. J. his companions in the ordeal, and With them had been Sgt. Alex

All the survivors agreed that they

Rickenbacker corroborated the seagull story, adding:

"However, I didn't eat much of the raw bird, nor of the raw fish we caught."

Disliked Taste

He explained that just the dislike for the taste of this raw meat kept him from eating much of it, him sick.

"All the others ate them when we could catch them," Rickenbacker said. "And they did not get sick. As a matter of fact there were no disturbed stomache after the first two or three days. The reason was simple enough. No one had anything in his stomach."

of Washington, D. C., and Bartek,

ander Kackmerczyk of Torrington,

who fly Kingfishers, light-two-seat- "You'd better thank God for your Conn., who died on the raft and

30.24-20127

Three Found on Island The Navy announced that Capt. William Cherry, Jr., of Abiline, Tex., was rescued from a raft, three others of the 52-yearold Rickenbacker's party were found on a small island.

The three on the island were Lieut, James C. Whitaker of Burlingame, Calif.; Lieut. John J. De-Angelis, Nesquehoning, Pa., and Staff Sgt. James Reynolds, Fort Jones, Calif.

Their ill-fated plane was taking Rickenbacker on an inspection tour of the South Pacific war front, a

trip the ace was making for Secretary of War Stimson.

Ate Fish Eye In speaking of the raw fish and seagull diet, Captain Cherry admonished Rickenbacker not to say that no one had anything in his stomach. "You know I ate that fich eye," Cherry said, laughing.

The survivors laughed, also, at this remark, and Cherry explained: "We were going to use this fish eye for bait when somebody dropped our fast fishhook overboard. So I ate the eye, probably before the others thought of splitting it seven

Never Lost Hope Rickenbacker declared he never doubted for one moment that he and his companions would be rescued.

ways."

and I believe most firmly that if a man just follows what he truly knows and feels in his heart, then he cannot go wrong, and is possessed of religion enough to get by in any man's land,"

of Whitaker and his party, Lieut Eadie with Radioman Lester Soute in his plane, sighted one of the rafts which was occupied only by Capt. William T. Cherry, of Abilene, Tex. Cherry had been the pilot of Rickenbacker's plane.

Eadie flew Cherry back to an

starvation staved off with the help island base, and the next day actof raw fish and seagull was caring on information supplied by the
same thing about me." ried to Pearl Harbor from an rescued man undertook search for atoll somewhere in the souht Patide other survivors. cific, where the rescued men were. That night, with the aid of flares, first brought to safety and hos- Eadie located Rickenbacker's raft pital treatment.

But at no time during the ordeal squalls swept the sea, and Eadie was afraid he'd be unable to guide did Rickenbacker doubt that he and his companions would be rescued. The spotting of one of the little rafts by Lieut William F. little rafts by Lieut. William F. F. Col. Hans C. Admanson of Wash-seablane, the night of Nov. 11. was ington, D. C., was seriously ill so he

merely a vindication of the famous flier's faith in the golden rule, his "own religion."

When the big army plane in which Rickenbacker was flying on an inspection trip for Secretary of War Stimson went down for lack of fuel Oct. 21, the eight men on the plane took to the rubber life rafts.

Separate Nov. 9

The three rafts became separated the afternoon of Nov. 9, said Lieut. James C. Whitaker, 41, of Bur-(Continued on Page Three)

lingame, Calif. Meanwhile, one of the party, Sgt. Alexander Kacz-marczyk of Torrington, Conn., had died and was buried at sea.

Whtaker said he and his companions, Lieut. John J. De Angelis of Nesquehoning, Pa., and Staff Sgt. James Reynolds of Fort Jones, Calif., sighted land Nov. 11, Wednesday, and they rowed for the island, wondering whether it was occupied by Japanese.

"I do have my own religion," he That same day, but out of sight said. "I hold to the Golden Rule of Whitaker and his party, Lieut

Heroic Rickenbacker Rescue Story Told

and not the fear that it might make Raw Fish and Seagulls Staved Off Starvation For Group During Weeks Afloat In Pacific-Never Doubted He Would Be Rescued,

PEARL HARBOR, T. H., Nov. 22. (P) Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker and six companions after more With Rickenbacker on the little than three weeks at the mercy of weather and waves in raft were Col. Hans C. Adamson, tiny rubber rafts on the South Pacific, was told in heroic chapters today.

> Staved Off Starvation The tale of death, suffering and

Rickenbacker, premier American ace in World War 1 through downing 21 German planes, and survivor of many a narrow escape, corroborated a story that a seagull had alighted on his head during the days on the raft.

"However, I didn't eat much of the raw bird, nor of the raw fish we caught," he said, but explained that it was dislike for raw meat and not fear of illness that made was put into the cockpit of the him abstain. plane. The 52-year-old Ricken-

The others ate the fish and gulls, he said, but didn't get sick because tek were lashed to the wing, and "no one had anything on his Eadie, unable to get his light plane stomach. off the water with that load, started

the long 40-mile taxiing back to his Rickenbacker said his faith in eventual rescue never wavered. "I have my own religion," he

said. "I hold to the golden rule and I believe most firmly that if a man just follows what he knows and feels in his heart, then he cannot But a boat many came alongside
Eadie's plane and took off Rickengo wrong, and is possessed of re-ligion enough to get by in any man's land."

All the survivors who were hospitalized are recovering and gaining strength, said official advices, but it may be a month before Colonel Adamson is able to travel. It was early morning Friday, the 13th, when Rickenbacker and Bar-

on their island but feasting on coconuts. Natives, who had been notified that missing fliers were nearby, sought the men in canoes, and found them.

some 40 miles from the island. Rain

backer and Private John F. Bar-

"That chap who picked up Eddie and Colonel Adamson and then

taxied back over the open sea had

what it takes," said Whitaker later,

in admiration for Eadie's attempt.

backer and Bartek. Admanson was

too ill to be moved, so Eadie contin-

ped his taxiing to the island base.

tek finally set foot on land, and when they landed Rickenbacker

"You'd better thank Gor for

Meanwhile, Whitaker and his

party had spent a cold, wet night!

your testament, son. You can see

now what faith can do for you.'

said to Bartek:

base.

"That native in the first canoe sure looked like a Jap to me," said Whitaker, telling of his first glimpse of the natives. "I thought I'd get a blast of machinegun fire."

Whitaker was the only man not absolutely in need of hospitalization, after he and his companions were rescued from their island next day by a Navy plane.

"Hello, Eddie, I hear you've been sick," he said when he shook hands with Rickenbacker at the island

The 41-year-old Whitaker came ashore unassisted and now is rarin' to go again if the doctors will let him. He was a carpenter's mate in the United States Navy in the last world war, but left the Navy in 1920 and joined the Army Air Corps about a year ago.

Marines Next Time "I think I'll get in the Marines for the next war," he said.

Whitaker, annoyed at the report the Army had given him up for lost, said: "Why everybody knows that Eddie always comes back, and

Flares Dropped from Plane Located Missengs Ediers

Lieut. William Eadie's Story of Amazing Rescue Is Revealed.

BY WALTER B. CLAUSEN

six surviving companions after three weeks at sea was infolded today in information reaching United States deet headquarters from an advanced base in the South Pa-

Lieut, William F. Eadie, piloting a Naval plane with Radioman Lester Soute, were the heroes of the

It was 9:30 o'clock the night of Nov. 11, just 22 days after Rickenbacker's big Army plane went down that Eadie sighted Capt. William T. Cherry, pilot of the famous American ace's plane, alone on a raft 25 miles from the advanced base.

Resumed Search

Eadle flew Cherry back to the island base and then proceeded the next day to search for the other survivors. Cherry reported that the missing seven men were on two rafts.

Throughout the day, Eadie searched in widening circles from the vicinity of where he had picked up Cherry the preceding night, and by dropping flares he finally discovered Rickenbacker, Col. Hans, C. Adamson of Washington, D. C., and Private John F. Bartek, Freehold, N. J., who were on the rubber life raft.

This was at 10:30 at night, some 40 miles from the island base.

Taxied to Raft

Owing to rain squalls, Eadie felt he would be unable to guide surface ships to the scene, so he landed on the water and taxied to the

Colonel Adamson was in the most serious condition and was put in the plane's cockpit, while the 52year-old Rickenbacker and Bartek were lashed to the wing of the

The load on the plane being too heavy for a takeoff. Eadie started perhaps the longest water taxi by plane on record. Finally a boat came alongside and Rickenbacker

But Adamson's condition was too selious to permit his transfer from boat speeded Rickenbacker and force action dress as he lay propped the plane to the boat so, while the Bartek to the base, Eadie continued taxing the 40 miles toothe base.

Locates Other Trio

Meanwhile, Eadie also had locat-PEARL HARBOR, Nov. 22—(AP) ed the other three survivors: Lieut, in myself, my plane and my guns. I The dramatic story of the rescue James C. Whitaker of Burlingame, like to knock the enemy down and of Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker and Calif.; Lieut. John J. De Angelis the only question that ever flashed of Nesquehoning, Pa., and Staff across my mind is whether he's to Stg. James Reynolds of Fort Jones, be blown or fried. That is, whether

Eadle spotted these man on lonely island, and sent back word to the advance base to effect their

Meanwhile, it became known that the eight man in the flight party, Sgt. Alexander Kaczmarczyk Torrington, Conn., had died on the raft with Rickenbacker's group, and had been buried at sea.

Will Leave in Week

Rickenbacker is in fine spirits on the South Pacific island after his three weeks at sea in a rubber boat and will be able to travel in a week, a joint Army and Navy release said.

Captain Cherry, whose home is Abilene, Tex., and Lieutenant Whitaker and De Angelis also are im-

proving.
The condition of Colonel Adamson was reported satisfactory but his progress was described as slow owing to complications. His condition, however, is not critical and he will be able to travel in about a month.

Staff Sergeant Reynolds is recovering rapidly and his condition is satisfactory. Private Bartek is still a bed patient but he is quickly gaining strength.

Canadian Ace Describes How **He Calls Shots**

BuzzBeurling, WhoDowned 29 Enemy Planes, Aims at Oxygen, Gas or the Pilot

MONTREAL, Nov. 22 (A).-Pilot Officer George (Buzz) Beurling, who worked his way to England on a cattleboat to join the Royal Air Force and shot down twenty-nine and Bartek were transferred to it. enemy planes before a heel wound

forced him out of action, fixed his cold blue eyes on his injured foot and spoke about his battle thoughts:

"If I want to blow him up, I hit him in the oxygen pots; if I want him to burn I hit him in the gas tank and engine. Another good tar-get, of course, is the pilot. It's just like that. Our business is to destroy them and that's what I do."

He shrugged expressively, letting his eyes rove over his rumpled air on a sofa, in the living room of his home in near-by Verdun.

"It's strictly fun for me. I've trained for it for years. I know most of the angles and I have confidence be blown or fried. That is, whether the plane would blow up or burn President Carlos Arroyo Del Rio of and crash."

Canada's Greatest Acc

has become perhaps Canada's great- per for Brownsville, Tex. He exest ace of the war and one of the pects to visit Washington. empire's most decorated airmen. Arroyo del Rio Greeted Since July, when as a sergeant he volunteered for service in bomb- In Texas by U. S. Troops battered Malta, he has been decorated four times and commissioned. Ecuador's President Will Fly Besides the D. S. O., he holds the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Distinguished Flying Medal and bar.

He doesn't boast as he talks, but clipped sentences and he doesn't royo del Rio of Ecuador—the first ings. He never makes a claim when visit this country since the United landing after combat, merely hands States entered the war-was greeted over his synchronized camera to the by civil and military officials upon intelligence officer and lets him keep his arrival from Mexico City at 10:45 the score.

Beurling shot down two Nazis on was twelve years old, haunted a tomorrow. was twelve years old, haunted a tomorrow.

near-by airport and spent all his spare money on aviation magazines.

At sixteen he helped an amateur royo del Rio, "to give President Ardesigner huild a plane and made a Roosevelt my assurance that my designer build a plane and made a solo flight in it. Two and a half years ago he tried to enter the Royal Air Force. They advised him with every means evaluable to bring the solid and to stick to school and finish his the present war to a successful coneducation.

Instead, he boarded a cattleboat for England, only to be told he would have to present his birth certificate. Thereupon he worked his way back to Canada, got the necessary papers and boarded another cattle boat.

Sees Little Gallantry
He sees little gallantry in aerial combat today. He doesn't feel any sympathy for the pilots he has shot down because ne has seen too much of the destruction the Nazis wrought in Britain, and both the Nazis and the Italians created in Malta. Moreover, he has seen the bodies of squadron mates riddled with bullets after they had bailed out.

He thinks the Italian flyers as good as if not better than the Gir-

mans. The Nazis, the think dangerous only in strength show craft and cunning only w. the breaks favor them, while the Italians, with confidence in their

planes and their own ability as aerial acrobats fight bravely.

Air force officials confidently expect him to challenge or break the great World War record of Canada's Air Marshal "Billy" Bishop, who was credited with seventy-two enemy planes shooting down twenty-five of them in ten days. It's not unlikely, if Beurling survives, for he got his twenty-rine in forty-five hours of

FADER DEPARTS

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 22 - (AP) Ecuador left Mexico City at 7:04 a,m. (9:04 a.m., Eastern War Time) At the age of twenty-one Beurling today aboard the Ecuadorian Clip-

to Washington Today

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Nov. 22 (A).-President Carlos Alberto Arleave any doubts about his mean- Latin-American chief executive to

a. m. today.

The Ecuadorean received a twenhis first operational flight over ty-one-gun salute, given by troops France, but he craved more action from Fort Brown, Tex. He left an and got the Malta assignment. He hour later for Atlanta, where he will prepared unconsciously for this war pass the night. He and his party as a boy. He made gliders when he will proceed to Washington by air

Welcomed To **United States**

President of Ecuador In Atlanta Enroute to Washington.

ATLANTA, Nov. 22 (A)-Presi-

dent Carlos Arroyo Del Rio of Ecuador, enroute to Washington upon the direct invitation of President Roosevelt, was officially welcomed to the United States here

His arrival by chartered plane was devoid of ceremonies and was regarded only as an overnight stop on his itinerary. Capt. Colon Eloy Alface, Ecuadorean ambassador to the United States, and H. Charles Spruks of Washington, ceremonial officer, division of protocol, greeted the goodwill party.

In a message broadcast after his arrived to the people of the United States," and said his country has, throughout its existence. "sought in law and in peace the standard of conduct to be followed by all the nations of America."

Pledge of Nation

"The pledge of that nation is what I bring to the United States," he said, and added that he spoke "to the heroic ad progressive peo-ple of the United States with the voice of Ecuador, to tell you that there, where the equator crosses America, lies another nation that resolutely stands shoulder to shoulder with you in your prodigious effort to make secure the princi-ples that embody the immutable concept of liberty and justice. x x'

President Arroyo Del Rio in Washington will be the guest of Mr. Roosevelt. From Washington he will go to Detroit, Buffalo and New York to visit and inspect war industry plants.

Good Grammar Spots 'Marines' as Japanese

NILAND, Calif., Nov. 22 (A). That now familiar Japanese trick of trying to disarm American jungle sentries by calling out in English isn't working so well any more, Lieutenant Colonel W. I. Phipps, of the Marine Corps, related today on his return from the Solomon Islands.

Colonel Phipps told of a marine machine-gunner who heard footsteps in the dark and let go a few

An answer came quickly: "Hold up your fire. We are American troops. I am bringing in my pla-

The gunner's replying blast of fire knocked out an enemy patrol. "Just too damned grammatical to be a marine," he explained.

Sergeant Sparks of Brooklyn Among Oklahome Victims-Fourth Safe in Parachute

THREE KILLED IN SOUTH

Also a Bomber Accident-Navy Plane Wrecked With Two Men in Indiana

A light homber crashed near Wayne, Okla., yesterday, killing three of the four men on board.

The plane, flying in formation with two other ships, was on a routine training flight. The men were stationed at the Will Rogers Air Base.

Those killed were: Lieutenant Thomas R. Rankin, 25, pilot, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Rankin, Springfield,

Sergeant G. J. Sparks, 20, gunner, son of Mrs. Katherine Sparks, 333 Marion Avenue, Brooklyn,

Staff Sergeant S. W. Murphy. 21, a passenger, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, Old Orchard, Me.

The fourth man, Sergeant Stan-ley Sloan, 26, of Miami, Fla., parachuted to safety.

Three Killed in South Carolina GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 22

(A)-Three airmen attached to the Greenville Army air base were killed in a crash of their medium bomber, the base announced today. There were no survivors.

The dead were Lieutenant Charles T. Humphreys, 20, of Puryear, Tenn., pilot; Lieutenant Melvin R. Quast, 20, of Menno, S. D. co-pilot, and Sergeant Otis K. Fryer Jr., 19, of New Philadelphia, however," the sailor added. "Shrap-Ohio, engineer.

Navy Fliers Die in Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 22 (A)-Two men were killed in the crash of a single-motored Navy plane machinist's mate second class, son his post.

Find Bodies of Missing Airmen

man crew of a plane missing from Page Field since Tuesday have been found by a Coast Guard crash boat in the Gulf of Mexico seventeen miles off the Florida coast, Army officials announced tonight.

The two found were Second Lieutenant Donald E. Vail of Macomb. Ill., and Second Lieutenant Fred Dees of Burgaw, N. C. Among the four still missing is Second Lieut, Lewis P. Miles of East Hempstead, Long Island, N.Y.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 22 (A) Casablanca Hit So Hard by

Sailor Says So Many Shells Peppered City It Looked as if It Were Bull ong

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 22 (AP). -An American sailor who was on board a destroyer when American forces attacked Casablanca in French North Africa declared here today that shells dropping on the city made it look like "boiling water.

"Our orders were to not fire until we were fired on," George O'Rear, forty - one - year - old second - class pharmacist mate, said at an interview. "When that first shell came at us all American ships opened fire and Casablanca looked like boiling water, so many shells were hitting

O'Rear, home on furlough, said that although his ship sank a French destroyer which had attempted to escape from the harbor, and also aided in silencing shore batteries, not a man on board was injured by enemy shellfire.

"There were plenty of shells striking the rigging and hitting close, nel beating against the sides of the ship sounded like rain on a tin pan."

The only casualty on his ship was gunner who had the end of his finger cut off when a shell was passed up to him unexpectedly. "He was only a kid of about sev-

last night near Mount Meridan, enteen," O'Rear said. "He came run-Ind. There were Ensign Charles ning to me at my dressing station H. O'Donnell, 25, the pilot, son of hollering, 'Don't take me out! Don't L. A. O'Donnell of Gary, and take me out!" O'Rear dressed the Marvin L. Bergman, 22, aviation wound and allowed him to return to

of Mrs. Alma Hall of Kansas City. "But the funniest thing about the fight," he said, "was two French sailboats that were in the harbor when the battle started. Wind blew FORT MYERS, Fla., Nov. 22 them right in the line of fire and P-The bodies of two of the six-left them there. They stayed there throughout the entire battle with shells dropping on all sides and

"Toward the end of the fight one

waving our flag."

craft that started to dive-bomb ahead of any estimated schedule. American vessels. He said: "Why, The cost was placed at \$530,000. we set up so much fire you could Col. O. F. Ohlson, general mana-

your way about your own ship if you didn't know it well."

'I guess we're getting the best of it, 'a "perfect" connection by a mere one fellow on our ship said. "They're thalf inch in elevation and an eighth of an inch in line.

O'Rear said the only planes op-posing them were eleven French air- 1941 and was completed weeks

hardly see them! The leader soon ger of the Alaska railway, estimaturned and the rest followed." The fleet of ships which set out from the United States was described by O'Rear as being so large "that you couldn't see the end of it." At night, however, the "blackout was so complete you couldn't find

TWO NEW DECORATIONS

Three Routes Now Link Alaska Interior to Ports on 19 Coast

By WILLIAM L. WORDEN PORTAGE, Alaska, Nov. 22 -(AP) With the vital Alaska railroad cut-off tunnel just broken through and the strategic Alcan highway officially opened, Alaskan Army authorities have permitted the announcement of still a third important transportation link in the territory.

The hitherto secret Glenn highway from Anchorage to the Richardson highway, vir Palmer, opens a previously impassable route between the Cugach and Talkeetna mountains. Cutting through high to his Distinguished Service meda passes and over swamps, it gives for making aerial surveys of front Anchorage its first connection with Anchorage its first connection with line fighting areas in New Guines the interior aside from the Alaskan where Japonese fighter planes railway.

Already in Service

Crews working from both ends of the 13,000-foot Alaska railway bore met in the middle almost directly under the center of the glacier covered mountain. The new tunnel will slash 60 miles from the haul necessary to get supplies from Nazi, Italian U-Boats Conthe seacoast to the interior, through elimination of that much twisting roadbed which frequently caused serious trouble in winter.

Maj. Gen. S. B. Buckner, commander of all troops in Alaska, pulled the switch which set off the final blasts beneath the mountain nel would "prevent the enemy from piece of transportation in Alaska."

Fourth Longest

fourth longest in the nation and clated Press said today. noted that the construction crews

GIVEN GEN. SUTHERLAND

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-(AP) Two additional decorations for for acts of courage by Army fliers Spain. in the southwest Pacific.

General Sutherland, a native of Hancock, Md., received the Silver Star and an oak leaf cluster to add were active.

stand that his neutrality is so complete that he will join the opposite Falangists call "the blood debt"— ent with the A. E. F. in North jectives. side the minute either invades the German and Italian casualties Africa, was decorated with the Pur-Spain or Spanish territory.

The British have announced that Nazi submarines have concentrated off the Spanish coast on the Atlantic side of Gibraltar. From France have come reports of a steady flow of German troops reinforcing the new Pyrenees frontier garrisons. Italian submarines are said to have been thick recently off Spain's Balearic islands in the Mediterranean.

From these vantage points the Axis watches Spain, where its diplomats are trying to execute orders from Berlin and Rome.

Their task is not easy.

No Mere Puppet

General Franco and his civil war allies are by no means enemies today but Franco Spain seems no longer a mere puppet, said the reports from Europe to the Associated Press.

Financially, Spain still owes Italy Major General Richard K. Suther 5,000,000,000 lire (nominally some land, General Douglas MacArthur's \$260,000,000 at old exchange rates) chief of staff, were announced to for arms and ammunition furnishday by the War department along ed Franco's forces during the civil with nearly a score other awards war, but Germany is in debt to

> Since 1939 Germany has been heavy buyer of Spanish merchan-

Today Germany owes Spain somewhere between 50 to 70 million marks (\$20,000,000 to \$28,000,000).

Spain needs German machinery and other German goods, but Germany has not been delivering much during 1942.

secret and has been in operation for some time. It is known locally as the Chickaloon highway. Neutrality Spain's Aim Franco Informs Axis

centrate Off Coast, Keep Close Watch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 - (AP) Hitler and Mussolini, turning reluctantly back toward the Spanand asserted as he did so the tun- ish laboratory where they concocted the first totalitarian triumph knocking out the most important of the European war, have found a new formula-neutrality-brewing inside the old test tube, reliable Speakers said the tunnel was the reports from Europe to the Asso-

Already, it is reported, Generalisdriving from both ends had missed simo Franco has given not only the Allies, but also the Axis, to under-

Spanish civil war German and Italian diplomacy and propaganda

For the three years during the

worked hard for Franco. Regard Debt Paid

For the three years since 1939 Spanish diplomacy and propaganda had worked hard for the Axis. So, according to the information reaching New York, the Spaniards regard that debt paid.

Not only paid, but there have been tendencies to eliminate pro-Axis propaganda from Spain, ow- WAR ing to the fear that what influence AWARDED PURPLE HEART Spain still has in America may be lost if Spaniards insist upon hitching to a falling Axis star,

on Franco's side during the civil

soil at Spain's expense.

consider the blood debt also paid and superficial hurts. in kind by the casualties of the Spanish Blue Legion "volunteers" now helping the Germans in Russia, it is reported.

The Spanish press has published the names of only a few hundred of the legionnaires killed in action in Russia, the legion's total casualties estimated in the thousands.

ple Heart at Oran, Algeria, today for "extraordinary heroism and a Many Spaniards, it is reported, meritorious performance of duty" refuse to recognize this as a debt, in the battle of Oran, the United saying the Axis casualties were na- Press announced here. The Coast tural losses in war training held for Guard cutter from which Disher the benefit of the Axis on Spanish was covering the assignment was sunk in the battle, and he receiv-Exen pro-Axis Spaniards today ed 11 shrapnel and bullet wounds

Italian Panic Looms With

Nation Appears to be Fac-

ing Sudden Defeat By

Big Allied Forces.

By The Assertate 1942

Facing complete disaster in Afri-

ca and possible invasion at home,

their cities pounded and blasted by Allied bombs and policed by more

and more German troops, Italians

appeared on the verge of nation-

wide panic last night. Dispatches

from half a dozen European cities

all pointed to approaching crisis for the regime of Mussolini.

Italy, which went to war for a quick victory in 1940, appeared to

be facing sudden defeat now. A

total of 60,000 German "tourists" were reported infiltrating the pen-

insula to bolster collapsing morale

while Propagands Minister Ales-sandro Pavolini felt compelled to ask Italians voluntarily to evacu-

ate large cities if their presence in

Aerial bombing experts in Lon-don surveyed photographs taken

above Genoa after the raids of

Nov. 15 and since, and declared the

port has been made useless as an

effective Axis supply channel for months to come. Milan and Turin

have also felt the blows of British

In Genoa alone, photos showed

one patch of 27 acres, another of

20 acres, completely burned out, while tonight air raid alarms were

sounded again in Zurich and Basel,

Switzerland, where in the past raid alarms usually have signaled pas-sage of the RAF to more Italian ob-

two-ton block-busters.

them was not imperative.

Pictures Shows Damage

'Cheerful Sacrifice' Was Attitude Of Dieppe Raiders, Priest Reveals

NEW YORK, Nov. 22. - (AP) Major Abbe J. Armand Sabourin, senior Catholic chaplain of the Seventh Canadian Division, known as "the Smiling Padre" of the Dieppe raid, said today that American soldiers facing the enemy should be sustained by an attitude of "cheerful sacrifice."

In an interview here Father Sabourin, who was wounded in the Dieppe raid, declared:

"An American soldier should say to himself, 'I am doing this-I am going to kill Germans-to save my mother, to save my father, to save my country. I am not doing it for myself,"

This was the attitude, he said, of the men in his regiment when they were told, "this is it," an hour before the Dieppe raid.

"They shouted for joy when we told them they were going into action," he said. "They were so jubilant, so happy, so enthusiastic, we had difficulty keeping them quiet while we talked to them."

"The Dieppe, raid was not a failure." he asserted, "It was a great victory, because out of 10 objectives we got eight. We can't say now what they were, but we can after the war. It cost lives. I know, but it was worth it."

CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, Nov. 22-(AP) Leo There remains what pro-Axis S. Disher, United Press correspond-

The British radio relayed reports from Switzerland which told of "thousands of refugees" streaming out of northern Italian cities, and reports in Ankara said the Germans were preparing a "second line" of defense along the old Austro-Italian frontier.

With the flower of Itailan arms already smashed or captured first in East Africa, now in Libya, with others forced into freezing front-line positions in Russia, and other Italian units apparently headed for capture or a costly evacuation from Tunis, talk was even spreading in Italy of evacuating Rome, according to diplomatic channels tapped Turkey.

As compensation for all her loss-Invasion Near es, Italy had only Corsica, Nice and Savoy, taken from prostrate France when the Nazis occupied the Vichy zone and held only on sufferance of her Nazi overlords.

LONDON, NOV.22-(AP)-THE WORST PEA SOUP FOG IN YEARS-SO THICK THAT LONG-IBLE ARC LAMPS WERE TURNED ON WITH NO DANGER OF THEIR LIGHTING THE WAY FOR AIR RAIDERS-SETTLED DOWN UPON LONDON ON NOV. 11, CORRESPONDENTS WERE PERMITTED TO REPORT TODAY.

PEDESTRIANS BECAME LOST ONLY A FEW STEPS FROM THEIR HOMES AND HOMEWARD-BOUND WORKERS WERE STRANDED IN THEIR TRAMS AND BUSES.

HUGE SEARCHLIGHTS WERE TURNED ON IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY AND NOT EVEN A HEDGE-HOPPING GERMAN PLANE COULD HAVE SPOTTED THEM. THE HEAVY WET BLANKET, LADEN WITH SOOT, REACHED THE PEA SOUP STAGE AT DUSK ON ARMISTICE DAY WHEN THOUSANDS OF WORKERS JAMMED THE CITY'S TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

BUSES WHICH RAN THROUGH THE HEAVIEST BLITZES WERE STALLED.

STREETCARS AND RAILWAYS NOT COMPLETELY STOPPED WERE FORCED TO CRAWL.

KING GEORGE VI ON A TRIP TO THE RAILWAY STATION BY AUTOMOBILE,

HAD TO BE GUIDED BY POLICE WALKING AHEAD WITH FLASHLIGHTS.

THERE WERE NO SERIOUS TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS BUT ON THE STREETS
THE DARKNESS WAS FILLED WITH GRUNTS, THUDS, WHISPERED CURSES AND
PROFUSE APOLOGIES.

LOIGIONS HOV. 22-(AP)-LEIL HARRIES, 35-NOVE-CLD.

HOLDER OF THE BRITISH AND ENPIRE HEAVINETCHY CHAIPTONISTPE INO IS NOW

AN PAF PILOT OFFICER, ANNOUNCED HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE RING TODAY

AFTER ENGINEERING IN WHICH HE WAS DEPENTED ONLY TO THES. OF

*1*N 35 AND TOO OLD FOR THE GAMES" HARVEY SAID, "HY WIFE

WANTS HE TO QUIT. I'LL NEVER APPEAR AS A BOXEN AGAIN. BUT HOPE TO

TAKE AN ACTIVE PART IN THE SPORT AFTER THE WAR.

HE BEGAN BOXING JUST BEFORE HIS THIRTEENTH BUTHOAYS

RECEIVING IN THE EQUIVALENT OF \$1 AS A PURSE, HE WISTED THE UNITED STÂTES

LONDON, NOV 22-(AP)-THE MUNICIPALITY AND MINES DATE:

MOROCCO SAID TODAY THAT ALLIED TROOPS HAD TAKEN OVER CUNTROL OF

THE PAILWAY FORTHWEST OF GABES IN TUNISIA.

- LONDON, NOV. 22-(AP)-RADIO MORCCCO REPORTED TODAY

THAT FRENCH TROOPS HAVE CAPTURED SEVERAL DERMAN TROOPS

WEST OF GARES AND THAT ALLIED FORCES A'E ESTABLISHING A

LINE DETWEEN KAIROUAN AND SOUSSE, THE TONKS ABOUT SO MILES

EQUITH AND SOUTHEAST OF TIMES

LONGON HOV. 22-(AP)-A REUTERS DISPATCH FROM HOSCON

INDICATED TODAY THAT THE 90-DAY STEEL OF SYALINGHAD HAD COST THE

LIVES OF AN AVERAGE OF 36333 GERMAN, SYALIMS AND NUMBERS HARLY

IT SAID THAT 300,000 AXIS SOLDIERS HERE KILLED ON THE

AFTROADIES OF WITHIN THE VOLDA RIVER CENTER DUTING THAT PERIOD. IN

ADDITIONS FED AFRY TROOPS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE DESTROYED 1,200

AXIS TANKS AND 1,500 PLANES. THE STIEGE BEGAN AUG. 25.

WAYS AND CTHER TARGETS IN MORTHERN FRANCE AND LELGIUM LAST WIGHT DURING OFFENSIVE PATROLS OVER OCCUPIED TERRITORY, THE AIR MINISTRY REPORTED TO DAY. HOME OF THE BRITISH PLANES WERE LOST. NOV 23 1942

LONDON, NOV. 22-(AP)-THE GERMAN RADIO STATION "DEUTSCHLAND WENT OFF THE AIR TONIGHT SHORTLY AFTER 10 P.M. (5 P.M., E.W.T.) (THIS SOMETIMES INDICATES AN AIR RAID ALARM.)

LONDON, MONDAY, NOV. 23-(AP)-REUTERS REPORTED EARLY TODAY THAT AIR RAID ALARMS SOUNDED LAST HIGHT IN BASEL AND ZURICH, SWITZERLAND. THESE ALARMS LASTED ABOUT AN HOUR.

IN THE PAST SUCH ALARMS HAVE INDICATED THAT THE RAF WAS EN ROUTE TO BOMB ITALY.

BERLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS), NOV. 22-(AP)-DISPATCHES FROM MAD RID REPORTED TODAY THAT A FOUR-ENGINED AMERICAN MILITARY PLANE HAD HADE A FORCED LANDING AT SANTA CHRISTINA DE HARO, ACCORDING TO INFORMATION FROM BARCELONA.

BEHLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS), NOV.22-(AP)-RUSSIAN PLANES RAIDED HELSINKI, FINNISH CAPITAL, SATURDAY NIGHT AND DROPPED A FEW BOMBS IN THE SUBURBS, IT WAS REPORTED IN DISPATCHES RECEIVED HERE TODAY. OTHER TOWNS ALONG THE COAST OF THE CULF OF FINLAND WERE UNDER AIR RAID ALARMS.

BERLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS) NOV-22 (AP)- THE BER

RADIO REPORTED TODAY THAT ITALIAN BOMBERS ATTACKED THE PORT AREAS OF

BONE AND PHILIPPEVILLE IN ALGERIA YESTERDAY AND STABLED LARGE EIRES.

LONDON, NOV. 22 (AR)-RAF FIGHTER PLANES ATTACKED RAIL- ITALIAN TORPEDO PLANES ATTACKED SHIPPING IN THE PHILIPPEVILLE MARBOR,

THE GERMAN ANNSUNCER SALD.

THE NEUTRAL TRIBUNE DE CENEVE IN A DISPATCH FROM ROME SAID: "THE AXIS DOUBTS THE SINCERITY OF THE PROCLAMATIONS AND PRETTY WORDS OF THE FRENCH COLLABORATIONISTS AND AFFIRMS THAT THERE IS ONLY ONE HEARS TO ERASE THESE DOUBTS, THAT THE VICHY COVERNMENT TAKE A DECISION BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE AND WITHOUT EVASION."

THE DECISIONS PRESUMENTY INCLUDE BRINGING DORIGH AND BENGIST-MECHIN INTO THE GOVERNMENT, A CONTINUATION OF THE DRAFTING OF WORKERS FOR CERMANY AND COOPERATION WITH THE AXIS BOTH IN ECONOMIC AND MILIT-ARY FIELDS.

IN AN EDITORIAL, THE TRIBUNE SAID:

"PLACING HIMSELF IN VOLUNTARY RETIREMENT, PETAIN GAVE FULL POWERS TO LAVAL TO CARRY OUT THE PROGRAM HE WANTED.

THE SUISS NEWSPAPER "LA SUISSE" NOTED LAVAL'S LATEST EXPRESSION IN FAVOR OF COLLABORATION "CONTAINED. NO PRECISE PLAN" AS TO HOW IT COULD BE BROUGHT ABOUT: AND WHILE LAVAL PROFESSES STILL TO CONSIDER COLLABORATION POSSIBLE, "UPON THAT POINT THERE CERTAINLY IS GREAT DIVERGENCE BETWEEN THE COVERNMENT AND THE FRENCH PEOPLE X X X . THE RESERVE IN PUBLIC OPINION IS FOUNDED ESSENTIALLY ON THE FEELING THAT COLLABORATION MEANS CHIEFLY ENGAGEMENTS AND OBLIGATIONS FOR FRANCE AND FEW ADVANTAGES."

THE ANTI-THEFT DEVICE, THE PAPER SAID, IS SIMPLY THIS: ONLY ONE OF ANY PAIR IS DISPLAYED.

A SIGN WAS DISPLAYED IN THE WINDOW OF ONE STORE WHICH HAS NO PROTECTING CRILLWORK, SAYING: "ONLY HALF-PAIRS ARE DISPLAYED IN THI WINDOW."

IN HIS SPEECH, AT THE ANNUAL USTER FESTIVAL, WETTER TOLD THE PEOPLE TO REMEMBER THAT AFTER THREE YEARS OF WAR THEY WERE STILL FREE WITH THUS FAR REASONABLE AMOUNTS OF FOOD, WITHOUT UNEMPLOYMENT. THE INCREASED LIVING COSTS, TAXES, HE SAID, WERE A SMALL PRICE.

THE PURPOSE OF KEEPING OUR NEUTRALITY AND INDEPENDENCE, HE SAID.

FIRST LEAD ALLIED

BY WES GALLAGHER

NOV 23 1942

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, NOV 22-(AP)-A BRITISH ADVANCE FORCE PUSHING ALONG THE COAST OF NORTHERN TUNISIA TOWARD BIZERTE HURLED BACK A CERMAN ARMORED COLUMN IN A STIFF FIGHT YESTERDAY WHILE AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES AND TWIN-ENGINED PURSUIT PLANES SEVERELY MAULED THE GERMAN AIR FORCE IN A RAID ON TUNIS, IT WAS REPORTED OFFICIALLY TONIGHT.

"ONE OF THE BRITISH ADVANCE UNITS INFLICTED HEAVY DAMAGE ON A GERMAN ARMORED COLUMN IN TUNISIA YESTERDAY," A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY ALLIED HEADQUARTERS DECLARED TODAY.

IN THE RAID ON TUNIS AIRFIELD BY FLYING FORTRESSES OF THE COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL JAMES N. DOOLITTLE, "AT LEAST FIVE ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED ON THE GROUND," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

*OTHERS WERE DAMAGED AND MITS ON HANGARS AND WAREHOUSES WERE OBSERVED.

"FOUR GERHAN FIGHTERS WERE SHOT DOWN."

THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO REPORTED THAT A FRENCH FORCE IN TUNISIA WHICH DISREGARDED THE VICHY ORDER NOT TO OPPOSE THE AXIS OCCUPATION OF TUNISIA WAS ATTACKED TWICE BY THE GERMANS, WHO WERE UNABLE TO BREAK THE FRENCH RESISTANCE IN SPITE OF RELATIVELY SEVERE LOSSES.

ACTION BY AMERICAN X X X ETC., THIRD GRAPH GALLAGHER'S ALLIED

ORIGINAL.

(EDITOR: THE EARLIER TUNISIAN BY GALLAGHER CONCERNING THE AMERICAN RAID ON TUNIS MAY BE PICKED UP AT END OF GALLAGHER'S SECOND ADD ALLIED (A113) IF DESIRED AND EDITED TO CONFORM TO FIRST LEAD.)

BY WES GALLAGHER

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, NOV 22-(AP)-LIEUT.GEN.

K.A.N. ANDERSON'S ARMY, ADVANCING ALONG THE COAST OF NORTHERN TUNISIA

TOWARD BIZERTE, TODAY SMASHED BACK A GERMAN PANZER COLUMN WITH HEAVY

LOSSES FOR THE GERMANS WHILE AMERICAN AIR FORCE FIGHTERS AND BOMBERS

DEALT A SEVERE BLOW TO THE GERMAN AIR FORCE.

ACTION BY AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH FORCES ADVANCING ON THE GERMAN POSITIONS AROUND BIZERTE IS "GROWING HEAVIER," A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID, WHILE FRENCH GARRISONS BEHIND THE GERMAN LINES STILL ARE FIGHTING THE AXIS.

THESE FRENCH FORCES BENIND THE GERMAN LINES ARE FIGHTING IN GUERRILLA-LIKE FORAYS. NOV 23 1942

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH FORCES OPERATING ABOUT 20 HILES SOUTH OF THE COAST HAVE BEEN ATTACKED BY THE GERMANS "WITHOUT DECISIVE RESULTS," THE SPOKESHAN SAID. HE WARNED THAT THE GERMANS NOW ARE WELL ENTRENCHED IN TUNISIA WITH "LARGE AIR FORCES AND THERE WILL BE SEVERE FIGHTING BEFORE THEY ARE OUSTED."

IN THE GABES AREA, ALONG THE SOUTHEASTERN COAST OF TUNISIA, FRENCH CARRISONS HAVE CAPTURED OR DESTROYED AT LEAST THREE MORE GERMAN PATROLS ATTEMPTING TO THRUST SOUTH WHILE ITALIAN FORCES HAVE ENTERED TUNISIA FROM TRIPOLITAMIA BUT HAVE MADE LITTLE PROGRESS.

ALLIED PRONGS HAVE BEEN DIRECTED SOUTHWARD TO SUPPORT THE FRENCH STAND IN THE GABES AREA, PLACING A STRONG FOE AT THE BACK OF MAZI FIELD MARSHAL ROWEL. IT WAS BELIEVED HERE THAT THE GERMANS HAVE ESTABLISHED STRONG
DEFENSIVE POSITIONS AROUND TUNIS AND BIZERTE, BACKED UP BY MINEFIELDS.
THE ALLIES ARE BHILDING UP THEIR STRENGTH DEFEND.

THE ALLIES ARE BUILDING UP THEIR STRENGTH BEFORE ATTEMPTING A MAJOR NOV 23 1042

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS -- THIRD ADD TUNISIA X X TO OFFER.

GROUND CLASHES WITH AXIS FORCES WERE DEVELOPING ON AN INCREASING SCALE.

FIELD REPORTS INDICATED THESE OCCURRED AT SEVERAL POINTS FAN-WISE AROUND THE GERMAN DEFENSES OF BIZERTE AND TUNIS.

THE GERMANS HAVE BEEN TRYING TO BREAK THROUGH A PRO-ALLIED FRENCH BLOCK ACROSS THE CENTER OF TUNISIA FROM BOTH SIDES.

THERE WERE UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT A SHALL GERMAN TANK COLUMN ADVANCING TO THE NORTHWEST HAD BEEN BEATEKN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSSES BY THE FRENCH.

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THERE WERE INDICATIONS THAT MORE FRENCH GARRISONS IN THE STRATEGI-CALLY SITUATED PROTECTORATE WERE SWINGING TO THE ALLIED SIDE AND FIGHT-ING INFILTRATING CERNANS FIERCELY.

IN ONE CLASH YESTERDAY, PRO-ALLIED FRENCH UNITS SUFFERED 100 CASUAL-TIES IN ATTACKING A GERNAN POSITION.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS-FIRST ADD TUNISIA (BY-LINE; WES GALLAGHER) I I AIRFIELD.

ON THE GROUND, BRITISH, AMERICAN AND FRENCH FORCES BATTERED NAZI DEFENSES AROUND BIZERTE AND TUNIS IN AT LEAST FIVE PLACES.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS INDICATED THAT THE GERMANS WERE TRYING TO SMASH SOUTHWARD THROUGH FRENCH LINES IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH OTHER GERMANS FROM MARSHAL ERWIN ROMMEL'S AXIS ARMY IN TRIPOLITAMIA, BUT HAD BEEN BEATEN BACK.

CAIRO -- THIRD ADD LIBYAN X X X LOSSES OF 13.

HEAVY RAF NIGHT BOMBERS, IT WAS DISCLOSED TONIGHT, FOLLOWED TO AMERICAN AIR FORCE PLANES WHICH BOMBED TRIPOLI SATURDAY DURING DAYLIGHT, NO SHIPPING WAS SEEN IN THE HARBOR BECAUSE OF THE SMOKE BUT FOUR FIRES AND TWO EXPLOSIONS WERE OBSERVED NEAR THE BASE OF THE SPANISH MOLE.

TECHNICAL SERGEANT BURGESS SCOTT, OF PADUCAH, KY., CORRESPONDENT FOR THE ARMY NEWSPAPER YANK, WHO ACCOMPANIED THE RAIDERS, REPORTED HE SAW A VAST EXPLOSION AND SMOKE ROLLING UP FROM A BIG WATERFRONT WAREHOUSE AND OTHER EXPLOSIONS ON THE HOLE.

SCOTT SAW REPEATED EXPLOSIONS FROM ONE FIRE AND REPORTED THAT IT APPARENTLY WAS A MUNITIONS WAREHOUSE.

THIS KENTUCKIAN SCRATCHED HIS INITIALS ON ONE BOMB NEAR WHICH HE LAY AND HAD THE SATISFACTION OF SEEING IT STRIKE THE MOLE.

THE AMERICAN ATTACK ON TRIPOLI WAS THE FIRST SINCE THE TRIPOLITANIAN PIRATE WAR IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, THE PLANES HADE THE LONG HOP WITHOUT ESCORT, BUT ENCOUNTERED NO AERIAL OPPOSITION, THE GUNNERS FIRED ONLY PRACTICE BURSTS.

JR1133PEW

NOV 23 1942

CAIRO, NOV. 28—(AP)—AVERIGAN FOUR-ENGINED BOIDERS

DINCE STRUCK TWICE AT TRIPOLE YESTERDAY AND LEFT THEIR HEAVY

MARKS SCORING DIRECT HITS ON A WAREHOUSE, BLOWING UP PARTS OF

THE MOLE AND SETT NO A GREAT CLOUD OF SHORE POURING FROM A

MERCHANTMAN, IT WAS DESCRIPTIONED.

CHUNGKING, NOV 22-(AP) -CHINESE AIRMEN FLYING BOMBING PLANES LOOSED DEVASTATING RAIDS TODAY AGAINST SHASI, YANGTZE RIVER PORT IN HUPEH PROVINCE, AND SHAYANG, ON THE HAN RIVER 35 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST, THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY REPORTED TONIGHT IN A DISPATCH FROM NOV 23 1942 A SECRET AIRDROME.

HEAVY CONCENTRATIONS OF RIVER BARGES AND JAPANESE MILITARY ESTAB-LISHMENTS WERE REPORTED SET AFLAME AT BOTH THESE CITIES WHERE VIOLENT FIGHTING IS IN PROGRESS AFTER THE ENEMY INITIAITED OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS CHINESE TROOPS. ETC., X X X PICKING UP PVS AT START

TECHNICAL SERGEANT JAMES W. HURLBUT, COMBAT CORRESPONDENT WETH MARINE FORCES AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.).

GUADALCANAL, SOLOMON ISLANDS, OCT 24 (DELAYED) - VERSATILITY

HAS ALWAYS BEEN A MARINE CORPS LONG SUIT.

SO WHEN MAJOR E,P.FOLEY, U.S.M.C., ARTILLERY PLANS AND TRAINING OFFICER, OF DOVER, MASS., ORDERED A PLATOON SERGEANT AND THREE FIRST CLASS PRIVATES TO PUT ON TELEPHONE LINEMAN'S HARNESS AND SHINNY UP A SLENDER 150-FOOT WOODEN RADIO MAST, HE WASN'T SURPRISE! TO FIND HIS MEN EQUAL TO THE TASK.

BUT THAT WAS ONLY A SMALL PART OF THE ASSIGNMENT.

THEIR DIZZY PERCH, THE MARINES ACTED AS ARTILLERY OBSERVERS.

THE FOUR MARINES - PLATOON SERGEANT GEORGE H.HENNESSEE, OF FLORENCE, ALA., PRIVES FIRST CLASS HUGHDON L.BROOKSHIRE, OF CALHOUN, GA., WILLIAM F.MARTIN, OF WATERVLIET, N.Y., AND FRANCIS G.HURPHY, OF AMSTERDAM, N.Y. - DIVIDED 24 HOURS ATOP THE RADIO MAST. AND THEY PLAYED AN IMPORTANT PART IN TURNING BACK

THE FIRST TANK-LED JAP ATTACK ON VITAL HENDERSON AIRFIELD.

MAJOR FOLEY CREDITS THE FOUR ENLISTED HEN WITH "LOTNE A MACNI-FICENT JOB," IN SPITE OF THE FACT THEY WERE WITHOUT PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN "SPOTTING" ARTILLERY FIRE.

DURING YESTERDAY AFTERNOOM'S AIR RAID, MURPHY WAS ON THE JOB.
TELEPHONE MEN NEARBY REPORTED THAT HE WAS HOLDING HIS POST ATOP THE
POLE WHEN THEY DOVE INTO FOXHOLES, AND WAS STILL AT IT WHEN THEY
CLIMBED OUT.

BOMB FRAGMENTS, HOWEVER, HAD CLIPPED OFF THE ANTENNA BETWEEN RADIO POLES. BUT MURPHY WAS UNHURT

NOV 23 1942

BOMB FRACMENTS, HOWEVER, HAD CLIPPED OFF THE ANTENNA BETWEEN RADIO POLES. BUT MURPHY WAS UNHURT.

AT A P.M. YESTERDAY BROOKSHIRE DOWNED THE CLIMBERS FOR HIS
TURN IN THE AIR. IN THE CONFUSION ATTENDING THE OPENING OF THE JAP
ATTACK, RELIEFS WERE OVERLOOKED.

WHEN DAWN BROKE THIS MORNING A MARINE GUNNER MADE AN INSPECTION OF THE SITUATION. THERE WAS PRIVATE BROOKSHIRE STILL AT THE TOP OF THE POLE.

DURING THE 14-HOUR STRETCH BROOKSHIRE HAD BEEN CONSTANTLY ON THE ALERT, WATCHING OUR HITS AND SUGGESTING CHANGES IN RANGE. AT ONE TIME DURING THE NIGHT HE SAW ONE OF OUR SHELLS SCORE ON AN AMMUNITION DUMP CAUSING A HUGE EXPLOSION AND FIRE, WHEN HE CAME DOWN THIS MORNING BROOKSHIRE ADMITTED HE FELT "A LITTLE CRAMPED," BUT HADN'T NOTICED IT DURING THE WIGHT'S EXCITEMENT.

MJ238PEV NM

AT LEAST TWO OF THE ENEMY PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN.

PILOT LIEUT. JAY ZEAMOR OF ORANGE, N.J. AND CO-PILOT LIEUT. EALON HOCUTT OF AUBURN, ALA., HAD FLOWN DOWN OVER RABAUL FOR A GOOD LOOK AT THE HARBOR WHENTHEY SAW A FLOCK OF ZEROS TAKING OFF FROM THE NOV 23 1942 NEARBY AIRDROME.

THE FORTRESS MANEUVERED INTO THE CLOUDS AND AVOIDED CONTACT,
BUT RETURNING ALONG THE COASTLINE THE FLIERS SAW OTHER OZEROS
TAKE THE AIR FROM BUNA.

IN THE BATTLE WHICH FOLLOWED BOMBARDIER SERGT.SAM WILLSON OF COMPTON, CALIF., WHO RELIEVED THE TAIL GUNNER FOR A NEEDED REST, WAS CREDITED WITH DOWNING TWO ZEROS.

"SOMEONE YELLED THAT THE ZEROS WERE MAKING A HEAD ON ATTACK AND BEFORE I HAD TIME TO THINK A ZERO SLIPPED UNDER THE WING AND RIGHT INTO MY SIGHTS," SAID WILLSON. "I SETTLED MY GUNS ON HIM FROM 50 YARDS, ALL THE WAY OUT TO 200. ABOUT HALF WAY OUT OF MY FIRING LINE, HE NOSED UP SLIGHTLY. THEN THERE WAS A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION AS HE BLEW UP.

"THEN ANOTHER PLANE SPUN UNDER AND I GAVE HIM THE SAME TREATMENT.

HE TAILED DOWN, SMOKING VERY BADLY, CERTAINLY A COMPLETE GONER."

TOP TURRET GUNNER SERGT. FRANK CALDERALA OF ROCHESTER, N.Y.,

SPUN HIS TURRET INTO ANOTHER ZERO WHICH WAS LAST SEEN GOING INTO A TAILSPIN.

CALDERALA SHARED THIS HIT WITH SIDE GUNNER PRIVATE HENRY ATCHUE OF BOSTON.

THE HAPPY CREW REACHED HOME IN DARKNESS AND WAS ONLY BOUNCED AROUND A BIT WHEN A WHEEL FROM WHICH A TIRE HAD BEEN RIPPED IN THE BATTLE HIT THE GROUND.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE)-LIEUT, GEN, GEORGE C. KENNÉT, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED AIR FORCES IN THIS AREA, REPORTED AWARDS OF SIX SILVER STARS AND 23 PURPLE HEARTS TO OFFICERS AND HEN OF THE UNITED STATES AIR CORPS FOR ACTION IN THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, THE PHILIPPINES, NEW CUINEAS AND AREAS NORTH OF AUSTRALIA.

SILVER STARS "FOR CALLANTRY IN ACTION" WERE AWARDED THE FOLLOWING;
CAPTAIN WILLIAM A. BROWN, MANCELONA, MICH.; CAPTAIN THOMAS P.
CERRITY, 7838 ASCANABE AVENUE, CHICAGO; CAPTAIN ROBERT J., HUGHEY, 363
ALAMEDA AVENUE, YOUNGSTOWN, ONIO; FIRST LIEUT., JOHN D., BAILEY,
3851 ST. GEAN, DETROIT; SERGEANT LEWIS DESIMONE, MCROBERTS,
KY.; CORPORAL LEO R.SHREVE, SAVANNAH, MO.

RECIPIENTS OF THE AWARD OF THE PURPLE HEART FOR WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION INCLUDED:

MAJOR WILLIAM M. MONAY, SALT LAKE CITY, AT DEL MONTE, PHILIPPINES, ON DECEMBER 21, 1941;

CPT. OLIVER C.DONA, 528 FOURTH STREET, LA SALLE, ILL., AT KAINANTU, NEW GUINEA, ON HAY 24, 1942; CAPT. MAX COLDMAN, 18 ABBOTT ST., DORCHESTER, MASS., AT PORT HOREYDY, NEW GUINEA, AUGUST 17, 1942.

FIRST LIEUT, GILBERT E.ERB, 7013 SOUTH UNION AVENUE, OCHICAGO, ILL.; NEAR BUNK, NEW CUINEA, ON SEPT. 12, 1942; FIRST LIEUT.

GERALD J. CROSSON, 5540 ARMIT ROAD, MUCUENOT PARK, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., AT AN ADVANCED AIRDRONE IN NEW CUINEA ON AUGUST 17, 1942.

FIRST LIEUT.DAVID N.MIRSCH, 2030 E. 26TH STREET, BROOKLYN, N.Y., OVER HILME DAY, NEW GUINEA, AUGUST 26, 1942.

SECOND LIEUT, DONALD E, ANDERSON, 1332 14TH STREET, HOLINE, ILL.,

MEAR PORT HORESBY, NEW GUINEA, ON MAY 7, 1942; SECOND LIEUT.

VIRGIL B, LINDSEY, WASHINGTON PARK, N.C., SOUTH OF NEW BRITAIN

ON SEPT. 2, 1942; STAFF SGT. EDWIN A, BETTENCOURT, PARKHURST ROAD,

CHELMSFORD, MASS., NEAR PORT HORESBY, NEW GUINEA, AUGUST 17,

1942; STAFF SGT. HUBERT NEWELL, JR., GENERAL BELIVERY,

DAYTON, ONIO, NEAR PORT HORESBY, NEW GUINEA, AUGUST 17, 1942;

CORP. WILLIAM C

CORP. WILLIAM C. WESTBROOK, 1054 PIEDMONT AVENUE, N.E.,

ATLANTA, GA., NEAR PORT MORESBY, NEW GUINEA, AUGUST 17, 1942;

TECHNICIAN FIFTH GRADE CLAIR E, BURT, R.F.D., NO. 1, OIL CITY,

PA., NEAR PORT HORESBY, NEW GUINEA, ON AUG. 17, 1942; PVT.

BONALD Y, KEMMERER, 211 SOUTH NEW ST., MAZARETH, PA., BEAR

PORT HORESBY, NEW GUINEA, AUGUST 17, 1942.

CAPTAIN BROWN WON HIS SILVER STAR FOR "CALLANTRY IN ACTION"

OVER BUNA, NEW GUINEA, ON AUGUST 26, 1942. AS A FORMATION OF

AMERICAN AIRACOBRAS REACHED THEIR TARGET NEAR BUNA, SEVERAL JAPANESE

ZEROS TOOK OFF TO INTERCEPT THE FLIGHT. HE PROMPTLY DOVE HIS PLANE

AT THE ENEMY AIRCRAFT AND DESTROYED ONE ENEMY PLANE. THE CITATION

SAID "HE REGAINED ALTITUDE QUICKLY, HADE AN IMMELMAN TO GET BACK

IN POSITION WHEN HE SIGHTED THE LEAD RERO COMING OUT OF A MALF-ROLL,

AND BY PERFECT TIMING HE FIRED A BURST AT CLOSE RANCE DESTROYING THE

CAPTAIN GERRITY WAS CITED FOR ACTION OVER LAE, NEW GUINEA, ON

LEADING A FLIGHT OF B-25'S, THE ATTACK RESULTED IN HEAVY DAMAGE
TO JAPANESE INSTALLATIONS, DESTRUCTION OF ONE ZERO AND SEVERE DAMAGE
TO ANOTHER PLANE, "EIGHT ZEROS ATTACKED THE FORMATION AND EN A
RUNNING AIR BATTLE THE CUNNER ON HIS PLANE SHOT DOWN ONE ZERO AND
BADLY DAMAGED ANOTHER," THE AWARD READ.

CAPTAIN NUMBER WAS AWARDED THE SILVER STAR FOR LEADING A PLICHT OF FORTBESSES AGAINST ENEMY SRIPPING OVER DUNA DAY, NEW GUINEA, ON AUGUST 2, 1942. DUE TO SEVERE TROPICAL WEATHER, HE LED HIS FLIGHT OVER AT WERY LOW ALTITUDE WHERE THE FORMATION WAS ATTACKED BY TEN ZEROS. THE CITATION SAID "DURING THE 45-MINUTE ENGAGEMENT WHICH FOLLOWED, HIS PLANE HAD ONE HOTOR AND THE HYDRAULIC SYSTEM SHOT OUT, AND THREE GUNNERS WOUNDED, BUT DESPITE THESE HANDICAPS HIS FLIGHT DESTROYED THREE ENEMY FIGHTERS."

FIRST LIEUT, BAILEY WAS CITED FOR ACTION OVER DUMA, NEW GUINEA, AUGUST 25, 1942, WHILE PILOTING AN AIRACOBRA ON A HISSION TO STRAFE THE JAPANESE. VISIBILITY OVER THE HOUNTAINS AND THE JUNGLE WAS SO POOR THAT HIS FLIGHT BECAME SEPARATED FROM THE REST OF THE FORMATION. WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF THE OTHER PLANES, THE CITATION SAID, "HE FOLLOWED HIS FLIGHT LEEDER OVER THE TARGET AT A LOW ALTITUDE TO STRAFE GROUNDED AIRCRAFT AND A HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN."

BESKX

SERCEANT DESINONE WAS A RADIO OPERATOR ON A FORTRESS PARTICIPATING IN A FLIGHT TO BONB THE AIRDRONE AT KENDARI, NETWERLANDS EAST INDIES, ON FED. 8, 1942. THE BONBERS WERE ATTACKED BY NINE ZEROS AND WHEN HIS PLANE WAS ATTACKED HE SHOT ONE ZERO DOWN IN FLANES.

ANOTHER ATTACK CAUSED THE BONB BAY TANK TO IGNITE AND HE KICKED THE

TANK FREE FROM ITS SHACKLES, DISREGARDING SEVERE BURNS HE RECEIVED NOV 23 1942

CORPORAL SHREVE, WHO ALSO WAS AWARDED THE PURPLE HEART, WAS CITED AND CIVEN A SILVER STAR FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION OVER BALL ON FEB. 19, 1942. ALTHOUGH PAINFULLY BURNED BY FLYING SHELL SPLINTERS, HE CONTINUED TO HAN THE TAIL GUN IN A FORTRESS. AFTER BONDING JAPANESE TRANSPORTS WHICH WERE LANDING TROOPS, HIS PLANE WAS ATTACKED BY SEVEN ZEROS. THE TAIL SECTION OF THE PLANE WAS RIDDLED WITH MACRINE GUN AND CANNON FIRE, BUT IN THE 35-MINUTE AIR BATTLE, HE SHOT DOWN ONE ZERO AND COURAGEOUSLY FOUGHT OFF SEVERAL ATTACKS.

FOUR AIR FORCE OFFICERS AND ONE SERCEAST WERE AMADED SILVER STARS
TODAY FOR GALLANT ACTION AGAINST THE JAPANESE IN THE SOUTHWEST
PACIFIC FROM THE PHILIPPINES TO NEW GUINEA.

NOV 23 1942

LIEUTH CEIL GEORGE C. NEINEY, CHIMANER COMMANDER
OF THE ALLIED/FORCES IN THIS AREA, SAID THE MEDALS WERE PRESENTED
TO MAJOR WALTER B. PUTIMA, 2118 MORTHWEST 16TH ST., CREAMONA
CITY, CREA.; MAJOR WILLIAM A. SIEPPARD, 22 MISSION DRIVE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.; CAPT. PAUL E. COOL, 757 BIGMAN ST., IN
PONTIAC, MICHAI FARST LIEUT. GILBERT E. ERB, 1013 SOUTH UNION

AVE., CHICAGO) AND TECRNICAL SERGEART MICHAEL J. BAUMAN, JR.,

FLIGHT OVER MANULA LAST DEC. 10 AND ALONE ATTACKED A FORMATION OF NITE BURNY BOYDERS, SHOOTING DOWN ONE. HIS PLANE WAS SO BADLY DANAGED THAT HE WAS FORCED TO SECURITY BALL OUT.

PILOT OF A LIBERATOR BONSER IN A FLIGHT WHICH ATTACKED A JAPANESE INVASION FLEET OFF BALL LAST FEB. 20. WHEN TO ENEMY ZEROS ATTACKED COOL HIS PLACE WAS DAMAGED BUT HE HELD HIS PLACE IN THE FORMATION.

AND HELFED SHOOT DOWN THREE ENEMY FIGHTERS: IT TOOK FIVE DAYS TO NOT 23 1942

PAT COOL'S SEVENELY DAMAGED PLANE INTO CONTISSION FOR ANOTHER FLIGHT.

WAS ORDERED TO ATTACKED ENEMY SHIPPING ALONE OFF THE BALL COAST

SEFORE THAN LAST FEB. 20. HE FAILED TO FIND THE SHIPS BUT FLEVON TO

A LARGE THEORY AND BONEED IT FROM A LON ALTOTURE JAPANESE

PURBLIT PLANES ATTACKED HIM BUT ERB. DIRECTED HIS FIRE SO WELL, THAT

GUINEA, AUG. 25. DURING THE RAID THE ALLIED FORMATION RESTROYED
EIGHT TO TO ENERY PRAISES ON THE GROUND, FIRED A GASOLINE DUMP
AND SILENCED A GUN POSITION.

NOV 23 1942

CHERTY RATE ON AN AMERICAN AMPRIED IN NEW QUINEA AND, 170 PC
DISCOVERED THAT FLYING SHPAPMEL FROM BURSTING EXPLOSIVES ON THE
RUMMAYSHAD SET FIRE TO THE BOND BAY TANK, HE PROMPTLY SALVAGED THE
BOMBS AND THEM PUT OUT THE FIRST, AFTER SAVING THE PLANE FROM WITHIN

HE HANGED A REAR QUIL TO MARD OFF JAPANESE PRESUT PLANES.

AMS INTERPRETATIVE
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER-

THE NEW AND HIGHTY RUSSIAN WINTER OFFENSIVE NOW BURSTING UPON THE COLD AND STRICKEN GERMANS SEEMS DESTINED TO LIFT THE SIEGE OF STALINGRAD, IN ITS 91ST DAY TODAY (MON).

THE RUSSIANS HAVE A STRANGLEHOLD ON THE TWO PRINCIPAL GERMAN RAIL LINES SUPPLYING THE NAZIS IN AND AROUND STALINGRAD; THEY ARE FLAYING THE ENEMY WITHOUT MERCY; AND THEY ALREADY HAVE INFLICTED SEVERE AND HEAVY PUNISHMENT UPON HIM IN TWIN ADVANCES STEADILY GAINING MOMENTUM.

THE RUSSIANS ANNOUNCED TO THE WORLD YESTERDAY (SUN)
THAT THEY HAD SEVERED BOTH RAILROADS FEEDING SUPPLIES TO THE MAZIS
EAST OF THE DON RIVER, THAT THEIR MEN HAD ADVANCED BETWEEN 38 AND 44
MILES, SLAUGHTERED MORE THAN 14,000 NAZIS AND CAPTURED 13,000 OTHERS,
AND THAT THEY HAD TAKEN THE TOWN OF KALACH, ON THE EAST BANK OF THE
DON ABOUT 50 MILES WEST OF STALINGRAD.

IT WAS GOOD NEWS AND A SURPRISE, TOO, FOR DOTH THE GERMAN AND RUSS-IAN COMMUNIQUES OF RECENT DAYS HAVE MENTIONED ONLY WEAK ACTIONS IN STALINGRAD.

THE SPECIAL COMMUNIQUE SHOWED THAT JOSEPH STALIN HAD LOST NO TIME TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE OPPORTUNITY OFFERED BY THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN OPERATIONS IN NORTH AFRICA AND THE DEBACLE OF NAZI MARSHAL ERVIN ROMMEL IN LIBYA.

AND THE SOVIET MIDNIGHT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED EARLY TODAY SHOWED THAT THE RUSSIAN DRIVE IS GOING FORWARD AT A FAST PACE BOTH ABOVE AND BELOW STALINGRAD, TO THE EXTREME PERIL OF THE GERMANS.

IN COMMAND UNDER 1. PRAL DIRECTION OF STALIN IS MARSHAL SEMEON TIMOSHENKO, THE BESSARABIAN PERANT WHO ROSE UP SUBDENLY A YEAR AGO AND HURLED BACK THE GERMANS FROM ROSPY JUST WHEN THEY SEEMED INVINCIBLE.

FULLY INTENDS TO DO SO AGAIN.

A YEAR AGO YESTERDAY THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND ANNOUNCED, PERHAPS WITH SOME BOREDOM FOR THEN VICTORIES WERE A DIME A DOZEN, THAT ROSTOV HAD BEEN CAPTURED.

BUT A VEEK LATER THE GERMANS VERE FLEEING FROM ROSTOV UNDER THE BLOWS OF CENOSHENKO'S MEN. THE MAZI HIGH COMMAND TRIED TO SAVE FACE BY, CALLING IT A STRATEGIC HOVEMENT BUT TO THE WORLD IT WAS JUST A PLAIN Strategic Base Of ROUT. IT CONTINUED THROUGH THE WINTER AND WAS ACCOMPANIED BY THE GEN-ERAL RED OFFENSIVE ALONG THE ENTIRE FRONT.

THIS YEAR ONE OF THE DEAREST AMBITIONS OF HITLER WAS TO TAKE STALINGRAD, THE CITY NAMED FOR HIS HATED ENEMY, BUT THE RUSSIANS HELD IN THE VERY RUINS OF THAT VOLCA KEY POINT AND IT DOES NOT SEEM NOW THAT ADOLF WILL WARM HIS TOES THIS WINTER -- AS THE GERMAN OVERLORD --IN STALINGRAD.

IN FACT, THE RUSSIAN RESURGENCE HAS IMPERILLED THE GERMAN POSITION IN THE WHOLE OF THE DON BASIN AND THE CAUCASUS.

FURTHER, TO THE COLD-CONDITIONED RUSSIANS, THE WINTER OFFERS A CHANCE TO HIT HARD AT THE GERMANS ALL ALONG THE FRONT AND THERE DOUBT-LESS WILL BE ACTION FAR UP INTO THE NORTH.

HITLER IS IN A JAM IN RUSSIA AT PRESENT. THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT HE HAS WITHDRAWN A NUMBER OF DIVISIONS FROM THAT FRONT TO MEET THE ALLIED MENACE IN AFRICA, AND EVERY GERMAN LESS IN RUSSIA IS THAT MUCH HELP TO STALIN.

THUS IT MAY BE THAT THE HISTORY OF THE GERMAN WINTER FAILURES AND EXCUSES IN RUSSIA LAST YEAR IS ABOUT TO REPEAT ITSELF.

Dakar Is Included

Darlan Makes Announcement—Petain Issues Feeble Call for Loyalty-United Nations Acquire Important 500-mile Atlantic Coast Line Strong French Naval Units at Dakar May Join Allies.

LONDON, Nov. 23 (AP)-All French West Africa, including the strategic naval base of Dakar, has come under the orders of Admiral Jean Darlan, the Admiralty declared tonight, indicating that Dakar, for two years a potential dagger pointed at the western hemisphere, had fallen to the Allies without bloodshed.

Admiral Darlan, the former Vichy defense chief who led all North Africa into the Allied camp three days after the British-American expedition of Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower had set foot in Vichy territory, made the announcement from the Algiers radio and it was rebroadcast from Marshal Petain's capital.

Darlan Makes Feeble Counter

Petain tonight countered Darlan's nove with a special radio broadcast seamed at French West Africa in which the aged marshal called upon French soldiers, sailors and avia
"""

Vichy ambassador to Paris, said Pierre Laval, Vichy chief of government, was forming a "volunteer corps" to be known as "the African Falange," to fight against the Allies in North Africa. move with a special radio broadcast beamed at French West Africa in which the aged marshal called upon French soldiers, sailors and avia-tors to resist "if you are attacked,"

"Whatever happens, you must faithfully carry out my orders." Petain, who according to Darlan is not free to speak his mind, thus reiterates his broadcast of four days ago when he denounced Darlan and Gen. Henri Giraud for aiding the Allies, and directed the French troops not to obey Giraud but to "resist the Anglo-Saxon aggres-

"Applications may be made the French armistice army will be admitted," Dr. Brinon was quoted as saying.

A French volunteer group is ready to leave for Africa "in de-fense of the French empire," de Brinon added.

Allies Forcing Issue The announcement was made as the Allies rapidly forced the issue in Tunisia and Libya, the only re-The German radio meanwhile an-neunced that Fernand de Brinon, of Africa which is not under the

United Nations colors or neutral The British first army, with its American components, and the pro-Allied French, were reported to have launched a heavy and perhaps general attack on the peri meter of Axis defenses outside Tunis and Bizerte in the northern tip of Tunisia, while fighting off German and Italian attempts to in-filtrate through the Allied lines from both north and south in an apparent effort to establish a connection with the hard-driven Afri-

ca corps of Marshal Erwin Rommel in Tripoll.

The German radio hinted that Rommel might already have shifted some of his Africa corps to Tunisia and now was bending his chief effort to holding that bridgehead, rather than Tripoli, on the south side of the middle Mediter-

Darlan's announcement followed by a few hours a statement by Secretary of State Cordell Hull at Washington that an agreement had been reached with Admiral Georges Robert, French high commissioner

at Martinique, which would make it unnecessary for American forces to occupy any French possessions in the Caribbean. The agreement applied to all French possessions in the western hemisphere, he said.

All Cooperating With Allies Thus all French possessions on both sides of the south Atlantic now are cooperating with the Al-

Darlan said. West Africa had "placed itself freely under my orders" and that Governor-General throughout France and members of Pierre Boisson and Gen. Barreau, commander of the extensive land, sea and air forces at the Dakar stronghold, were joining General Henri Honore Giraud, General August Nogues of Morocco and Governor General Yves Chatel of Algeria under his leadership.

"Inhabitants of French Africa, I have this evening good news to announce," the Vichy radio quoted him as saying.

"French West Africa has placed itself freely under my orders. Therefore French West Africa remains faithful to the person of the marshal."

Darlan's Diplomacy For the record, Darlan thus persisted in his contention that he is acting in accord with Marshal Petain's wishes, although Vichy announcements have emphasized Petain's repudiation of Darlan's actions and declared him stripped of all offices and commands.

"Inhabitants of French Africa: We are on the right road. Follow me with discipline. Vive La France!" the broadcast concluded.

French West Africa is the largest unit of the French empire, embracing an area of 1.815,768 square miles and a population of 15,000,-000, and including the Senegal,

Dakar Joins Allied Camp Under Darlan, Martinique Renounces Vichy in U.S. Pact: Soviet Offensive Smashes Across the Don

French Guinea, the French Sudan, was given last week when a disthe Ivory Coast, Dahomey, Maure- patch from Monrovia, Liberia, retania and Niger.

of Darlan gives the United Nations ably to confer with Darlan. a 500-mile Atlantic coast line and

heart of the continent.

New bases from which to fight Axis U-boats and surface raiders attacked shipping lanes are acquired, and Italian Libya, from however, Allied strategists pointed which Rommel is fighting, becomes completely encircled.

Dakar a Large Port

Dakar is France's third largest port after Marseille and Le Havre. Only about 1,800 miles from Brazil, it has a large, well-protected harbor, seaplane base and air field from which transalantic planes

In the harbor, according to recent reports, a sizeable flotilla of French warships has been based, including the new 35,000-ton battleship Richelieu, three cruisers, the 7,600-ton Gloire, Montcalm and Georges Leygues; three destroyers, 17 submarines and scores of light

What their status would be was not certain, but presumably they now become available to the Allies since the defense chief had come under the orders of Darlan.

The Richelieu was taken to Dakar in an unfinished condition at the fall of France and damaged by a mine dropped under it by a daring detachment of British who slipped into the harbor one night. in July, 1940. At last reports the battleship still was able to use its guns as a floating fortress. It was not believed to be in maneuverable condition, however.

The government of Marshal Petain had lavished most of its defense resources upon Dakar, according to report, and Fighting

The Fighting French have estimated, too, that the defenses included several hundred tanks, the most modern that France could provide under the armistice conditions, and several hundred planes, some of them out-dated fighting ders," he said. craft delivered by the United States before the fall of France.

The garrison replied with gun-

place by storm, retired.

might come into the Allied camp Its following of the leadership the city for North Africa, presum

The status of Dakar has been of intense interest to Berlin and Rome a strategic territory stretching in recent weeks. They frequently more than 2,000 miles into the insisted that it would be the objective of a large British and American expedition.

When General Eisenhower's expedition landed in North Africa out that the action probably would bring about the fall of Dakar automatically, since it became isolated from Axis support.

there had put the military com- against the Axis. mand of his post under Admiral Darlan. This appeared to con- would defend it "against any With Dakar under North former Vichy defense chief.

Admiral Darlan's announce ment, as recorded in Vichy, was: "Inhabitants of French Africa,

I have this evening good news to announce.

cast followed by a few hours a the most important result of the broadcast from Dakar, which was bloodless coup in French West tiations, leaving it entirely in heard by the Canadian Broad-Africa. This strategic naval base French hands, but it is presumed that the port will be opened to casting Company, announcing once was called by President that the French Governor-General Roosevelt "an Atlantic fortress"

firm the statement made by the body clear to the end." In fact, African French regime, which inthe strongly fortified base re-cludes such Axis-haters as Gen Text of Admiral's Announcement, pulsed a landing attempt by the Henri Giraud, German U-boats are Free French in 1940 to account deprived of the last base in the for Vichy's only military victory South Atlantic where they might since the fall of France.

With Dakar under Allied control, With Dakar under Allied control, base for South Atlantic operations. the Axis is bereft of a potential While there is no official infor-"French West Africa has placed starting point for an offensive mation that the several powerful westward against the Americas. warships in the harbor would join

Allied warships and the Allied merchant marine just as are Oran,

refuel. At the same time Dakar provides the Allies with a vital

Belgian Colonial Troops Land in West Africa By the Associated Press LONDON, Nov. 23.-The Belgian

news agency Inbel announced today that another contingent of Belgian colonial troops had landed at a West African port.

"This convoy like similar convoys reached its destination without in-

cident," the agency said.

France Fighting Allies Pro-Nazi Deat Says

BERLIN (From German Broadcasts), Nov. 23.-Marcel Deat, leader of a French political party favoring collaboration with the Nazis, said today that "France is in a state of war with Great Britain and the United States," the Berlin radio reported.

Writing in the newspaper L'Oeuvre. Deat said "France must recapture her colonial empire, consequently French troops everywhere must oppose the Anglo-Saxons. France is co-operating militarily with the Axis

OTTAWA (A)-The Canadian Broadcasting Co.'s listening post said today it had heard a Dakar broadcast announcing that the French Governor General there had put the military command of his post under Admiral Jean Darlan, who is cooperating with the Allies in North Africa. The broadcasting company said the announcement was made in the name

of the Dakar Government. PRESSURE WITH NEW AID FROM SARDINIA, SICILY

Enemy Also Landing More Troops-"Fight Is Going To Be Tougher And Longer Than Expected," Is Warning

NOV 24 1942

[United States Correspondent with the AEF]

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Nov. 23 (P)-Inand large freighter were damaged creasing German air strength has slowed the Allied advance pedo ships sank two ships in the har- toward Tunis and Bizerte, and it is apparent that it will be bor and bombers sank a third, dam-aging others. Another big merchant ship and a warship were reported air force to permit full-scale ground attacks against the Axis

It is clear that a real "second front in the war" must be

DAKAR PUTS ITSELE II

Now Has Fallen to HE BROADCASTS FROM ALGIERS

of French Empire Is With Allies Without a Shot.

-Admiral Jean Darlan, the former Vichy defense chief French quarters had estimated the armed forces there at 50,000 or 60,000 men, most of them native colonials with white officers. Other quarters have estimated the forces at much less, perhaps only 20,000.

Several Hundred Tanks There

African coast and recently was requirements, was broadcast the south, virtually and recorded by Fighting French forces to be defended by 50,000 men, as well as by considerable numbers of tanks and planes and a naval flotilla which included the 35,000-top battleship.

African coast and recently was tary requirements, was broadcast to the south, virtually and recorded in London by the Morocco radio and recently was tary requirements, was broadcast to the south, virtually and recently was tary requirements, was broadcast to the south, virtually and recently was tary requirements, was broadcast to the south, virtually and recently was tary requirements, was broadcast to the south, virtually and recently was tary requirements, was broadcast to the south, virtually and recently was tary requirements, was broadcast to the south, virtually and recently was tary requirements, was broadcast to the south, virtually and recently was tary requirements, was broadcast and recently was tary requirements, was bro French West Africa was un-Richelieu. der his command. French In area, French West Africa is West Africa had placed it- the largest unit of the French ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN self "freely under my or- miles, and in addition to Dakar Dakar's joining the Darlan regime,

fated Fighting French-British ex- which not only removed the most about 15,000,000. pedition of September, 1940, when it was sought to take the city by a combination of force and inside aslistance and inside ca with Fighting French terri- rica to the south.

remains faithful to the person of best harbors in Africa-the who now do not need to keep Alli-

Gov. Gen. (Pierre) Boisson) dling air passengers and freight. two days, as the port was comand Gen. Barreau, commander-inchief of the land, sea and air Strategic Area and Largest Unit eminent leaders, Generals (Hen-General Boisson directed the sucri) Giraud and (Auguste) Nogues cessful defense of Dakar against and Gov.-Gen. (Yves) Chatel (of the ill-starred Free French expetable that it would join the Allies.

Should the French naval units Algeria).

"Inhabitants of French Africa: We are on the right road. Darlan Denies U.S. Pressure be a formidable addition, giving the London, Nov. 23 (A. P.). Follow me with discipline!

"Vive la France!"

Largest Unit of Empire.

included the 35,000-ton battleship

Allies vast resources, large natin their lot with the United Nathad been conferring with Darlan fire, however, and the expedition, not being large enough to take the not being large enough to take the

the Marshal. (Darlan insists that largest in the colony of Senegal, ed warships in the area in fear that he is acting under Marshal Peoof which it is the capital—and the Axis might use the French tain's authority.)

"The High Commissioner of France in French West Africa, Cov. Gen. (Pierre) Boisson)

"The High Commissioner of equipment. Its airports are modern docks and equipment. Its airports are modern docks and equipment. Its airports are modern in the Allied force operations in North Africa since the first

It has an excellent water sup-pletely cut off from all touch with ply, the climate is healthful, the Laval's France by British and dition in 1940.

London, Nov. 23 (P)—A state- superiority over the Axis and the ment by Admiral Jean Darlan, Japanese, denying assertions that United Lieutenant General Dwight D. States authorities in French North Elsenhower's headquarters main-Dakar is the most important Africa had made demands on the tained silence. who went over to the Allies French naval base on the West French bearing no relation to miliIn spite of reported Axis infiltrathree days after the Ameri- African coast and recently was tary requirements, was broadcast tions to the south, virtually all

By Wes Gallagher empire, covering 1,815,768 square NORTH AFRICA, Nov. 23. (P)includes Senegal, French Guinea, as announced by Admiral Darlan cluding a spur of the Atlas Mounthe French Sudan, Dahomey, by radio, was taken in official Al-The Allies thus appeared to Ivory Coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters tonight as "purely livery coast, Mauretania and lied quarters" but never the livery Dakar was the scene of the ill- have scored a bloodless victory Niger. The population totals a French matter," but nevertheless part of the population totals as a rich military never recognized as a rich military was recognized as a rich military

It is believed that neither the The first inkling that Dakar tory in the heart of the Dark might come int othe Allied camp Continent. The Algiers broad- Dakar by the Allies was by far

Long in Conference radio said. The main British 1st Army and its American and French supporting columns appeared to have been wheeled into assault positions after a tedious transfer from Algeria across rugged territory, in-

Should the French naval units

join the Allied cause they would

British and American fleets great

Allied forces were subjected to frequent air attacks, some Axis raiders sweeping as far back as Algiers.

Berlin said a 7,000-ton merchant ship was set afire and a destroyer and large freighter were damaged torpedoed in a convoy, and seventeen American planes were reported burned on the ground. None of these

Itself freely under my orders, Only 1,860 miles from Recife, Bra- the Allies on the firing line, at Admiral Says West Africa Therefore, French West Africa zil, the base posesses one of the least they no longer are a threat to the American and British pavies

fought before the struggle in North Airica is decided.

The Allies are being slowed by Axis air reinforcements despite violent air battles in the last few days in which at least nine German planes, mostly dive-bombers, have been destroyed.

Nazis Rush Air Reinforcements

The RAF and the American air force face the problem of offsetting German strength in Sardinia and Sicily as well as in Tunisia itself, with the Germans rushing air groups P.). - Axis raiders bombed Alfrom all over Europe, including Russia, to meet the Allied

Faced with the problem of bringing planes and gasoline from thousands of miles away, it will be some time before the Allies can get into position to launch the full-scale ground attacks needed to smash the Axis in North Africa.

[At Oran yesterday Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, deputy commander of the American forces in North Africa, warned that the struggle to take Tunisia from the Axis "is going to be a scrap."]

The German dive bombers and fighters, which had relatively little opposition in the first few days of the struggle, now find British Spitfire fighters in the frey. 9 1

Third Of Nazi Forces Wiped Out

When the German air force tried to support an Italian attack on a French position today, Spitfires and anti-aircraft fire wiped out almost a third of the attacking force, and the French routed the Italians on the ground.

The German air pressure came from bases in Sardinia and Sicily and in Tunisia itself. The Germans are estimated to have now a large number of bombers operating against the Allied forces, with a corresponding number of fighters. most of which were withdrawn from the Russian front.

Many Nazi Reserves Arrive

A headquarters spokesman warned that the Germans were bringing in many reserves of their own and Italian troops, in addition to increasing their air force, and said:

"The fight is going to be tough and longer than might be expected."

Striking to cut the effectiveness of the Axis reinforcements, the RAF bombed docks and ships at Bizerte, leaving at least one ship afire and scoring near hits on others.

In land fighting the Allies took forty German prisoners in one engagement, but a full-scale attack on the ground is not expected until the air battles are decided.

Bethouat Joins Eisenhower

French General Emilie Bethouat took a place on Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's staff today as liaison officer between Gen. Henri Giraud and the Allied staff. Meanwhile. French forces took an increasingly important part in the

Bethouat at one time commanded all French troops in

England after Dunkerque, and then went to North Africa, where he was noted for his pro-Allied attitude. He was in minent. French Morocco when the Allied landings were made November 8, and General Nogues placed him under immediate arrest. The Darlan amnesty proclamation a few days later freed him.

Axis Raiders Bomb Algiers. Algiers, Nov. 22 (Delayed) (A

giers intermittently during an hour-long raid tonight. It was their third appearance in as many nights over the city and vicinity. Anti-aircraft batteries cut loose with an earth-jarring barrage at

been Axis reconnaissance craft.

Planes, Equipment, Men

Speeded Towards Battle-

front in Tunisia.

AXIS STRENGTHENS ARMY

Aerial Forces Drained from

All Parts of Europe to

Serve in South.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

operational chiefs in North Africa

were striving tonight to bring ad-

ditional planes, equipment and men

to bear on the Tunisian front to

cope with Axis armies entrenched

in their Tunis-Bizerte arc with aug-

In Oran, Lieut. Gen. Mark W.

Clark, deputy American command-er in North Africa, warned that

getting Tunisia from the Axis would be a "scrap," and a spokes-

man at Allied headquarters warned

that the fight would be "longer

than expected" because of Axis

plane and troop reinforcements in

Germans Build Air Power

mented forces.

LONDON, Nov. 23 - American

The Germans were reported draining all other European sectors, including Russia, to build up their aerial strength in Tunisia, on Sicily and Sardinia, and the struggle for air supremacy over Tunisia was sharply intensified.

Combatting problems of supply for their mechanized columns, Allied commanders were building up the raiders. Earlier in the night a huge base at Oran and sending the guns fired twice at high-fly. a stream of units eastward in preing intruders believed to have paration for the final all-out as sault on Tunis which was being delayed until Allied aviation could take control of the air.

Adherence of Dakar and its sprawling, rich hinterland to the United Nations was recognized as windfall for the Allies, but it was not expected to affect the immediate situation at Tunis.

cascaded tons of explosives on the

vital Bizerte airport, where Axis has been landing reinforcements, and shot down six more enemy troop transports ferrying troops across the narrow Sicilian straits. They made three sharp raids on Sicilian airdromes and three on Tripoli in Italy's last remaining colony. The Tunis airport also was bombed.

An Allied communique said that investment of the Axis Tunisian fortifications "continued according to plan," with Allied fighter planes carrying out offensive sweeps ahead of the British-American advance and providing aerial protection for the columns of men, guns and tanks.

Contacts with enemy ground troops were described as "minor," though one encounter was on a sufficiently large scale for 40 Axis prisoners to be captured. Nine enemy aircraft were reported to have been shot down over the week end in addition to those previously announced.

General Emile Bethouart report-ed to Allied headquarters as liaison officer for General Henri Gir-African forces fighting with the Allies.

The Morocco radio said without confirmation from any other source that the British First army and its U. S. and French support against the Axis pocket in northern Tunisia and quoted an Allied North Africa. spokesman as saying the fighting was growing "more and more viol-

attack, if not under way, was im-

"Important" German and Italian reinforcements continued to pour into Bizerte and Tunis, the Paris radio reported, despite Allied attacks on the aerial ferry route from Sicily. Italians Forced to Retreat

A British column was reported by the Morocco radio to have clashed

with Italian forces of the Axis Tunisian garrison south of Tunis and to have forced the Fascists to

"retreat hurriedly."

The Morocco radio, quoting French general headquarters communique, reported French troops. violently counter-attacking, repulsed enemy forces which had infiltrated their lines in the region of Sheitla on the railway midway between Gafsa and Kairouan.

About ten tanks were destroyed and numerous prisoners taken, the broadcast said.

The same radio reported Axis infiltrations along a 100-mile front from Gafsa oasis, 180 miles southwest of Tunis, to Kairouan which is a junction of two Allied thrusts American and British bombers toward Sousse and Sfax on the Coast

Liberated French garrisons were fighting these infiltrations from the neighboring Italian colony of Libya now invested from the east by the British Eighth army which forced the remnants of Marshal Erwin to be in command with perhaps Rommel's Africa corps into new a part of his Africa Corps. retreat south of Agedabia, 70 miles from the El Agheila defile."

May Not Make Fight An indication that the El Agheila defense positions might not be seriously contested came from the Berlin radio which said the "Tripolvalue compared to the bridgehead Libyan forces to Tunisia. of Tunisia."

seemed clear that many of the big bases were reported to have tested Junkers transport planes shot down the defenses in the northern tip of off the Mediterranean coast were the French protectorate, and radio filled with men of the Africa corps Morocco quoted an Allied spokesen route to Tunisia.

was in Tunisia, but London sources indecisive. aud, commander of French North were skeptical. These same sources added, however, that there was no reason to doubt that some Africa admitting that the Germans and French protectorate.

had launched a full-weight attack masterful retreat to meet the Al- retain its dominance of the Sicilian lied smash at the other end of straits.

troops were "advancing rapidly intrenched around the towns of ent." London quarters said such an along the coast" west of Bizerte, oc- Tunis and Bizerte," said the Mocupying Ras el Koiran and Cape

Rommel Reported Directing Defense Of Axis Cities

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The British 1st Army, with American and today to have launched a big East Tunisian coast. attack against the German-Ital-

The radio in Allied-held Morrocco said prisoners already had been brought in as a result of the British attack which the Allies have been preparing for a week, and Berlin broadcasts hinted that Marshal Rommel had transferred his headitanian strip is of no military quarters and perhaps some of his

Previously the British and Ameri-This implied that Rommel's men can forces which had streamed might be able to travel light and across North Africa for hundreds that some already were in Tunisia. of miles in a race to get control of Reuters commented that it now Tunisia's Middle Mediterranean man as saying their attacks were Rommel's whereabouts was not growing in violence.

known. German broadcasts indi- The broadcast said that one clash cated he was in command of all occurred 22 miles south of the coast North African forces and perhaps and that the engagement "remained

Axis Well Established.

Allied spokesmen were quoted as corps troops were in the contested Italians were well established with a strong air force at Bizerte and German propaganda tried to pic- Tunis and it was apparent that the ture Rommel's defeat as actually a Axis was going to make a fight to

Reuters reported also that Allied attack against enemy armored forces

rocco radio announcement this

"The main Allied forces are being actively brought up to the front to attack the whole of the Axisoccupied positions. The first prisoners have been brought back to the

French reports told of attempted Axis infiltrations in South Tunisia and other reports from Allied headquarters in North Africa said similar tactics were being attempted from the north, where the main Axis forces have been landed by sea and

Attempting Flank Attack.

These suggested that Marshal Rommel, who more than once has foiled Allied strategems to trap him, was attempting a flank attack from Tripolitania against the British and American forces converging on the northern tip of Tunisia.

If Marshal Rommel has split his forces, it was presumed here that he had dispatched some armored units from Tripoli, either overland French support, was reported or by sea, to Gabes or Sfax on the

Both lie south and southeast of ian positions in the defense the routes of the main Allied forces perimeter of Bizerte and Tunis, driving eastward from Algeria, but where Marshal Erwin Rommel, pro-Allied French forces have been one-time German master of Af- reported in control along most of the rican desert warfare, was said coast, and, according to French North African broadcasts, some British and American forces had joined these French Allies.

A North African broadcast, purporting to quote a pro-Allied French communique, said German infiltration units had ben thrown out of the oasis of Gafsa, west of Gabes, but other infiltrations were being attempted as far north as Kairouan, 75 miles south of Tunis.

Berlin Praises Rommel.

The Berlin radio, in a consoling tone, thus referred to Marshal Rommel:

"With Tunisia, Rommel has exchanged a useless strip of desert for a battle zone akin to European conditions. Nothing proves more clearly Rommel's strategical genius than this move, carried out as soon as he realized the enemy's intentions.

"In this way the balance has shifted from east to west. Rommel's African Corps now has taken up positions prepared beforehand.

A communique from Cairo said his forces in Libya were pushed back farther yesterday toward the Al Agheila bottleneck, the last good place for a stand short of Tripoli.

While Axis announcements indicated that Algiers and Allied forces there were under frequent air attack, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters and Cairo headquarters showed that the Axis bases at Tripoli, Tunis and Bizerte were

United States Flying Fortresses and twin-motored Lockheed P-38 fighters of Maj. Gen. James H. had a 25-mile range and that Doolittle's command blasted hangars landward fortifications were "very and warehouses of the airfield at strong" when he was in command Tunis Saturday and destroyed nine there from 1932 to 1937. However, planes, four of them Messerschmitt German and Italian armistice com-109s which offered combat, it was announced at Allied headquarters in crippled such military works sys- hit the hangar and warehouse area. ranean. North Africa.

The bombers accounted for three of the Messerschmitts. In action for the first time against the Germans, the Lockheeds shot down one and drove off the remainder. Field observers took this performance as an indication that they are equal to the best in the Nazi air force.

Heavy damage was declared inflicted on a Nazi armored column by one of the British advance detachments pushing along the north coast of Tunisia toward Bizerte and the Germans were hurled back.

The communique disclosed no details and there was similar reticence concerning a successful stand by Allied Frenchmen, "in spite of relatively severe losses," against two vigorous German attacks. Apparently referring to the same action, an unconfirmed report broadcast by the Morocco radio said the French had repulsed a local enemy drive "on the western front," destroyed four tanks and captured prisoners.

Repeated Attacks.

German and Italian communiques declared that Allied strongholds and supply lines were under repeated attacks by U-boat and bomber.

The Germans, without confirmation in Allied quarters, said a German submarine scored three torpedo hits on a warship formation and also torpedoed two freighters and a detroyer in a convoy. The Italians reported their submarines had sunk a "ship of large tonnage" off Philippeville, Algeria.

American and RAF planes loosed bombs by day and by night on Tripoli, shrouding that potential escape port in smoke and jarring it with explosions from an ignited munitions dump.

Broadcasting from Cairo, Lt. Col. our boys have never refused combat and they have never been beaten in an aerial battle."

North African observers expressed belief that the Germans had established strong defensive positions around Tunis and Bizerte, backed up by mine fields, while reinforcing [United States Correspondent with advance parties estimated last week to total 10,000 men.

London that the Axis would need States Flying Fortresses in their planes had sunk two British ships in in His safe and holy keeping." large number of enemy planes on Tunisia, scoring hits on hangars and

four-motored bombers, Allied me- man Bizerte properly, but said that airdrome at Tunis today destroyed pled capital of Alegria. dium bombers and twin-engined if they became well established the or severely damaged hangars and fighters attacking from both the east base would fall only before an warehouses and smashed at least overwhelming force.

> Military Works Crippled. He said Bizerte coastal batteries missions are reported to have At least twenty bombs were seen to voy was intercepted in the Meditertematically since 1940 to minimize the possibility of French revolt.

Far behind the Allied lines, United States and French patrols rounded cort encountered a small number up dozens of persons suspected of of the latest-type Messerschmitt acting as Axis secret agents at the 109-G's. The American bombers the ground by this attack. naval base of Oran, Sidi Bel Abbes, shot down three of the Germans, headquarters of the French Foreign while the fighters claimed one. Legion, and other Algerian towns. United States military authorities two and a half hours of continuing with the RAF strafed German raids at Oran.

A Berlin broadcast quoted reports infantry in Tunisia. from Tangler as saying that many Today's attack was the third on functionaries of the Italian Fascist Tunisian airdromes by United organization had been arrested in States bombers with an escort of Cassablanca, United States occupied fighters — Lockheed Lightnings, Moroccan port.

ment who advocated a French-Ger- tance to challenge to combat. man alliance in a speech Friday Fighters under the leadership of night, was expected to announce Capt. Herbert E. Johnson, of Cul-"important decisions" today.

Fortress Crews Report All Hangars Rendered

W. M. Krom of the 9th United Gunners Describe Shooting Down Of Four German Messerschmitts

> By NOLAND NORGAARD the AEFI

Vice Admiral Emile Musilier, former commander-in-chief of the Fighting French Navy, estimated in States Twelfth Air Force, Nov. 21 (Delayed AP)—United Clared today that Italian torpedo

nine enemy planes. (The bare results of this raid have been previsitions near Agedabia were declared ously announced.)

Bomber crews on their return destroyed on the airdrome where all hangars were rendered unusable.

Nazi Fighters Engaged

The B-17's and their fighter es-

At the same time, United States fighters operating in cooperation mechanized columns and motorized

ver City, Cal., accompanied the Fortresses on another attack on the Tunis airfield yesterday and reported at least twelve German planes were left burning on the ground.

The few German fighters in the air made off quickly without attempting to attack the bombers

Lieut. Col. J. W. Tibbetts, of

tress named Red Gremlin, whose legation in Tangier. radio operator and gunner, Sergt. credited to the American craft. The two others fell before the been credited with two other Nazi victims over France before they fort toward his destruction. came to the Mediterranean area.

Italy Claims Sinking Of Two British-Ships

By the Associated Press. ROME (From Italian Broadcasts), Advanced Headquarters of the Nov. 23. The high command de God.

being heavily pounded by American between 20,000 and 30,000 troops to neaviest raid on the German-held the harbor of Algiers, Allied-occu-

(This enemy claim was not confirmed.)

to have failed yesterday.

Bombers sank a third ship in the reported the German planes were Algiers harbor and damaged others, the communique said, and a fourth big merchant ship and a warship were torpedoed when a British con-

German aviation hit and set on fire British and American naval units in another North African harbor, the announcement added. It said 17 planes were destroyed on

Washington, Nov. 23 (A. P.) .-President Roosevelt has assured stand. Sidi Mohammed, the Sultan of Morocco, that a victory over the Moroccan and French people of announced today that this message had been sent the Sultan:

"I have been highly pleased to draw." learn of the admirable spirit of co-operation that is animating you and your people in their relamy country. This is particularly when American fighters went after first President of the United coastal road toward Tripoli. States of America, to whom your noble predecessor gave as a mark

"Today the Axis Powers are rear guard actions.) Russell Ojala, Quincy, Mass., got foes of both our countries. This one of the three Messerschmitts foe seeks to impose on North Af-

"Our victory over the Germans Sicily. and Italians will, I know, inaugu- The Axis-held Tunisian naval rate a period of peace and prosa manner which befits their and other buildings. glorious past and be pleasing to That same night twin-engined conditions.

Drive at Heels of Axis Forces Nearing El Agheila Bottleneck.

CAIRO, Nov. 23-(AP) The British Eighth army smashed through Axis rear guard resistance at Agedabia and was pressing tonight within 70 miles of the El Agheila bottleneck between the sea and the inland salt marshes where the enemy may try one more desperate

the withdrawing German and Ital-nants of Field Marshal Erwin Rom-The German radio said Pierre swift, twin-motored craft which the Axis will "inaugurate a period of ian forces. "Our troops successfully Laval, dictator of the Vichy govern- Luftwaffe is showing marked relucgress in the neighborhood of Age- Agedabia region forced them to have never been beaten in an North Africa. The White House dabia," the British communique withdraw yesterday, the British an- aerial battle," said. "Enemy troops to the south nounced today. of the village were forced to with-

Rommel Must Make Decision

El Agheila, the next two or three communique said. tionships with the French admin- days were expected to disclose istration and with the forces of whether Marshal Rommel's last forces had enough strength and pleasing to me because our tradi- time to attempt a stand on the nar- airmen, but operating under the tional friendship dates from the row front, or would continue their United States bomber command. time of George Washington, the fox and hounds race along the meanwhile pounded Tripoli for the

(In London some British military observers predicted that Rommel's of personal affection, the build- depleted strength and weakened Miami, Fla., was the pilot of a For- ing which houses the American air support would force him to continue the withdrawal, fighting only hits were scored on the mole at the

Sicily Bombed

rica a scheme of military and po- limited to fighter patrols because followed those by B-24s, flown by litical domination. His lust for of continued bad weather, but oth- Americans, day and night on Saturbooty has reached into every er fighter and fighter-bomber for- day. 50-caliber guns of a Fortress named phase of Morocean life. I conmations — presumably based on sider it fortunate that we are Malta — kept up their battering of sider it fortunate that we are Malta - kept up their battering of tinued Allied air forces were inbound together in a common ef- Axis supply, lines and carried the creasingly active against the enemy's war again to the airdromes of

> base of Bizerte also was attacked tored blows, was from Malta. perity, during which the Moroc- Saturday night by bombers supcan and French people of North porting the Allied ground offensive, Africa will flourish and thrive in and hits were scored on hangars ating over the desert were confined

> God.
>
> fighters attacked the Trapani airMedium bombers, however,
> may God have Your Ma esty drome in Sicily, machine-gunning a raided the airdrome at Bizerte.

Yesterday two other Sicilian airdromes were attacked by fighterpombers with good success. These were reported here to have been at Comiso and Gela.

across the narrow middle straits of bombing the field and its installations are shot down into the sea, the communique said. Only one British plane was lost from all opera- Sicily yesterday and attacked two

Nazis Forced To

The British kept in contact with Eighth Army engaging the rem- Lieut.-Col. W. M. Krom of the mel's retreating forces in the never refused combat and they

Axis troops disposed south of the village were forced to withdraw With the British drawing close to presumably toward El Agheila, the

American - built Liberator fourmotored bombers, flown by British third time in tw2 4ays 942 heavy explosit 1942

Harbor Mole Hit

A United States communique said port, which is Rommel's base, and fires and explosions were observed. Aerial activity over Libya was The attack, made early yesterday.

> As the Eighth Army advance conair, land and sea communications. The main hub of this activity, except for the long-range four-mo-

Again the Allied air forces operto fighter patrols due to weather

the ground, the communique said. other buildings and starting two fires, the communique said. These bombers apparently were based on Maita.

Twin-engined British fighter Numerous attacks were made on planes also attacked Trapani airenemy transport planes ferrying drome in Sicily the same night,

other Sicilian airdromes "with good effect," the communique said.

The attack, made early on Sunday, followed those by B-24's, flown by Americans, day and night on Saturday. As the Eighth Army advance continued, Allied air forces were increasingly active against the enemy's air, land and sea communications. 'The main hub of this activity, except for the long-range four-motored blows, was from Malta.

One British aircraft was retBy the Associated Press! ported missing from these opera-Cairo, Nov. 23 - The British tions. Broadcasting from Cairo, Ninth United States Army Air Force said that "our boys have

Leave

(Editor's Note: The following account of the British offensive in the western desert was written for the Associated Press by Cecil R. Rogers, a New Zealand artilleryman. Rogers preceded his account with this note: "I thought something from the point of view of a participant might interest you. This was written on the spot in action and was interrupted many times by bembs and shells, so please excuse the condition of the script." Rogers then prespaced writing in in the never a

By CECIL R. ROGERS

CAIRO, Nov. 23 - (AP) Here's how the Allied offensive in the western desert appeared to a man behind the gun, the soldiers who was fighting it.

This attack was going to be different from all those preceding it. We knew that from the preparations. A dextrous hand at the control of our war machine had drawn divisions out of the El Alamein line, rested and re-equipped them and juggled them so skillfully that Rommel never could see. When the cover was lifted all divisions were back in the line.

Soldiers Dig Each Night

Our preparation was mostly digging. The desert soldier is aptly tagged "Digger." His weapons are the pick and shovel. For weeks before the attack we had been driving up to the front every night to

We carried picks and spades into no-man's land and dug until the sky lightened.

Then we camouflaged the digging and returned to concealed positions in the rear. We dug into the soft lime stone and rock of the desert until our hands bled and our backs ached. We dug in silence under the noses of Rommel's forces. A few hundred yards from our digging a crack German light infantry division rested in trenches. Their machine guns firing on the fixed lines, punctuated the black silence air, to, he was pounded. Our with a sharp rat-tat-tat-tat.

Their bullets flew over us like angry bees. They never suspected could be heard the organization that within talking distance of cr-r-r-hunch of the heavy bombs. them, we were digging pits for Our infantry is strung out in guns and ammunition, and later for front of us - in hastily dug slit

Artillery Cleverly Moved in- silently into position and pulled vance. In the mottled shadows beover itself the invisible cloak of fore them lurk German machine camouflage.

> continued their harassing routine, and traps and alarms, and around ignorant that, a few hundred yards them hell is breaking loose. from them, we were working under Their task tonight is to cut a gap camouflage. By nightfall a moun-in Rommel's line between his best the entire front.

> > Wait For Zero Hour

tired from digging, tired from car- instruments detect hidden mines. rying, tired because they had had They clear lanes through the vast no sleep for days and a night's mine-field Rommel had planted in work was ahead of them. They front of his main lines. waited restlessly for the zero hour

and the order that would set the by to direct traffic. As soon as it army in motion. "Fire!"

Jagged flames stab the night too.

guns are reloaded and fired. No hurry past. individual shellbursts can be heard,

ing. The gunpits are full of acrid lows. smoke through which only dim shapes can be seen. Each billion candlepower flash blinds them. Each million decibel crash deafens them. (Many ear drums were damaged during that night). Each pressure wave strikes them a body blow. Thirty yards away it bowls

over tins of food. Fire Hundreds of Shells

By 4 a.m. each gun has fired hundreds of rounds and has hurled more than seven tons of steel explosives at the enemy.

This heaviest artillery concentration of the war was the artillery equivalent of a thousandbomber raid. Tons of shells rained on Rommel's forces. From the golden flares hung in the sky like Chinese lanterns and above the din

food and gasoline. When the last trenches. Each time the curtain of

pit was ready, the new army moved artillery moves forward they adguns and mortars. The ground they All next day Rommel's forces must cover is littered with mines

tain of ammunition was piled panzer divisions. These boys are around every gun and there was scared cold but they are not holdgun almost every few yards along ing back. Their step is light though they know that only one out of three of them may come back.

In the wake of our advancing in-Gunners strained and sweated as fantry follow the engineers, whose they dug and carried. They were instruments detect hidden mines

> "Traffic Cops" Mark Lanes Desert traffic cops accompany them to mark the lanes and stand

is light tanks, guns and ambulances will be moving.

The engineers have cleared three from many hundreds of guns and lanes in the German minefield and the sound reverberates with a roar down these lanes file our tanks, tip that can be heard in Alexandria 70 to tail. They reach backward and miles away. Yes, and in Berlin, forward as far as the eye can see. Rome, London and Washington, Mostly they are big American As fast as men can move, the sit in the turrets and wave as we

The enemy, we find, has been sounds; only one continuous roar. the minefield but not out of it. As They are eager as huntsmen to find The men at the guns work we near the end of the lane we run the quarry, the targets for their mechanically, hour after hour, into a tank battle. Deep shadows guns. With them go the signallers They have lost all sense of feel- and mists still linger in the hol- who lay the telephone wires from

pink and lemon sprays which strike lets. the ground before us and splash up It's a strange sight to see these count, quoting a 24-year-old troop tanks reply with crimson tracer ing wire as they hurry across the name was not given: shells. Following their flight I can battlefield. Dust covers them, Red just discern the blunt, squat func- eyes blink at you. A tin hat nods tional outlines of the Nazi tanks.

clangs on metal. Crimson flashes bounce off at sharp angles. A shower of golden sparks bursts up ed from the shock of the assault "I opened up with my gun and ward, turning a tank into a Roman and is hitting back hard. candle or a Nazi candle. A red glow Long range high velocity 88's tank, which was a Mark-3. The crew spreads over it and the burning monster clanks down a slope in a death run.

German Artillery in Action

The lane we have following ends fires on us from three sides.

The heavy 210 mm. shells make

noise they do little damage. But numan's land. At least sixteen the deadly 88 mm. have bracketed waves passed over us today. Scores us and lethal fragments are spat- of R.A.F. fighters weave in and out tering our two light vehicles. We of the clouds, for now we are masturn to withdraw but the air is ters of the air. black with smoke. Two tanks be- A black pall hangs over the side us strike mines in turning and western sky-the smoke of Romhave their tracks blown off.

Shells are falling within a yard tion. of us. It is only the factor of prob- Long columns of docile German ability-artillery term for chance- prisoners are being herded back, when one will vary the infinitesimal some by one man. They are freshfraction that makes the difference faced kids who smile self-conbetween a hit and a miss. A splint- sciously at us. They look up at er teers through my nose-"spit- the sky to see wave after wave of ing my face," says my mate. Our Boston bombers and swarms of front truck strikes a mine which Spitfires. blows its head off.

The crew is shaken but they unload their radio instruments and transfer them to our already overlanden truck.

Wrecked vehicles on either side tell the price that must be paid for an advance.

rash. There is not a square yard that hasn't several jagged splinters of steel on it. Here on a rise was a German strong point-three deep circular trenches linked together. Fourteen dead Germans sprawl where they died. Sixty yards away on a lesser knoll are a group of shallow scrapings not deep enough tanks. The black-bereted tankles to cover a man and around it lie the German African Corps who ten dead New Zealanders.

no-man's land to the guns. Others

and they're of for a line that may be cut a hundred times a day. On it was pierced by a 50-millimeter

Enemy Hits Back By noon the enemy has recover- who hit me.

with large mortars are the most bailed out and one hid in a slit effective weapons in Rommel's trench. When we went forward he hands excluding his tanks. The trench, when we went forward emerged and gave himself up. his guns and many were silenced. We are firing ten shells to his one. von Thoma. He was taken away by

sooming motors and the "brump"

Despite their immense size and formations ferrying bombs across

mel's transport stores and ammuni-

been passing tanks and as far as they can see the line extended back the growing might of the Allies.

Shell holes cover the earth like a Gen. Von Thoma In Trench Until British Came Up

London, Nov. 23 (AP) von Thoma, former commander of is now a prisoner of war in Brit-First to follow the attack are the ain, leaped out of his damaged FOOS (forward observation offi- tank, hid in a slit trench and gave no machine gun-like succession of driven back several miles through cers), the eyes of the artillery. himself up when British soldiers approached, a War Office statement said today.

Von Thoma was taken early this month when the British Eighth From the gloom come jets of will patrol these lines by day and Army broke Marshal Rommel's El night-come bombs, shells or bul- Alamein line in Egypt. The official statement gave this eyewitness acto explode with sharp cracks. Our maintenance men with crooks lift- leader of the Tenth Hussars whose

"One of our officers was on reconnaissance in a scout car when Crimson streaks cut through the its smooth working depend the isshell from a German tank. He came sues of dawn with the unreality of a Disney fantasy. Metal sues of victory or disaster.

Enemy Hits Back

succeeded in hitting the German portant to hide under a bushel.

"It turned out he was General

London, Nov. 23 (A)-The Berlin tic clear through to the Orient. radio indicated today that Marshal, Less than a year ago this was Rommel was in command of Axis fust another fever spot in the swampy jungles of steaming forces in Tunisia, with at least Africa. Today it is a healthful forces in Tunisia, with at least Africa. some of his Africa Corps already little community which is so moved westward from Libya to and refrigeration. that French protectorate.

"With Tunisia, Rommel has exchanged a useless strip of desert | Our port has the appearance at realized the enemy's intentions.

"In this way the balance has shifted from east to west. Rommel's are facilities for land planes. Africa Corps now has taken up A sturdy little allass Africa Corps now has taken up American workers has faced tropi-

you-and I leave you to figure out that little problem of seasons if you are smart enough.

It soon became apparent that I was on a spot which, as things stand, may be one of the world's chief airports after the war,

It provides unique facilities at a point that affords a gateway for an aerial shortcut from the Atlan-

modern it even has electric lights

Eight villages in the neighboring bush have been hitched to the tail of this comet of civilization.

They march down the lanes be- for a battle zone akin to European first blush of being a huge lake side our tanks. For miles they have conditions," the announcer said. which nature puckishly had down beside the mother Atlantic. which nature puckishly had set "Nothing proves more clearly Rom- Actually it isn't a lake at all but to Alexandria and back to Detroit, mel's strategical genius than this a huge bay which is almost sur-We wonder if they can see there move, carried out as soon as he long and three miles wide and is so sheltered that it would accommodaet a well nigh limitless armada of flying boats. Behind it

A sturdy little army of Pan cal diseases and fierce discom-

Torrid Summer Sun 4 1942 lakes Task Difficult

Healthful Colony Homes Complete to Last Modern Detail

By DEWITT MACKENZIE

and a striking example of this is five barracks, complete with fans, baths and electric lights. a great airport at which I spent some days en route to Egypt.

our dispatch for reasons which remain shadow people of our you can easily guess. Actually mystery port. They will underthe existence of the enterprise is stand. no longer a secret from friend or You have to see this region to foe, for it has become too im- understand what a tough job has

mentioned freely in New York, that your country were sweat of your London, Rio de Janeiro and even in Lisbon, where Axis agents rub brow. shoulders with Allied nationals. Heavy Rainfall

I arrived by magic carpet in Makes Deep Morasses abruptly in the minefield. German artillery, attracted by the tanks, fires on us from three sides.

We are firing ten snells to his one. the other officer in his scout car, which was still in action despite sweltering hot day which was tordilery superiority which was still in action despite fires on us from three sides.

We are firing ten snells to his one. The other officer in his scout car, which was still in action despite sweltering hot day which was tordilery superiority which was still in action despite fall a year, and that's rain. As it

forts to create this strategic port with the help of 700 natives recruited from the surrounding villages.

Some 20 acres of land have been wrested from the dense jungle, which continually reaches out to reclaim its own. Neighboring Cairo, Nov. 23-America is hew morasses have been drained and ing some splendid pioneering de- on the high ground overlooking the velopments out of the jungles and fortable and well-equipped buildport have been erected many comdesert of equatorial Africa in con- headquarters, a recreation center, nection with our all-out war effort a huge dining hall, a laundry and

There are others whom I should like to mention in connection with This port must be nameless in this achievement, but they must

been done. The daytime Newspaper articles have been terrific, although the nights aren't bad, and the humidity is so great that your clothing is never dry.

lans on the not earth, white

Beneath the wivid green or the palms and other trees are endless stretches of morass. It's death for man or beast to fall into one of these bottomless bogs. These pri-

meval swamps near the settlement must be drained, for they harbor malaria and yellow fever mosquitos - the great scourges of

While I was there Clifford C. Chute of New Rochelle, N. Y., en- Army gineer of the Pan American medical division, was busy with drainage. A big area had already been emptied and he was sweating under the equatorial sun to supervise the digging of canals which will drain many square miles into

Versatile Fellow Uses All His Talents

Chute is a sort of jack of all trades for he includes landscaping and horticulture in his activities. He also cheerfully takes time out to exterminate poisonous snakes which deal out horrid death to man from concealment in the lush jungle grasses.

malaria-carrying radius of two miles of the settlement. This has been achieved by drainage, constant spreading of oil on the re- tate the occupation. . maining swamps and persistent spraying with mosquito exterminator in all native huts of the surrounding villages.

and, while I always slept under a the figure at around 150,000. I was at the port several days

natives are prospering a result of the health measures. came casualties.

are a primitive but a friendly lot who welcome visitors The 1,910 casualties in the drum their way stage

descendants of American slaves the Solomon Islands. who were transported to Africa after the Civil war. I encountered one old woman who, although of her parents, who came from

tell visitors about it.

LONDON, Nov. 23 (A)-The Vichy radio said tonight that a 10 killed, 150 wounded and 150 dispatch from La Linea, Spain, had missing. A communique said it was

craft carriers, two battleships and clouds of steam rise from the four cruisers at Gibraltar. The green purgatory of the surrounding dispatch said that forty-two merchant ships, four of them damaged, had also reached the base.

AFRICA LANDINGS COST U.S. 860 MEN

Lists That Number Killed Or Missing: Another 1.050 Wounded

Washington, Nov. 23-American Africa at a cost of only 860 men wounded; the War Department announced today.

This small number of casualties forces involved pointed up President Roosevelt's recent statement ment communique said. The mosquito menace has been that arrangeemnts made by Lieut. reduced to virtually nil within Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower with the French Admiral Jean Darlan were designed primarily to facili- Number 248:

> The number of men landed in Africa has not been officially disclosed, but Axis reports have placed

net, I did not see a single mos- By contrast, half of the Allied force of about 7,000 which particigreatly through employment in the pated in the raid on Dieppe in settlement and are benefitting as occupied France last August be-

to see their thatched clay huts or African occupation raised total watch them dance to hypnotic American casualties for the war to beats which have served date to at least 50.866. The Office people untold centuries. I of War Information announced Noheard drumming and saw dances which Cab Calloway would give vember 16 that army and navy his right arm to show on a Broad- casualties then totaled 48,956, exclusive of the African campaign and Among these jungles one finds the recent land and naval battles in

Most At Oran, Casablanca

The African figures included only reared in the jungle, still retained the casualties incurred between the Americanisms from the language initial landings November 7 and the cessation of hostilties with the These natives are proud of their French November 12. Most of the American origin and never fail to losses occurred in the capture of Oran and Casablanca.

Warships Reported at Gibraltar The army had 350 men killed, 900 wounded and 350 missing; the navy reported the arrival of three air- "probable that most of those re-

490 FRENCHMEN KILLED DURING U. S. ATTACK

LONDON, Nov. 23-(AP) The Morocco radio tonight reported that the official list showed 490 French were killed from Nov. 8 to Nov. 10 during the period of Allied operations against French forces in North Africa.

The wounded totaled 969, includ ing 72 officers, the broadcast said. Among the dead were 59 officers.

Allied Concentration Of Troops Continue

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (A)—The Army announced today that the concentration of British and Unitforces occupied French North ed States troops in the Tunislan area was continuing with minor contacts with enemy forces, while killed or missing and 1,050 Allied fighters carrying out offensive sweeps over the area destroyed nine additional enemy planes.

Royal airforce bombers attackin comparison with the size of the ed the docks and enemy shipping at Bizerte, the great naval base of northern Tunisia, a war depart

In one encounter of ground forces with Axis troops, forty enemy prisoners were captured.

The text of the communique, North Africa:

1. The concentration of British and United States troops in the eastern area continues according to plan. Contacts with the enemy reported today by ground forces were minor, but in one encounter 40 Axis prisoners were captured.

2. In the air, Allied fighters have carried out offensive sweeps over Tunisia and continue to provide cover for our forces. Nine enemy aircraft are known to have been destroyed by fighters on November 19, 20 and 21 in addition to those already announced. Royal airforce bombers have attacked the docks and enemy shipping at Bi-

3. General Emile Bethouart has reported to Allied force headquarters as General Giraud's liaison officer with the Allied commander

Claim Victories In Tunisia New York, Nov. 23 (A)-Axis

broadcasts today claimed that Germany's troops have seized control of the whole western Tunisian border, with the Africa Corps holding back British thrusts near Agedabia in Libva

The official German news agency claimed that in "the first major clash between British and German armored troops in North Africa"

yesterday, a Nazi tank column cap- cost of living in all the provincial volving millions of pesetas. turned an important railway june- capitals, have climbed from 100 in tion in the frontier area and threw 1936 to an index of 247.7 in the British forces back to the Algerian first nine months of 1942. frontier.

Axis troops also seized the Gafsa oasis in southern Tunisia, and now reflected by prices in the black control the Tunisian coast down to market-where goods are bought Tripoli, Transocean agency said.

Air Attack Reported

Both Berlin and Rome reported aerial attacks on Allied bases and communications in the Mediter- the poor frequently go hungry, the stroyer and a large freighter.

Rome asserted Italian torpedo planes had sunk two British ships person. in Algiers harbor, while bombers sank a third ship in Algiers and damaged others.

[These enemy claims were not confirmed 1

set fire to Allied warships in an-above pre-civil war levels. other North African harbor and An invading army also would find ground. Both ends of the Axis bad shape. claimed repeated attacks on harin French North Africa but made the war, and about half were lost in no mention of fighting in Tunisia except for the DNB report.

Spain Food Shortage Seen as Barrier to Nazi Occupation

Black Market Thrives As Living Costs Rise; Graft in High Places

By DWIGHT L. PITKIN, Associated Press Staff Writer.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- Spain's food shortage, rather than its army, may restrain the Nazis from marching across the Pyrenees into the Spanish Peninsula.

Some say Hitler's next move. perhaps face-saving and to give a "protective occupation" of Spain dence of its operation. against the Americans and the Northern Africa.

And if they go into Spain they fixing program. It thrives on graft. will find life hard, as the some ernment.

sovernment estimates of the a few centimos and operations in-

Black Market Thrives.

But the real living cost rise, as and sold illegally-is estimated at 300, based on 100 in 1940, before the black market reached grand proportions.

ranean. Berlin said the Nazis' air rich can buy meals rivaling those force had bombed and set fire of pre-war Paris in the best restauto a 7,000-ton merchant ship off rants and hotels, travelers from Algiers and had damaged a de. Spain report. It's illegal, but tolerated, and the prices for a meal with wine run from \$5 to \$9 per

On the official estimates, food and clothing prices a close second. Rent prices remain low-in part due to Generalissimo Francisco Franco's government housing program and The Italians said Axis planes had laws fixing rents at 10 per cent

destroyed seventeen planes on the Spain's transportation system in

There were 3,046 locomotives and bors, air bases and coastal areas 18,971 freight cars in Spain before

Freight Cars Rented.

At the civil war's end the government put all its broken down and war damaged freight cars on sale at a fixed price. Private citizens and companies bought up thousands, had them repaired at their own expense and rented them out privately to a transport-starved country.

During 1941 and 1942 an owner, in a few days, could get back every cent that he had paid for buying and repairing a freight car simply on the rent.

This fall the government passed a decree to force the owners to sell the freight cars back to the state (at a profit) or use them exclusively for carrying their own freight. Few were sold back.

Lack of transportation has caused the price of coal in Madrid to rise to \$30 a ton on the black market. The official price is \$21.

Despite all the Madrid government's efforts to fight it, the black market is said to grow each month. show of doing something, might be Every traveler in Spain can see evi-

In part this spread has been due British who are on the march in to World War conditions that have blocked Spain off from its natural But the Nazis in the past have trade. In part it has been due to shown a liking for easy pickings, civil war and the government price-

Everybody from the poorest beg-20,000 German businessmen already gar to the richest artistocrat and in Spain must have told their gov- highest Government official deals in some way or another on the black Official prices, according to Span- market. There are transactions for

Graft in High Places.

There is almost nothing that is not bought and sold on the black market-bread, sugar, medicines. automobile parts, radios, clothing, buttons, apples, gasoline, cigarettes and cigarette ration cars, food culled from the city garbage pails and bars of gold.

The term black market indicates general agreement that it could While Spain is short of food and exist only through graft in high

If Americans think their meat shortage is bad, let them consider Spain's. Meat is a luxury only for the rich. The average family cannot afford it.

In Spain last winter bread became very yellow and was made of corn flour and chickpeas. It had little prices are highest, with household pieces of sawdust in it. That hurt the poor. The rich wouldn't buy it. They preferred to buy black market our and bake their own bread.

The Spanish government, it is nderstood, is not blind to black arket dealings in city and country. out it seems powerless to stop them.

Thousands of arrests and millions of pesetas in fines seem only to serve to boost prices higher.

There's a big demand for black market goods, Spaniards say, but the arrests "don't go high enough."

Madrid, Nov. 23 (A. P.) Gen. Francisco Franco dissolved the Falange Council, national governing body of the only legal party in Spain today, and named ninetyfive members to a new one.

[By the Associated Press]

Rio de Janeiro. Nov. 23-The Spanish Embassy issued an official statement today denying that Francisco Largo Caballero and Santiago greatest Soviet offensive of the year, Casares Quiroga leaders in the defunct Spanish republic, had been Nazis reported killed and captured surrendered to the Spanish Govern-

Last week the Berlin radio broadcast a DNB dispatch date lined Madrid reporting that the pair.

the southern zone and turned over to the Franco Government.

Latin-American Reaction

This report started widespread reaction in Latin America, where several movements were started on behalf of the two, both of whom had been Premier and War Minister of the republic.

Today's statement said: "Neither were these persons ever surrendered nor was their surrender ever offered."

BY REDS

Kill or Capture 28,000 Nazis Since Drive Started

Russians Pressing Pursuit; Enemy Toll Increasing

By HENRY C. CASSIDY,

MOSCOW, Nov. 23 .- A mighty Red Army counteroffensive, sprung from the northwest and south of Stalingrad, has put thousands of Germans to rout. the Russians reported today, and the Nazi forces which have besieged the Volga city vainly for three bloody months were pictured as facing disastrous encirclement.

Broken German divisions were declared fleeing across the frosty steppes before the surge of Russian infantrymen, guns and tanks in the adding new casualties to the 28,000 in the last few days.

Here is the story of the drive, as given in official Soviet announcements and in warfront dispatches:

Already some 15,000 Germans have been killed and more than 13,000 refuges in formerly unoccupied captured since the Russians sprang southern France, had been arrested their drive. The German besiegers by the Germans when they entered of Stalingrad have been placed in a

Reds Astride Two Rail Lines.

The Stalingrad offensive stretched two arms around the Germans still holding positions in Stalingrad and placed the Russians astride two important railway lines used by the Germans to supply these forces.

The offensive began, dispatches said, with a one-hour artillery barrage so intense that when the firing ceased only isolated enemy guns replied. Red Army infantry and tanks then piled through the German front line, driving the enemy from trenches into the open steppes.

The German front line was overwhelmed by the ferocity of the Russian offensive, dispatches said. Prisoners started to pour in and guns and morters which he dvance as far as 45 miles at some points.

Pravda gave this summary of the fight for the city:

"Battles unparalleled in world history have been raging for almost three months in the Stalingrad area.

"The enemy hurled against Stalingrad dozens of his picked divisions, thousands of tanks and airplanes.

"The Hitlerite bandits schemed to crush Stalingrad with tanks. However, in the course of two months of fighting, they lost 800 Panzer machines at the city walls.

"The Germans intended to clear their way into Stalingrad with Bombs. However, in the course of two months, they lost in the Volga steppes more than 1,000 planes.

"The Germans attempted by the force of their divisions to sink Stalingrad's defenders in the Volga. But in the course of two months they buried over 10,000 of their officers and men.

"It was not without reason that German non-commissioned officer Erich Mueller, killed northwest of Stalingrad, put down in his diary: 'The road to Stalingrad may be called the road of the dead.'

"Stalingrad's defenders have fought with firm conviction that they would not only hold the city but would drive the Hitlerite hordes away from the Volga as well.

Says Nazis Feel Blows.

Stalin stated that the day was not of fighting, the communique said. distant when the enemy would feel the might of fresh blows of the feel the weight of the first fresh plains outside Stalingrad.

"During the night of November and assessing the material captured 22-23 our troops in the Stalingrad in the swift, three-day advance, but area continued to carry out suc- it was announced that 360 field guns cessful operations and continued to and many machine guns, mortars, move forward," the midday Rus- rifles, trucks and other equipment sian communique said. had been taken.

(The German high command admitted that its troops and their Rumanian allies were fighting "heavy defensive battles" south of Stalingrad and in the Don loop west of the city in an attempt to "ward off the Soviets."

(The Berlin radio broadcast a statement that German military quarters "abstained from commenting" on the situation and "thus maintained their usual reticence and refrained from discussing pending military events."

(The German "reticence" appeared to be lefthanded Nazi confirmation of Russian reports that disaster faced the Axis forces at Stalingrad. In the past such Russian claims usually have been met by quick denials from Berlin.)

Kalach Occupied by Reds.

In a special communique issued last night the Russians announced that a Red Army force sweeping forward from northwest of Stalin-

grad had reached and occupied Kalach, an important Don River of the advancing Red Army troops port 50 miles west of Stalingrad, while another column striking westward south of the city had occupied the railroad town of Abganerovo.

In aggressive motion on a wide stretch of the long front Russian troops were credited today with killing some 1,600 enemy soldiers within Stalingrad and on the Nalchik, Leningrad and northwestern fronts in addition to those slaughtered in the Stalingrad offensive.

Two companies of Germans were wiped out in the factory area of Stalingrad when the Russians smashed two attacks, the communique said.

"South of Stalingrad," the communique said, "our troops continue to advance, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. About 600 German officers and men were wiped out and 40 guns and 70 machine guns were captured."

Russian artillery, it was reported. destroyed seven enemy strong points in the Nalchik area and dispersed two companies of infantry.

Take Fortified Point.

On the northwestern front, Red Army troops took a fortified point from the Germans and killed about "In his order of the day Novem- 400 soldiers, while at Leningrad ber 7, People's Defense Commissar snipers killed 400 more in two days

But the main Russian attack was being delivered where the Russians Red Army. Now the Hitlerite hordes have suffered most this year, on the

The Russians were still sorting

30.24-20145

Seven enemy divisions, including one tank division, were reported 'completely routed" and heavy losses were said to have been inflicted on seven infantry divisions, two tank and two motorized infantry divisions.

"The avenging hour has struck at Stalingrad," the Moscow radio said today, quoting exultantly from Pravda.

"This latest defeat of the German Army shows that the Red Army has the strength not only to thwart the enemy's plans, but to destroy him completely."

Perilous Position.

The German position at Stalingrad was made perilous by the Russian offensive, but fighting still continued in a factory district of the city yesterday, the midnight communique reported. An enemy infantry and tank attack there was thrown back by the garrison troops and in another sector a commanding height over the city was occupied by the Russians.

Dozens of inhabited localities were captured by the southern column and 5,000 prisoners were taken yesterday, the midnight communique said. These prisoners presumably were included in the special communique which covered a three-day

Don river loop, and was striking southward to link up with other Red Army units now penetrating on the lower side of the Don river.

This southern Red Army in its effort to close a great pincers on the Nazi besiegers of Stalingrad also made a 12-mile advance during yesterday. Having occupied Abganerova, 40 miles southwest of Stalingrad, to cut a Nazi railroad supply line, they also took Aksai, a point 10 miles farther south, and other villages.

(British observers in London estimated that between 300,000 and 400,000 German, Rumanian and Hungarian troops were in danger of being trapped by the Russian encirclement attempt).

The Harvest To date the Russians said their four or five-day offensive had cost the Germans this toll:

26,000 dead, including 12,000 in Monday's operations alone, 24,000 prisoners, including 11,000

taken on Monday.

Thus a grand total of 50,000 Nazi casualties in a vast winter counter-offensive still in its early stages.

In addition the special communique listed this booty taken: 556 German guns, 2,826 trucks,

1,200 railway cars, 2,625 machineguns, 32 planes in working order, 35 tanks in full working order. "A large quantity of other

Russians Cross Don In Double-flanking

Smash Forward 100 Miles Northwest of Stalingrad-Thousands of Nazis Threatened With Annihilation — Vast Quantities of Supplies Of All Kinds Taken—Germans Leave Dead On Field - Moscow in Cheerful Mood.

By Henry C. Cassidy

MOSCOW. Tuesday. Nov. 24. (P)—Russian troops in cow. Nowhere were the Germans their great new Winter offensive have smashed across the concided to have wrung even a Don River to a point approximately 100 miles northwest of operations. Stalingrad in a great double-flanking movement that now has cost the Germans 50,000 casualties and threatens to exterminate thousands of other Nazi soldiers stalled near the chik sector had wiped out two Volga River to the east, it was announced officially today.

Second Special Communique A special cor munique the second in two days-said that the town of Chernyshevskaya, well inside the Don river loop, had been taken in a 12-mile continuing advance. This Red Army column apparently was the same that had occupied Serafimovich on the north side of the

weapons and military supplies has not yet been counted," the special zi infantry companies, and an-announcement said. "We destroyed other company northeast of Tuapse 70 planes, 157 tanks and 186 guns."

(This huge Russian drive, apparpatch of reinforcements to Tunisia Russian victory on the approaches in an effort to "ward off the So-restricted to local undertakings, and southern Europe after the Al- to Ordzhonikidze. This latter Red viets.")

lied invasion of North Africa, nad army counter -offensive was com- A one-nour artiflery barrage, so Berlin worried, a study of German pletely successfully just before intense that nearly every opposing radio outpourings disclosed

Germans Admit Gap Torn (The German High Command acknowledged heavy Nazi defensive fighting, but late Monday night the Berlin radio admitted that "a gap" had been torn in Axis lines on the north side of the Don river bend in the Serafimovich sector. The gap later was closed, however, the Germans insisted.)

The regular midnight Soviet com-munique indicated the Germans already were in difficulties at Stalingrad itself because of the punishing flanking blows above and below the

Both in the northern factory district of the Volga river city which has withstood a three-months nazi siege and in the southern region Soviet troops were declared to be

advancing, occupying "many enemy fortifications and strongholds.

Dead Left on Field

"Hundreds of enemy dead remained a Quarlefield," this communication the distriction of the distr in the city.

Giving some details of the great er offensive this communique, is sued after the special bulletin, said

"Northwest of Stalingrad our troops continued advancing successfully. The enemy, in striving to stem the advance of Red Army units hurriedly sent up infantry and tank divisions and hurled them into action. A fierce battle ensued. "Our tank men broke into the flank of the enemy troops and dis-

organized their defenses. Soviet infantry following the tanks went into the attack and defeated the Hitlerites. Pursuing the enemy, our troops captured several populated places."

In addition to Chernyshevskaya and Aksai, the villages seized at both ends of the Red Army offensive were listed as Perelazovsky, Pogodinsky, and Tundutova.

This encouraging feat of Soviet arms, sprung as Winter again was gripping the vast Russian front, extended deep into the Caucasus and also as far north as the Kalinin front northwest of Mossmall success during yesterday's

Red Success In Caucases In the Caucasus the Russians announced their troops in the Nal-

other company northeast of Tuapse

the major operation at Stalingrad German gun was silenced, opened

Stalingred counter-offensive even before the midnight communiques disclosed continuing successes.

Russians Exult

the Nazis from their trenches into the open steppes.

The ferocity of the Russian attack so overwhelmed the enemy,

exulted the newspaper Prayda, re- start. In the first three days, the calling that Premier Stalin promised in his order of the Gay Nov. 7
that the Red Army soon would
grasp the offensive. "The avenging
hour has struck at Stalingrad."

Today's Moscow Communique
said the advance continued steadily
through last night. Two companies

siege of Stalingrad, which the pre- out in the factory area of Stalinsent Soviet offensive was designed grad itself. called the road of the dead."

Broken remnants of seven army divisions were reported fleeing before formidable Red armies northwest and southwest of Stalingrad. leaving behind, the Russians officially announced, 15,000 dead and 13,000 prisoners plus stacks of guns and other equipment. The threeand munitions to their siege forces nounced today. at Stalingrad, and one arm of the twin drive had reached and occupied Kalach on the Don River, 50 miles west of Stalingrad. The ed to have captured the railroad Hitler's headquarters said. town of Abganerova, 40 miles

southwest of Stalingrad and on the line running to Novorossisk, held by the Germans.

Germans Gravely Menaced

The sharp thrust to lift the siege of Stalingrad, following a costly de- added, "thus maintained their feat dealt the German army of the usual reticence and refrained Caucasus above Ordzhonikidze last from discussion of pending miliweek, letf the Germans gravely menaced as Winter set in, their army of the Don threatened by the Stalingrad." giant pincers of the new Russian drive and their forces in the Caucasus fought to a standstill.

(The German High Command, obviously jarred by the force of the Russian blow, acknowledged that Nazi and Rumanian troops were along the Black Sea coast. But engaged in "heavy defensive these actions were labeled merely battles" in the Stalingrad area, ently timed to coincide with Gerfor what they were, defensive loman difficulties caused by the discal oprations that followed a big strafing aircraft were collaborating

the present attack, dispatches dis-Russian newspapers jubilantly closed today. Soviet infantry and were displaying news of initial tanks then piled through, driving

"Now the Hitlerite hordes feel dispatches declared, that prisoners the weight of the first fresh blows," poured to the rear almost from the

The paper estimated that the of Germans were reported wiped

to lift, had in its first two months Russian artillery destroyed seven cost the lives of 100,000 German of enemy strong points in the Nalchik ficers and men, as well as 800 tanks area of the Caucasus, while before and over 1,000 planes. It quoted the Leningrad on the far northern end diary of a dead Nazi as observing: of the front Soviet snipers killed The road to Stalingrad may be 400 more in two days of fighting, Russian dispatches said.

Nazis Admit Attacks.

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Nov. 22 (A. P.).-German and Rumanian forces are fighting heavy defensive battles south day Soviet offensive already had of Stalingrad and in the great severed two main railway lines loop of the Don west of the city, used by the Germans to haul food the German High Command an-

"German and Rumanian troops are collaborating with strong forces of close-range aircraft in second column, hitting the Nazis order to ward off the Soviets," from south of the city, was report- the war bulletin from Fuehrer

> The Berlin radio meanwhile broadcast a statement that German military quarters "abstained from commenting so far on Soviet reports about the situation of military operations in this sec-

"German quarters," the radio tary events. It was merely stated that the Soviets launched a strong offensive on both sides of

[The German reticence appeared to be left-handed Nazi confirmation of Russian reports that disaster faced the

Axis forces at Stalingrad. In the past such Russian claims usually have been met by quick denials from Berlin.] *

In the Caucasus, the High

low-Leningrad it reported that off the coast in a possible attempt strongest air effort of the campaign repeated Soviet attacks, support to save the land forces, the pres- in the combined attacks on land, ed by tanks, have been repulsed. ence of Allied bombers in the area sea, and air opponents. A North Clearing weather was said to made any such enemy venture exhave enabled German bombers ceedingly risky. and dive bombers to attack Sovict artillery emplacements and Allied Noose Tightens troop barracks.

U.S. TROOPS TOWARD BUNA

Southern Wing Of Allied strating Pincers Occupies Cape Endaidare NOV 24 1942

Japs At Base Are Pinned Against Sea And Face Annihilation

[By the Associated Press] Allied Headquarters in Australia, Tuesday, Nov. 24-The Japanese New Guinea coastal base of Gona has been entered by Australian troops, but the enemy still is putting up heavy resistance at Buna. twelve miles to the south, a communique said today.

Supported by Allied warplanes, the Australian left wing of the Allied advance entered Gona after several days of heavy fighting, then wheeled southward along the coast toward Sanananda, an intervening enemy-held point, in the attempt to link up with an American army drive from the south.

Occupy Cape Endaidere

The southern wing of United States troops occupied Cape Endaiadere in their advance to Buna, the communique said without giving any details of the operations.

The occupation of Gona now has definitely pinned the remaining Japanese against the sea, and they face annihilation.

The communique made no mention of any further enemy shipping

On Japs Near Buna

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEAD-QUARTERS, Australia, Nov. 23 (A) -American and Australian airmen plunged into battle against the Japanese forces making a desperate last stand on the beaches of the Buna area in Northeastern New Guinea yesterday and when the smoke cleared they had sunk one destroyer, destroyed 19 enemy planes and smashed two small landing boats, in addition to giving Japanese ground troops a day-long

bitterly from their precarious posi- for keeps and are asking and giving tions on the coastal strip between no quarter to the veteran Japanese Bombardier Sergt. Sam Willson of Buna and Gona with every weapon at their command, but the Allied noose was slowly drawing tight.

apparently was trying to land troops at Buna to aid the besieged Japanese seldom see. forces there, and official reports. The battle has been a series of mentioned the possibility that troops individual actions, with a platoon fore the sinking.

quarters said the destroyer was not tar position there. However, a spokesman at headoperating with four other Japanese destroyers believed to have been sent to reinforce the Buna garrison. This destroyer flotilla was steaming to the northwest when last seen, he said.

Moving in after the Allied flyers had subjected Japanese ground positions to a terrific pounding, American and Australian troops captured a new landing strip at Buna from the enemy

Other Allied forces were reported attacking the Buna mission, 1 mile from Buna and the main landing

field on the outskirts of the village. The Australians, after attacking Japanese positions at Gona, 12 miles

up the coast from Buna, furiously for several days, were believed to have advanced closer to their obwas obscure.

Twelve Japanese dive bombers, esover the forward Allied positions yesterday morning, but they were intercepted by Allied planes and flew back to their bases at Lae and Salamaua, leaving a number of smoking wrecks of planes behind. Including the victims in the dive bomber formation and planes destroyed on the ground, Allied airmen wrecked 19 enemy planes yesterday for the loss of only one American fighter.

The air command made

off enemy air attacks and blasting airdrome. the Japanese ground positions.

Pilot Lt. Jay Zeamor of Orange, N. J., and Co-pilot Lt. Ealon Hocutt American B-25 was credited with of Auburn, Ala., had flown down the direct hit which sank the Jap- over Rabaul for a good look at the anese destroyer, but all other types harbor when they saw a flock of of planes were engaged in fighting Zeros taking off from the nearby

Japs' Guinea Bases Taken One By On

[Associated Press Correspondent]

22 (Delayed)-American Dough turning along the coastline the The Japanese were fighting back boys are fighting the battle of Buna fivers saw other Zeros take the air who oppose them.

The Americans have advanced The destroyer, sunk by bombers, somewhat against an enemy they

actually may have been landed be- wiping out a Japanese machine-gun nest here, attacking an enemy mor-

> It is an eerie battle of sounds under towering trees and in tall jungle grass.

> Although I watched less than half a mile from the Japanese positions. I could see nothing.

The wounded and sick returning from the front lines said this battleground must be the world's

They came back soaked to the skin after spending all night in wet underbrush and wading a river Atchue of Boston. up to their necks.

Some were carried back on stretchers but one soldier with a foot wound came riding pick-aback on a comrade.

Somewhere in New Guinea, Novi clouds and avoided contact, but refrom Buna.

In the battle which followed Compton, Calif., who relieved the tail gunner for a needed rest, was credited with downing two Zeros.

"Some one yelled that the Zeros

before I had time to think a Zero he said. slipped under the wing and right. Replying, Mr. Roosevelt said he into my sights," Willson said. "I was delighted that our joint forces settled my guns on him from 50 were doing so splendidly. vards, all the way out to 200. About half way out of my firing line he nosed up slightlty. Then there was a terrific explosion as he blew up.

"Then another plane spun under and I gave him the same treatment. He tailed down, smoking very badly, certainly a complete goner."

Top Turret Gunner Sergt. Frank Calderala of Rochester, N. Y., spun his turret into another Zero, which Despite Discomforts and Dangers, They Are Navy Reports Air Attacks Calderala of Rochester, N. Y., spun was last seen going into a tailspin. Sergt. Calderala shared this hit

with Side Gunner Pvt. Henry

The happy crew reached home in darkness and was only hounced

around a bit when a wheel from which a tire had been ripped in the

have advanced closer to their objective, but the exact situation there Fortress Eludes 15 Zeroes, Twelve Japanese dive bombers, escorted by 20 Zero fighters, appeared Fells 2 of 9 in Second Attack

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA. Nov. 23.—An American Flying Fortress on a nine-hour reconnaissance flight over Rabaul recently eluded 15 to 20 Zeros and then rode into at least nine enemy fighters over Buna en route home, but came safely through the double adven-

ture, the crew reported yesterday. At least two of the enemy planes JERSEY FLYER WINS OVER ZEROS

Somewhere in New Guinea, Nov. 23 (A. P.).—An American Flying Fortress piloted by N. J., tangled with nine enemy fighters over Buna recently and shot down at least two of

the Japanese planes, the crew reported today.

None of the Americans were injured, although there was slight damage to the Fortress.

Curtin and Roosevelt The Fortress maneuvered into the Exchange War Messages

CANBERRA, Australia, Nov. 23.-An exchange of messages between Prime Minister John Curtin and President Roosevelt expressing pleasure at battle developments in the Southwest Pacific was disclosed to-

Prime Minister Curtin conveyed to the President on behalf of Australia message of the "gratitude and appreciation we have for the magnificent services rendered us by your gallant forces in the battles of the Solomon Islands."

"The association of our fighting men has been complete and I value it not only for what has been achieved but as symbolical of the unity and determination our countries have in the great struggle we jointly and whole-heartedly wage were making a head-on attack and to serve ourselves and civilization,

U. S. Army, they are the happiest.

Under Tropical Sun

They live in tents under a blaz-

have to run for the trenches when

"Despite these things everyone

of us is content because we're do-

ing the job we signed up to do,"

But they are happy.

Doing the Job They Signed Up to Do-

18 Women in Army Contingent.

By Murlin Spencer

said Second Lieut. Irene R. Gab- to behold a brightly colored quilt

ryolek of Johnstown, Pa. "We on an army cot. The girls had been didn't sign up to nurse colds and here less than a week before they

treat sore feet. We asked for for- began to arrange their quarters to

and men.

Fix Up Quarters

ly as possible. It's a strange sight

"We on an army cot. The girls had been

northernmost outposts of General Douglas MacArthur's southwest Pacific command. This was a "no woman" area until their arrival.

Major Alfred J. Cooper of San Diego, commanding the medical unit, said the young women have fitted in like a tailored glove.

But the outdoor showers have peen screened.

nurses experienced prior to their assignment here.

Chief Nurse is attractive, brunette First Lieut. Helen J. Gray of Washington, D. C.

garet L. Blackwood, Guilford, N. cream, or something like that."
C.: Jane S. Godwin, Elsinburg, It looked for a time that there Canada; Florence E. Green, Philadelphia; Juanita Ham- raids. Not that the nurses are L. Jacobs, Gunbury, Pa.; Alma C. they can take that just as well as Koehler, Philadelphia; Mary D. the men. Kravitz, Plymouth, Pa.; Willie H. But Miss Vowell jumped into a Lawson, Athens, Tenn.; Alma E. trench one day and came face to Madison, Philadelphia; Maude L. face with a spider. She jumped Patterson, Weatherly, Pa.; Sarah right out again, preferring the Patterson, Baltimore; Edith Vow- bombs to the spider. Now she alell, Palmetto, Fla.; Jean Webster, North Weymouth, Mass.; Edith W. Whittaker, Pawtucket, R. I., and Marie F. Woodward, Nichols, N. Y. ble. From morning till nightfall the women work, eat or sleep. There is

The 18 are serving in one of the | nearby river. They planted tomatoes, onions and other vegetables.

All the nurses and officers eat in screen mess quarters. A typical lunch consists of hamburgers, Men bathed in unscreened showers mashed potatoes, gravy, onions, iced tea (without the ice) and a vitamin pill thrown in for good measure, with the oranges.
Recreation consists primarily of

talk-and more talk-in a long grass hut with a gasoline-operated refrigerator at one end. The Life is vastly different in this refrigerator always is full of watropical oupost from anything the ter canteens. There are no soft drinks; no ice cream.

Miss Little Things

"We miss the little things most," said Miss Gray. "One of the most important things is to receive mail Others are Second Lieutenants regularly. But we miss not being Ruth Baucher, Wooster, Ohio; Mar- able to get a soft drink, or ice

might be a little trouble from air ilton. Hendersonville, N. C.; Mary afraid of the Japs and their bombs;

Nurses in New Guinea MARINES ADVANCE Claim to Be Happiest ON GUADALCANAL

On Japs Falling Back

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 - (AP) SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, Nov. 23 (AP)-In the Pushing steadily westward despite heat and dust of an advanced Army base are 18 American heavy enemy opposition, American Marines are slowly driving the Japyoung women who believe, that of all the nurses in the anese back toward the northern tip of Guadalcanal island in the mouning else to do. They moved Solomons, the Navy reported today.

Fighting and bombing planes alinto a camp which had been preing tropical sun. Sometimes they pared for them. The tents in which so are joining in the attack intendhave to run for the trenches when they sleep are too hot to idle Jap bombers come over. There around in during the day. The ed to sweep the enemy to the Japanese beach-head, and ultimately to is little in the way of recreation. area is out of bounds for officers force them from the island which can control shipping lanes to Australia and New Guinea. The tents are fixed up as bright-

Jap Air Force Missing

Lack of mention of either enemy planes or surface craft in the Navy's short communique today was regarded as an indication that eign service to nurse wounded, and their own liking. One important the available Japanese air force addition was a swimming pool in a may have been damaged so severely that only ground action is practicable pending repairs or replace-

The last aerial attack by the enemy was 11 days ago when 31 bombers and Zero fighters roared down on surface craft of Guadalcanal. Navy fighting planes sped to meet the assault, aided by deadly fire of anti-aircraft guns. Only one enemy plane escaped.

That attack was part of the slugging battle which smashed an invasion fleet headed for Guadalcanal, sending 28 enemy ships to the bottom and damaging 10 others. Meet Stubborn Opposition

In the fighting on land, the Marines and Army troops have moved

But they have met stubborn oppo- "spotting" artillery fire. sition. The Navy, telling today of During yesterday afternoon's air the ground battle yesterday, gave raid, Murphy was on the job. Teleno indication of how far to the phone men nearby reported that he west the fighting has progressed, was holding his post atop the pole However, it said the drive westward was "continuing slowly."

The fighting apparently is some out.

approximately five miles from Hen- radio poles. But Murphy was underson air field prize of the derson air field, prize of the battle. Two days ago the Navy said Army At 4 p.m. yesterday Brookshire and Marine corps troops had fought donned the climbers for his turn in their way west of Point Cruz, on the air. In the confusion attending the northwestern coast just beyond the opening of the Jap attack, reliefs

Marines Take Turns **Directing Artillery** From 150-Foot Pole

Four Divide 24 Hours Atop Slender Radio Mast In Guadalcanal Battle

The following account of action in the Solomons was written by Technical Sergt. James W. Hurlbut of Arlington, Va., combat correspondent with marine forces, and distributed by the Associated Press.

GUADALCANAL, SOLOMON ISLANDS, Oct. 24 (Delayed) .-Versatility has always been a Marine Corps long suit.

So when Maj. E. P. Foley, U. S. M. C., artillery plans and training officer of Dover, Mass., ordered a platoon sergeant and three firstclass privates to put on telephone lineman's harness and shinny up a slender 150-foot wooden radio mast. he wasn't surprised to find his men equal to the task.

But that was only a small part of the assignment.

While close-nying snells and Heavy fighting also was reported bombs exploded around their dizzy southeast of the Yangtze port of perch, the marines acted as artil- Shasi in Hupeh province, where the

Bomb Fragments Clip Antenna. The four marines—Platoon Sergt. nese air force has joined by bomb-George H. Hennessee, Florence, ing Japanese positions.

Ala.; Pvts. First Class Hughdon L. Brookshire, Calhoun, Ga.; William F. Martin, Watervliet, N. Y., and Francis G. Murphy, Amsterdam, N. Y .- divided 24 hours atop the radio mast. And they played an important part in turning back the first tank-led Jap attack on vital Henderson Airfield

Maj. Foley credits the four enlisted men with "doing a magnifi- Jap Craft, Probably Transport, cent job," in spite of the fact they forward steadily for several days. were without previous experience in

> when they dove into foxheles, and was still at it when they climbed

where west of the Matanikau river, elipped off the antenna between

Served 14 Hours Atop Pole

were overlooked.

alert, watching our hits and suggesting changes in range. At one time during the night he saw one of our shells score on an ammunition dump causing a huge explosion and fire. When he came down this morning Brookshire admitted he felt "a little cramped," but hadn't noticed it during the night's excite-

Chinese Stop Japs At River

(By the Associated Press)

Charging Nov (2) The Chinese have frustrated two attempts of the Japanese to cross the Sint- blazing and sinking rapidly. siang river in Hunan province, the scene last December of bitter tons of bombs and 6,000 rounds of ince. fighting, in the third Japanese at- ammunition which the mission cartempt to take Changsha, the Chi- ried from its advanced base in Yunnese high command announced to. nan province was expended with

however, that the Japanese were at Haiphong. about to initiate a fourth attempt We saw warehouses go up in

nese tried to cross the river Satur- 8,000 ton freighter tied up at a day morning, and then retreated dock. The fighters went low and when they encountered stout re- strafed and damaged a smaller China, Nov. 23-A United States sistance.

Chinese were continuing a successful counter-attack in which the Chi-

BAGS BIG SHIP

Observed Sinking After Four Bomb Hits

Chennault's Sky Dragons Also Pound Dock Area Of Indo-China Port

[Associated Press Correspondent]

With the American Air Forces in China Nov. 23-Brig. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's Sky Dragons sprang another surprise on the Japanese at Haiphong, chief port craft carrier.

down the hatch.

Blew Out Side Of Stern

from the bouncing around that near Buthidaung. the ship's big anti-aircraft guns had Chinese airmen were reported Japanese attack and laid a trap. been giving us, we saw the vessel giving Chinese ground troops sup-

The remainder of the fourteen devastating accuracy upon the There was no indication as yet, crowded dock and warehouse area

to take the Hunan province capital, smoke and flame and a string of The communique said the Japa- bombs damage another 6,000 to 1.500-ton ship.

death of forty-three persons and to the scene to inspect the dam-

So cleverly planned was the Hai-an aircraft carrier. phong raid that the Sky Dragons I saw the bombs go down on the task force, personally led the raidfighter.

Lays Trap For Enemy

three Japanese bombers attacked a hatch and she blew up.

tainly shot down. A third was hit was afire and sinking rapidly. repeatedly in a hectic forty-mile chase through the winding, narrow The fighter escort dived, machine Orleans, bombardier; George Kelly destruction was not confirmed.

One American fighter was shot Two other ships, one of 6,000 to The fighter escort was led by

One Of Series Of Raids

Gulf a big ship which was being China and Indo-China by British Haiphong dock area. used either as a transport or air- American and Chinese flyers from Indian and Chinese bases.

gan, who led the fighter-protected which made joint attacks with the without doing much damage. coast by day and night Sunday lost but the pilot is safe. The blast blew out one side of They scored hits on runways and Brig. Gen. Claire Chennault, planned and executed by Chenthe stern, and as we recovered machine-gunned Japanese steamers commander of the American air nault's airmen that there was no

port in a counter-attack on Shasi

smashed the dock and warehouse big bombers around as they made ican sky dragons of the China the injury of forty-one others in the raid. Tokyo broadcasts said area at Haiphong and Japanese-oc-Jean Decoux, French Governor cupied Indo-China yesterday and General of Indo-China, hurried on the way down the coast sank a age, which was said to include big Japanees ship of 12,000 or 15,-St. Dominic Cathedral and a 000 tons which probably was a

14,000 feet.

pilot of that plane, too, is safe.

crew put the fire out quickly.

Was In Accompanying Plane

Sergeants Carl Bankston, of New

two immense fires were started.

One oil storage or ammunition

Freighter Blasted

Capt. Everett Holstrom, of Ta-

The mission had been so well

and they had clear sunny weather

American Flyers Sink

Big Jananese Shin

In Indo-China Port

Allies Blast Enemy

To Yanatze Basin

By the Associated Press.

In Raids From Burma

for sighting their targets.

of Vicksburg, Miss., gunners.

I had a seat in a plane on his left.

encountered not a single Japanese big gray ship, surprised at anchor close by an island eight miles out Anticipating retaliation. General pounder apparently dropped down

an American airdrome in Kwangsi The explosion blew out the right It was piloted by Lieut. Douglas province early this morning they side of her stern, three other direct Weaver, of Miamisburg, Ohio, and found American night fightershits smacked directly on her decks, he other crew members were Lieut. waiting for them in the moonlight other near misses sent up geysers Cleve Bingham, of Spanish Fort, Two of the bombers were cer-alongside, and as we left the vessel Utah, copilot: Lieut Frederick Lee, of Saem, Mass., navigator; and

Dive-Bombed; Too

valleys in the mountains, but its guns chattering, and did a little of Aurora, Ill., and Hubert Blades, dive bombing as well.

down, but the pilot bailed out 8,000 tons and the other of about Capt. John Ruse, of La Grande, Ill. 1,500 tons, also were badly dam. All the combs from these planes aged in the raid, and the fourteen. struck along the dock and ware-The Haiphong raid was one of a tons of bombs and 6,300 rounds of house district in a follow-up to the During the 14-hour stretch Brook- in northern Indo-China, yesterday series of week-end aerial blows de ammunition that were used on the big American attack of August 9.

shire had been constantly on the and sent to the bottom of Tonking livered at the Japanese in Burma, foray spread devastation in the One large warehouse was hit and select, watching our hits and sug-

Japs Try To Hit Back

Early today, in retaliation, the dump went up in smoke. Flying in a plane to the left of Following up the heaviest Ameri Japanese made a raid on an air-Lieut. Col. Herbert (Butch) Mor- can formations yet to fly from India drome in Kwangsi province but coma, Wash., and his element laid

bombers, I saw three 500-pound RAF on Mandalay, Rangoon and American night fighters went up a string of bombs across the 6,000 bombs burst on the deck of the big. Toungoo air bases in Burma and and shot down two of the bombers to 8,000-ton freghter tied up at one gray ship as it lay at anchor hiding the week end, British and United and possibly a third when a flight of Haiphong dock, while fighter planes beside an island and a fourth drop States planes bombed air bases at three was intercepted. One of the dived and strafed the smaller vessel Akyab and vicinity on the Burma United States fighter planes was at another dock.

force in China, had expected the interception by Japanese planes

Lots Of Ack-Ack

All the American planes excep Yangtse river port in Hupeh prov one returned safely from the Hai-

Bomb In Hatch Blew Up Jap Ship, Writer Says 1942

By J. Reilly O'Sullivan [Associated Press Correspondent]

With the American Air Forces in

30.24-2014 [Vichy broadcasts reported the bomber and fighter mission anti-aircraft fire which bounced the CHUNGKING, Nov. 23.—Amer-

their runs over the big ship at Command sank a big Japanese ship—a transport or possibly an A pursuit plane was forced to aircraft carrier-at Haiphong, land in Chinese territory, but the French Indo-China, yesterday to cap a series of devastating Al-Lieut. Col. Herbert (Rutch) Morlied week-end raids on the Japatroop transport but may have been gan, of Freedom, Pa., commanding nese from Burne in the south to the bomber unit in the China air the Yangtze Basin in China,

The ship of between 12,000 and ers, and stuck with the mission 15.000 tons was destroyed in a devasdespite a fire which started in his tating assault on the dock and wareplane soon after it took off. The house area of the enemy-occupied port on the Gulf of Tonkin, it was announced at headquarters of Brig. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commander of the China air task force.

Observers said the vessel probably was a transport but that it possibly

could have been a carrier.

Fires Excelop Voter Front.

Immense fires were accorded to have been left enveloping the Haiphong water front, over which supplies are believed flowing inland for a Japanese attack on Yunnan Province, in Southern China, from Indo-China.

This raid provided explosive emphasis to the expanding Allied air strength which fell heavily on the enemy in raids since Friday by American, Chinese and British pilots.

(A joint communique of the RAF and American Air Forces in India today said Akyab, the northernmost port in Japaneseoccupied Burma, and Magive were bombed in day and night raids by British airmen yesterday. Many bombs fell on runways, it was said, and river steamers were machine-gunned by fighters near Buthidaung.)

Chinese bombing crews yesterday struck at Shasi. Yangtze River port in Hupeh Province, and Shayang, on the Han River 35 miles to the northeast, the official Central Chinese News Agency reported in a dispatch to Chungking from a secret airdrome. It was the first major operation of the Chinese Air Forr since its raid on Hankow military establishments November 2.

The largest formation of United States bombers ever sent into the

air from an Indian base joined RAF squadrons to loose many tons of explosives on Rangoon, Mandalay and Toungoo, major cities of Japanese-occupied Burma, over the week end.

Fiery swaths of destruction were cut through enemy targets and all the raiders returned safely.

Talk of Counterinvasion.

The increased scale of aerial operations over Burma was emphasized in British and American communiques issued in New Delhi. The fighters than they had met since power of the blows recalled recent the Oct. 10 rank on Lale then they talk of a counterinvasion to free knocked down 18.

Bombers of the 10th United States Air Force started the actions Priday night, dropping tons of bombs on railroad yards, repair shops and aircraft fire was described as weak ation." and ineffective.

on the Mingaladon airdrome of Allied bombers. Rangoon, Burmese capital and chief The Britons last night hit Stuttthe raiders were far along on their pated. Ten were lost. drome targets.

Bombers Fire Jap Buildings.

it was announced.

The Chinese flyers said heavy concentrations of river barges, seven gasoline dumps and various military quarters were set aflame at Shasi and Shayang, where Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's ground lated, shone brilliantly against the forces are combatting Japanese offensive operations.

A direct hit was declared scored at Shayang on a concentration of to have encountered no opposition from either air or ground forces.

NAZI LI-BOAT BASE

NOV 24 1942 St. Nazaire Hit Hard, 15 German Fighters Shot Down During Attack.

LONDON, Nov. 23-(AP) Flying Fortresses and big Liberator bombers of the U. S. air forces raided the German submarine base at St. Nazaire heavily today, shooting down 15 attacking Germans in a followup of a strong British night raid on Stuttgart, arms and transportation center in southern Ger-

Four United States bombers were lost.

Gunners aboard the big bombers had their biggest day in weeks at the expense of Marshal Goering's fighters. They apparently encountered larger swarms of enemy

R. A. F. Supports Raiders "Many bursts were seen on the target," a joint communique by the British and Americans said, "R.A.F. a big warehouse at Mandalay. There fighters made supporting and diwere no aerial challenges and anti- versionary sweeps during this oper-

St. Nazaire is on the French Medium and heavy British war- coast near the mouth of the Loire, craft concentrated Saturday night and has been a frequent target of

port, and Toungoo, 150 miles up the gart in the light of a full moon. railway toward Mandalay. Build- The raiders were described as a ings and runways were hit and the strong force, meaning hundreds of resultant fires were still visible when the four-motored bombers partici-

homeward journeys, 100 miles in An idea of the size of the raid the case of the Mingaladon air- and the destruction it caused was given by the Air ministry announce-

British Blenheims attacked objec- ment that in the attacking force tives in the Kaladan River area of were many squadrons of Stirlings Western Burma yesterday and set which, in addition to their big loads fire to Japanese-occupied buildings, of high explosives, scattered 30 tons of fire bombs over the city.

Many Fires Started Participating pilots said their bombs started fires in "just the right places." The crimson and yellow glow of the flames, they re-

glistening, snow-covered hills surrounding the city.

For a German target, Stuttgart was declared to be not heavily dearmy vehicles. The planes were said fended. The pilots said there was not much anti-aircraft and only a

few searchlights. Stuttgart, capital of Wurttemberg province, is a center of aviation and electrical industries which turn out engines and other equipment for submarin s, planes and tanks. It also is a vital rail shipping center.

Tenth Raid on Stuttgart It was the tenth R.A.F. assault of the war on Stuttgart and the of Nov. 9 when Hamburg and other cities were raided.

some damage last night in a south- was its tenth of the war. The Britern German city, which it did not ish description of RAF bomber identify, but claimed it all was in- squadrons as "a strong force" genflicted upon civilian property.

in progress R.A.F. fighters struck carriers had been used. communications in northern at France, strafing freight trains and setting afire a supply ship in the

Stuttgart Hard Hit By RAF

London, Nov. 23-The German industrial and communications cen- Cologne Raid Damage ter of Stuttgart was attacked last night by a strong fore of British bombers, and the Air Ministry said that the results were good.

"Ten of our bombers are missing," the ministry sai ..

Fighter command aircraft were trains in Northern France and fired ton, said today an Axis supply ship in the English Channel) / - 1019

"Gorgeous Fires" Started Canadians participated in the Stuttgart raid.

Sergt. Robert Donald, of Calgary, to have "started gorgeous fires."

"The town was just criss-crossed with incendiaries," said the young non-commissioned officer.

Damage Slight, Nazis Say The Berlin radio quoted a DNB dispatch which said incendiary

bombs had caused slight damage in one town of southern Germany, but did not identify the target.

The capital of Wuerttemberg province. Stuttgart is approximately 400 miles southeast of Dover. A The pilot then banked steeply center of aviation and electrical and nose-dived in a football field nights in succession by the RAF last May.

Sub, Plane Plants There

Submarine and autrate tugue plants are located at Stuttgart. It contains the headquarters of such concerns as Bosch, makers of ignition parts; Dalmler-Benz, which manufactures plane, tank and truck first upon Germany since the night motors, and Hirth, which makes precision equipment.

The city also is an important rail-The German radio acknowledged way junction. The raid last night erally means a formation of hun-While the Stuttgart attack was dreds of the four-motored explosive

First Raid Since Nov. 9.

It was the first RAF raid on Germany since the night of November 9, when Hamburg and other places in northwestern reaches of the Reich were attacked.

Until last night, the November \$ raid had been the only one this month by night against Germanybut Italy has been attacked six

Equals Earthquakes'

New York, Nov. 23 (A)-The that low-level observation showed Royal Air Force bombing of Cologne last summer destroyed 20,000 buildings and damaged 20,000 more Italian morale. and produced results comparable to the San Francisco earthquake, Air Commodore Henry N. Thornreported to have attacked freight ton British air attache at Washing-

DIES TO SAVE OTHERS

London, Nov. 23 (A. P.).-A United States Army Air Force pilot was killed yesterday when The bombers were reported by he crash-dived his faltering plane into a football field in a crowded London district in order to avoid hitting a row of small homes, it was announced today.

> The pilot was identified officially as Second Lieut. Harvey Dalton Johnson or Westville, N J. He formerly was in the Royal Canadian Air Force, but transferred to the American forces on October 13.

Thousands saw flames spuri from the engine and noticed the irregularity of the motor as the low flying craft headed for a row of closely packed houses. industries, it was attacked three fifty yards from the nearest house.

Thomas Curd ran from his garden to the field and dragged the pilot's body from the burning wreckage.

"This pilot saved dozens of our lives," he said. "All of us in this neighborhood want to do something to show our gratitude. If we can get the name and address we want to write to his parents and tell them how he sacrificed his life for us."

Heavy Raids Upset Morale No Of Altalians

Mussolini Calls Conference of Leaders-German 'Tourists' Enter Country.

By Gladwin Hill

Nov. 23-(A)-Evi LONDON. dence piled up rapidly today that the heavy bombing attacks on Italy and continued advances by Allied forces in North Africa were imposing a growing strain

Mussolini was reported to have called the Fascist leaders of battered Genoa, Turin and Milan for a conference, presumably on methods of allaying civilian fears of the bomb menace.

His action came on the heels of radio admonition to the Italian people by Allesandro Pavoloni, minister of popular culture, to evacuate large cities except where the individual's presence was urgently needed.

Reports received in neutral Bern said three-quarters of the population had left Genoa in such a stamsprung up in truck transportation. Sicily is Hit

While the Italian mainland escaped bombing during the past 24 hours, the air menace was kept fresh in Italians' minds by the bombing of three airports in Sicily over the week-end.

The RAF's attack last night on Stuttgart, important German railway link between Italy and the Ruhr coal regions, also was expected to have its repercussions on the Italian people.

Italy already is short of coal, an informed London economic source said, as it is of iron, steel, copper -to obtain which church bells are being melted-textiles, fruits and vegetables.

Germany Draws Resources

The last three shortages have resulted largely from supplies being drained to Germany. This, plus the fact that Italy's official food rations are about half those of Germany, has added to the Italian's bitterness toward his ally.

Food prices are so high that em-ployes of the Vatican were reported to be receiving salary increases to cover higher living costs.

From Ankara, capital of neutral Turkey, came reports that Germany had decided Italy could not or would not defend herself adequately against an attack by Allied forces. As a consequence, it was said, 60,000 military-age male "tourists" from Germany had entered Italy in the last three months. The German command is said to have ordered fortifications erected at the Brenner Pass between Italy and Austria as a second line of de-

KING GEORGE HONORS BRITISH AIR MARSHALS

Australian and New Zealand Generals Also Receive Awards

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 24 (P) -Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur William Tedder, British Chief of Middle East Air Forces, was raised by King George's order today from Knight Commander of the Bath to Knight Grand Cross of the Bath for "distinguished services."

Air Vice Marshal Arthur Coningham, commander of British Air Forces with the Eighth Army iu Egypt, was raised from Companion of the Bath to Knight Commander of the Bath.

Air Vice Marshals Keith Park Marshal Graham George Dawson received the Commander Order of the British Empire.

Marshal Park has been air officer commanding at Malta since July and previously was air offi-

Sir Leslie James Morshead, Aus- in conquered countries. tralian commander in the Middle East, received the Knight Commander of the Bath.

'Nazis Rushing Italian Forts

[By the Associated Press]

London, Nov. 23 - A series of morale and to build coastal fortifivasion. V 24 942
Tass, the Russian news agency,

were the sources of these reports, were along the Adriatic. Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Musso was reported under restriction. lini's "unofficial opponent."

Follows African Action

The tourists were alleged to have been filtering into Italy for the last three months, while Tass said the Gestapo men had been rushed in following Allied successes in North Africa.

The Reuters account said an anti-Fascist group headed by Badoglio, the conqueror of Ethiopia, had approached the Vatican to mediate, with the full knowledge of King Vittorio Emanuele, Crown Prince Umberto and Count Galeazzo Ciano. Il Duce's son-in-law and Foreign Minister. The British news agency went on to say that Mussolini had quarreled violently with Ciano.

April Report Recalled

Dispatches from Bern, Switzerand Leonard H. Slatter received land, last April 28 said there had the Knight Commander Order of been Rome consultations by the the British Empire and Air Vice King in which Mussolini and Ciano were left out. At that time it was said a Government shakeup and a "change of policy" might be forthcoming. Badoglio's name was mentioned in those reports.

Added to today's list of unconready had received the Companof the Bath decoration for under a Geneva date line and services in leading the fighter broadcast by the Moscow radio command group that bore the quoting "a well-informed source" brunt of the Battle of Britain. as saying that Heinrich Himmler. Lieut. Gen. Sir Bernard C. Frey- head of Nazi police forces, was berg, commander of New Zealand speeding up organization of Black forces overseas, and Major Gen. Shirt SS units to put down revolt

Includes Local Guards

Local militarized organizations, such as the Hlinka Guards in Slovakia, will be merged into SS troop units, Tass said, and be placed at the disposal of a so-called "European police center."

"According to reports available." the news agency continued, "these units will be stationed not in counroundabout and enconfirmed re- tries where they are being formed ports from the continent and the but in other countries." This, Tass Near East said today that Adolf said, would be done to prevent Hitler had sent 60,000 "tourists" "personal connections between SS and squads of Gestapo agents into troops and the population, thereby Italy to prop up sagging Fascist strengthening the fighting quality of the SS troops during mass internal outbreaks.

Largest Along Adriatic

Tass asserted that the biggest and diplomatic sources in Ankara fortifications being erected in Italy

while Reuters, British news agency, The Soviet news agency said the distributed another dispatch from greatest activity was on the heel of the Turkish capital, quoting recent the "Italian boot" along Otranto arrivals from Italy as saying that a Strait, which connects the Adriatic movement for a separate peace had and the Mediterranean. Traffic in been started under leadership of this area, lying opposite Albania.

> A Balkan source said the Germans were building large fortifications along the Italian-Austrian

firontier as a sort of "second line"

Sicily's Defenses Inspected

From Stockholm he London Sunday Dispatch received a report fighting has taken."

to strengthen the island's coastal day. defenses," this account said. "Antiother industrial cities in the north Henault, of Verviers, and Jules to ward off expected air attacks Jasper, of Sart, both shot by unfrom Malta and, in the near future, identified assailants. from Tunisia."

Italian Fascists Ouit Wearing Party Badges

Bern Now 23 (45 - 15 the latest indication of Italian feelings, the Corriere Della Sera of Milan today attacked Fascists who quit wearing small earthquakes occurred cripps Heads Ministr by" demonstrated they had swerved towns of central Anatolia. No damfrom the regime and lost interest in lage was reported immediately, a Italy's fight.

Dispatches from Milan reported quoted, that the paper directed its criticism against "certain Fascists who are no longer wearing their party badges and who show thereby publicly they have no interest in the gigantic struggle in which the regime, and with it Italy, is engaged. This reserve is cowardly."

The paper was reported as saying that "everybody who by putting away this badge wants to express his rejection of interior and foreign policy must know that such an attitude becomes in wartime the equivalent of high treason.

"Everyone who does not wear his badge is no Fascist but an opportunist who only joined the party to get personal advantages. These cases should, however, become more and more rare since they contribute to the clearing of the party which is in progress and which will give to Fascism the firmness of any army."

Nazis Report 15 Dutch Executed

London, Nov. 23 (A)-The German radio said today that fifteen more Netherlanders have been executed at Arnhem for sabotage against Nazi occupation forces.

To Arms, Report

saying Premier Mussolini had sent his right-hand man, Aldo Vidussoni, bodied men in the centure of Eupen secretary of the Pascis party, to and Malmedy, which were incorpo- Prime Minister Churchill is chairinspect defenses on the Island of rated into the Reich after the con- man. He also is head of a new Sicily "in view of the turn the quest of Belgium, have been called committee which is exploring use to the colors by the Germans, the of radio in the anti-U-boat war. "Italian troops are being rushed Free Belgian News Agency said to-

The agency also reported the aircraft guns are being hurried killing of two German-appointed from factories at Turin, Milan and burgomasters in Belgium, Charles

It said a German train loaded with supplies for the Russian front lord privy seal to an administrahad been blown up and destroyed tive production job. They pointed at Charleroi.

Small Quakes In Turkey New York, Nov. 23-The Associ ated Press listening post today re corded broadcasts from Berlin say ing small earthquakes occurred

shal Jan Christiaan Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa, is on his way home after a several weeks' stay in London, it was disclosed today with announcement of his arrival in Cairo.

Gen. Catroux Arrives in London

London, Nov. 23 (A. P.).-Gen. Georges Catroux, Fighting French delegate-general and commander in chief in Syria and Lebanon, has arrived in London from Beirut, Fighting French headquarters announced tonight.

Becomes Second in Command of Anti-Submarine Strategy Board.

LONDON, Nov. 23. - (AP) Sir Stafford Cripps, who left the War cabinet yesterday to become minister of aircraft production, took on still another new job today, that

or second in command of the antisubmarine strategy board which is undertaking "special new measures" to protect shipping.

Along with his new ministerial post Sir Stafford became vice chairman of the committee on antisubmarine measures, of which

These appointments followed Sin Stafford's own announcement in the House of Commons on Nov. 18, the day before he was designated for his new job, that special measures were being taken against the submarine menace.

Newspapers chronicled without alarm his stepdown from his policy-making War cabinet post as out that his energy was expected the "Red Army" and other phases to step-up Britain's plane output of United Nations' activities. and that his scientific knowledge would prove useful in anti-submarine planning.

DNB dispatch from Istanbul was Of AirCraft Production Laborite, vigorous and popular Her-London, Nov. 23 (A)—Field Mar-hal Jan Christiaan Smuts Prime

Shift Asked by Churchill Follows Reported Discord Amore War Advised 2

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Nov. 23 .- Sir Stafford Cripps, regarded as the No. 2 man in the British government a few months ago, dropped from the war cabinet today to be- of Education, president of the Board come Minister of Aircraft Pro- of Trade and War. duction at Prime Minister Churchill's behest.

For some time, British political observers said, there had been reports that Sir Stafford had failed to see eye to eye with his fellow cabinet members. They asserted also that in his position as leader of the House of Commons he had been unhappy and unpopular with some

Mr. Churchill, however, in asking that Sir Stafford take the ministry of aircraft production, said his meet a most serious war need."

It was on questions of post-war social and economic reforms that Sir Stafford was reported to have the war cabinet.

Because of other shifts, the leftist representation in the war cabinet was not reduced by his withdrawal, but the conservative Times, which became a Cripps booster after his return from a successful term as Ambassador to Soviet Russia, said:

"The withdrawal from the way cabinet of a minister peculiarly identified in the public mind with these claims upon the future will increase, rather than relax, the public demand for decisions which are needed if a peace policy is to be ready for launching when the tide is at the full. • • "

On the whole, Britain was too busy with war offensives around the globe to argue politics, and took the Cripps comedown calmly. Afternoon newspapers did not mention the cabinet shift on their main news pages, and devoted their editorials to the "turning tide," "Stalingrad,"

Since Sir Stafford was lord privy seal, leader of the House of Commons and member of the war cabinet, his change occasioned a reshuffle of posts and duties.

Morrison Goes to War Cabinet. Into the war cabinet, the government's inner circle, went another

bert Morison, who for years has been marked as a potential Prime Minister in event of labor regaining power. He retained his posts as home secretary and Minister of Home Security.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden took on the additional duties of leader of the House.

Sir Stafford's office as lord privy seal went to Viscount Cranborne colonial secretary. The latter portfolio went to Maj. Oliver Stanley, who in the past has held a great variety of ministerial posts-transport, labor, president of the Board

Col I J. Liewellin, who had been Minister of Aircraft Production, was made resident minister in charge of supply matters, representing the Minister of Production in Washing-

At Height of Career Last March. Stefford's star shone the brightest last March.

He was a public hero. He had a successful mission to Soviet Russia behind him; he was a bright new member of the cabinet; before him full of hope, was a mission to India to settle the deadlock over Britain's proposal was "conceived solely to rule and India's role in the war for me to remain a member of the of worship, transporting school chileffort

lem was reached. Sir Stafford re- duction and the Supply Minister turned empty-handed and since and I therefore readily agree to re- ers can offer lifts to work people, stealing, a profitable sideline for disagreed with his colleagues in then his influence in the govern- linquish my seat in the war cabinet, but only along their regular routes.

The political correspondent of the

Daily Mirror said his acceptance of a lesser ministerial post would cause more astonishment and speculation in political circles than if he had gone out of the cabinet altogether.
He added: "There have been

rumors for some time that he has not seen eye to eye with other members of the cabinet on matters of some importance, particularly with regard to post-war reconstruction."

The newspaper said editorially that it hoped his new occupation would be "strictly temporary" and that he soon would return to a leading place in the government.

Churchill's Letter. With the announcement of the government changes, a letter from Mr. Churchill to Sir Stafford and the latter's reply were released.

The Prime Minister wrote his colleague last Thursday: "My dear Stafford:

"Surveying the war at this present moment, it seems to me the production of aircraft and the development of radio technique lie at the very heart of our affairs. If you were

willing to take the mini craft production you could opinion, render a great servi the country and its cause.

"Although it might at first sight partment you would be stepping down in the political hierarchy, I know you would not be influenced by that.

"This new work would, I think, bring us more closely together even than heretofore on account of my duties as minister of defense. At any rate, I hope you will give very careful consideration to this proposal, which is conceived solely to meet a most serious war need.

"Yours very sincerely. WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.

Sir Stafford's Reply. Sir Stafford replied the following

"My Dear Prime Minister:

accept the post of Minister of Aircraft Production.

"My services are, of course, entirely at the disposal of the country and you are the judge how best they can be utilized. In view of your letter I am prepared to accept the tasks you ask me to undertake.

war cabinet in view of the relation- dren long distances, etcetera. No settlement of the India prob- ship between the Minister of Pro- MAY AID WORKERS.

ment and his popularity with the "I hope that in this new work I Deviation means a police summons.

association we nad over the past | are to jump you. months and I shall be able to carry out my new task to the satisfaction of the country and yourself.

"Yours very sincerely, 'R. STAFFORD CRIPPS."

Driving Around For Any But Essential War Work (Editor's note: With gasoline

rationing due to become effective throughout the United States on December 1, here is a picture of wartime motoring in England. Pleasure driving in Britain means a risk of a jail term).

BY EDWARD ROPINSON.

LONDON, Nov. 21 .- (A)-Britain's ise of gasonne is so right div restrict. seem that by leaving your present ed nowadays that no one risks post for a great administrative de-partment you would be stepping out of jail.

There are two gasoline vouchers-"E" (essential, granted for journeys strictly connected with the war effort, and "S" (semi-essential), granted "only to meet a genuine need as distinct from convenience

Very few try to monkey with the 'E" vouchers. One man who used a bulldozer to take himself a lunch caught a \$20 fine. Another, summoned for a driving offense, went the summons.

Getting an "S" voucher isn't easy. possible. An applicant has to disclose (1) Al- TAXIS TO MINIMUM. "Thank you for your letter of ternative means of transport and Taxi services have been drastior railway station.

Satisfactory answers to all these gallons. questions do not guarantee a voucher. The idea is to help in shopping in rural areas, journeys to and from but more by force than persuasion. hospitals and similar institutions. A conservative estimate placed the "It would, I feel be inappropriate taking the aged and infirm to places number on the roads at 12,000,000

For security reasons, officials refuse to disclose the number of cars on Britain's roads today, but in the fall, just after the withdrawal of the basic gasoline ration, an automobile association official estimated less than a million private cars were operating in the country, compared with 2.500,000 registrations before

Military and official cars have naurally increased in number with he extension of the war effort, but igh-powered cars are in disfavor. Most of them have been changed for flivvers, with a speed restriction of 40 m.p.h.

All road transport is subjected to rigorous check. Hitchhikers in service autos are a thing of the past. Special police patrols keep watch on civilian cars at shopping centers and other key points, check cars outside cinemas, theaters, boxing arenas and other spots of entertainment and sport, restaurants and

Motorcycles have replaced official cars wherever possible, and their use by civilians has been little restricted until this month. On November 1 the basic gasoline ration was withdrawn, and motorcyclists are now using up what's left of their allowance. After December 1, those on the road will be on warwork only, or the police will want to know why.

On the transport side, many economies have been effected. Truck fleets have been pooled and zoned. distributions cut down. Bread for instance is now supplied thrice weekly, milk once daily. Wholesalers are being "persuaded" to serve their own immediate districts, customers asked to carry their own goods wherever possible.

Long distance buses have all been taken off the roads, and bus services throughout the country curtailed. to court in his lorry. He got a both in number and in traveling caution for the summons, but was time. Request stops have been refined \$8 for "misusing gasoline by duced to the absolute minimum, the driving through the city to answer public urged to leave transport to the working population as far as

November 19 in which you ask me why they cannot be used; (2) The cally cut, both because of gasoline whether I would be prepared to destination and distance of the re- restrictions and by dwindling man quired journeys: (3) The reason for power. London itself, with 7.900 undertaking them, and (4) Distance cabs before the war, now has 4,500, between home and the nearest bus and each driver has to manage with a daily gasoline allowance of three

As for the bicycle, Britain is nearly as cycle-minded as the Dutch, There would be more, but manufacturers are having difficulties with supplies. The result is a boom in Drivers using "E" and "S" vouch- second-hand-machines, and in cyclethieves who have lost "business" through the blackout.

Public Takes Change Calmly. people have been seen waning shall be able to continue the friendly and it is surprising how quick they gaged on a census of all laidup

cars, aimed at estimating the num- attacks by United States and ing, outdoors when it hasn't It signs of a future requisitioning or- and early October. der which will put all spare auto- Settling of eight Japanese planes back down the horns. mobiles literally on their rims.

with the local police.

after the war. All they offer is American airmen. payment for the tires-after valua-

Major Gwilym Lloyd George, Kiska harbor. minister for fuel and power, warned the country in October of further been similarly patternless. Bombthe country in October of further cuts in the gasoline ration because of "the increasing needs of the armmore for future operations."

and in writing about "waste of mark in order to get away safely. fuel," even threatened a stoppage as a gesture.

The number of cars traveling with the major the next day was

Jap Indecision

Lack of Equipment May Also Be Curb On Foe's Activities

cision of the Japanese command the are now apparently unable to decide whether to hold even what

an outpost for main Japanese tures. But its specialty is the 'tot activities in the Aleutians, develop- stuff with Sgt. Carl de Prospero, ments this fall indicate they once once with a famous dance band, as decided to center all activities the shining light. there, even abandoning Attu and other island outposts to reinforce much bombed Kiska.

However, they may have later changed their minds when they

ber of idle tires and bearing all the Canadian airmen during September has played in the rain, in wind engineers today were

on Holtz bay, Attu, a couple weeks

the owner nor an invading enemy that first occupied island. Howcar make "unlawful" use of laid-up ever, indecision was apparent even ture of classical music, military airs car, all essential parts are deposited in the reinforcement attempt, as only a few planes were sent boxed And the authorities absolutely re- atop destroyer decks toward Kis Drekish, of Detroit, once a clarinetfuse to promise tire replacements ka-only to be sighted and sunk by

Again, only eight planes were tion. The government expects thus sent toward Kiska in flight, alto get 10,000 tons of reclaimed rub- though our fighters knocked down burlesque strip teaser. The troops six in a single day's fighting over

ing of Dutch Harbor, instead of being followed immediately by othed forces for the present and still was followed by months when Jap- with Les Brown's orchestra. It He got off on the wrong tread anese tried nothing offensively.

When they did attack it was himself on October 26. Touring the with one or two planes at a time Nick country on a fuel economy cam- in bombings of the Andreanoff paign, he tangled with some miners bases. One of these bombings was because of the number of cars in done by a slow plane which had his tourage. They protested vocally to drop missiles far wide of the

Commanders Consider Musicians Essentia Hant of Training

AN ALASKAN ARMY OUTPOST Headquarters Alaska Defense never like this, but Warrant Offi-Command, Nov. 23-(AP)-Inde- cer Elliott Paturzo has an idea that

sector and the Japanese, who made the band-which commanders con- Detroit. such a brave showing in June, sider just as essential now as ever to the morale of troops, although in a different manner.

Mr. Paturzo's band presumably Although many observers be-lieved at first that Kiska was only least, it does very well with over-

HOT TRUMPETER.

His trumpet is hot and loud and is played on the definite theory that written music is a mistake He

planes had been knocked out of The band plays indoors when the skies in bomber and fighter the camp has any suitable build-

that blows the music practically ahead to even more

Basically, the band, is the same Just to make sure that neither ago again centered attention on as any other good army band. That is, it puts on a program with a mix--and lots of wing. It boasts a ist with an NBC orchestra, whose specialty now is gags which would bring blushes to the cheek of a

> The band has the usual quartet. none of whom would pretend to be able to sing; half a dozen soloists such as Sgt. Joe Wachowski, Detroit, on the clarinet, and Sgt. even carries its own arranger. Tech Sgt. Eddie Barrow, once with Red Nickon bend. / INDEPENDENT BAND.

But it differs in two respects from other military bands. First, it is independent, attached to regular fighting organizations only for a sea 140 miles to the Alcan route, hundred miles north, turn it over to w weeks or a month at a time.

initely in the combat zone. Other bands may stay where barracks boast hot and cold water, but this organization is out where the going is rugged. At this base, it has played at least one concert nightly for weeks, and moves every day. It moves in trucks, plays under guttering lanterns or electric lights supplied by portable plants.

Its concert halls are crowded huts, decorated as often as not with machine gun nests close by the windows. It has played in dugouts intended for ammunition storage, in the open under the shadows of posts where the only cover of any Nov. 21.— (P) —The Boston and kind was small tents which def-Detroit symphony orchestras were initely would not accommodate a tuba.

here are more fun. know whether his next assignment winter. and the insufficient equipment for Mr. Paturzo has one of the will be to another Aleutian base the Aleutian campaign have been strangest jobs in the entire Aleu- or to some troop concentration tian campaign. Though this war def- near the Arctic circle. But he's clearly demonstrated in recent initely is not being fought behind fairly certain it will not be in the activities in the northern island whipping banners, Mr. Paturzo leads symphony halls of either Boston or

Arctic Highway

[By the Associated Press]

in any similar period in the history once went to 76 below. of the North, United Stattes Army

difficult projects.

In the face of storms and temroad projects. 24 54

network is the construction of a highway system leading from the northern terminus of the new Alcan truck a soldier may wear woolen pendent on sea and air. jighway at Fairbanks to strategic socks under regulation shoes, heavy points along Alaska's 26,000 miles woolen socks over the shoes, and of coast line.

under way and the surveyors are innersoles.

pushing Already the men are wearing time. the Arctic clothing issued by the

Footgear varies. In driving a then encase the whole in huge rub tends to stay there. Plans for the system are already ber overshoes containing heavy felt

working on still another supply route for the North—a road from it will be a glorfied form of "pony Haines at the head of the protected express." Every forty or forty-five 'inside passage" up the Pacific miles there will be a station, and a Coast. Running overland from the driver will take his truck about one the Haines connection will give another man and climb into a south-Most important, its job is def- Fairbanks and the interior a new bound truck to drive back. This will combination water-highway supply keep him on a familiar run and in normanent quarters.

Glorified 'Pony Express' On Alcan Highwayov 24 1942

By Sam Jackson [Associated Press Correspondent]

Whitehorse, Y. T., Nov. 22 (Deheavy artillery, in remote infantry layed)-The glory and adventure At each station the truck will be of pushing through the Alaska inspected and serviced as needed. highway is over, and today the troops along the desloate 1,681-mile time will a soldier be out of walk- keep the truth from the German Mr. Paturzo, just now, does not route braced themselves for a bitter ing distance of a station. Even to-people and poison their minds with

forming a moving belt from the Traffic on the road already is too heart of industrial America to her brisk. far-flung military dispositions in Alaska.

76 Below Zero

hugged the edges of dizzy canyons that the continent can offer. of the Canadian Rockies. They plowed through the treacherous

below zero at Fort St. John, B. C .- cede that it was mostly simple Whitehorse, Y. T., Nov. 23-an augury of even greater severity work. With more transportation facilities to come. At Tanana Crossing, near The highway's place in engineerchanged their minds when they made an attempt to reinforce Kiska can, and does, make Quonset huts by air via Attu after all Kiska shudder just for the fun of it.

The nighway's place in engineer in the nighway in the nigh

Arctic Clothing Issued

of the face.

"Pony Express"

Within Walking Distance

Another feature is that at no day, with the road-camp system in-Trucks started rolling on a complete, there is little danger of twenty - four - hour-a-day schedule, a stalled driver freezing to death,

This road leads through some of the most sublime scenery and through some of the most weari-They chugged up grades and some stretches of solid jackpine

Mostly Simply Work

The outstanding engineering muskeg of the Yukon, and ofter achievement of the war holds none they skidded off the hard-packed of the technical complexities of a snow and were temporarily stalled. Boulder Dam or an Empire State or another, for we must have it. Temperatures went to 23 degrees Building. Its own engineers con-

dous amount of simple work that

No Longer An "Island"

army. An immense hooded coat, A small town at each end of the actually an Eskimo parka with a road henceforth will loom large in zipper front, is its chief feature the Pacific war effort. Supplies peratures which at times dropped Many are lined with sheepskin. The come in from the United States to below thermometer readings, sur-veyors driving dog teams pushed cropped lamb's wool, has flaps that farm village with a normal populaahead on both highway and rail- can cover the ears and lower parts tion of 355. Here they go into army Old-timers say that in the worst trucks and hit the road. At the The next big job in the development of the Arctic transportation parts of the cheeks can be exposed. ed on a railroad.

Alaska is no longer an island, de-

The war has, at last, put it on

Free Press Held

Vital To Lasting **World Peace**

[By the Associated Press]

Ottawa, Nov. 23-Arthur Hays Sulzberger, president and publisher of the New York Times, said today it the newspaper world who serve that "no leader of any major nation has been able to plunge into a war of conquest any people who had a truly free press."

He added in his address, prepared munity. for delivery before the Rotary Club of Ottawa:

"Not until Hitler was able to his monstrous lies, and not until Mussolini and the Japanese war lords were able to do likewise, were they able to drag their people

into watto 1 2 4 1942

not a very popular phrase even now in my own country, but that is what we are going to have in one form New Cut in Printing

"We must have teeth in our international organization this time. . . We must not follow the prinwas done in an amazingly short national shall have the right to de-

termine any policy it pleases, regardless of the consequences to the other nations.

Lists Three "Fallacies"

"There must be some limitations to national sovereignty and the sooner we make up our minds to that the better."

Sulzberger warned against what he described as "three popular fallacies" threatening a lasting peace at the end of this war. He named them in order as "the fallacy of Anglo-Saxon superiority," the fallacy that "everything in our old pre-war way of life must be America's highway map, and it in-changed" and the "fallacy that nothing must be changed."

Calls For Definition

"The solution of our difficulties does not lie in the dissolution of the British Empire any more than in giving the United States back to the Indians. Sulzberger said.

"But let us also be clear about this: when Mr. Churchill says that Britain 'will hold on to its own,' he owes a definition of those words to those who are his friends and who would tread the course that I have indicated."

Press As "Insurance"

The publisher said that it was "we as the insurance that when this war is over the power we have all so gladly deeded over to our respective administrations and fighting forces will be returned to the com-

"We of the press must be strong if that is to come to pass-we must be vigorous, we must be alert. But. more than that, we must also be responsible."

Urges Tolerance

The freedom symbolized by the Statue of Liberty, Sulzberger said, rested on four separate columnsfreedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom of assembly and freedom of the press.

"Liberty rests four square on all Looking toward the kind of world of these columns and cannot stand there will be after the war, he said: on three alone," he said. "Look "An international police force is abroad if you need to be convinced. When one column falls, the others follow-always, everywhere."

Papers Planned by

NEW YORK, Nov. 23 .- Further plans to curtail production and use December.

men may be printed is widely recog- woods, however, is surrounded with as negligees, hostess gowns, cu- able." nized as one of the grave responsi- uncertainty. No official estimate has lottes, skating skirts, play suits. President Rios said he was mak-America—the last continent in wood which will be obtained. Mills riding breeches, golf jackets and ing his statement to dispel rumors which enough paper is still available generally have woodpiles big enough bush coats. to provide complete newspapers.

branch of the members of its newlycreated Newspaper Advisory Com- the rivers in the spring. proposals. When the committee pulp production in Canada will be for recreation and pleasure. first met, October 27, Donald Nelmittee to receive latest Government son, WPB chief, said certain curtailments "seem absolutely necestically necesticall son, WPB chief, said certain cur- Nevertheless, some paper men say sary."

Calls for Reduction.

W. L. Weldon told representatives most accessible stands requiring the of the paper industry November 14 least amount of labor for cutting that wartime conditions called for a and hauling; easing cutting regulacut in production. The Dominion tions so that wood harder to get can supplies nearly three-quarters of the be left until later; extending the United States' newsprint.

frozen at levels no higher than for number of farmers to go into the the first and second quarters of this woods after the farm crops are year. That took effect November i, harvested. and limited output to about the cur-rent rate of consumption. No limitation on the use of newsprint has from military service, have not had yet been made, but a further cur- it made sufficiently clear to them tailment of newsprint making is ex- that they can go into the woods in pected to be accompanied for some the winter, and still retain their method of restricting use.

While no official prediction has been made as to the amount of cur- Meanwhile, Canadian paper maktailment which is expected to be ers continue to agitate for increased proposed, 5 per cent from the cur- prices for newsprint. Wrote John rent limited level is a figure which E. Langdon, Eastern editor of the is being widely mentioned in paper Financial Post, Toronto, in the Nocircles, with possibility that further vember 21 issue: cuts may be made later. Outside

pected in some paper circles in engaging the attention of manufac-Montreal, headquarters of most of turers and the governments in Canthe Canadian paper industry, that ada and the United States. no curtailment beyond the limitation "A price advance of \$5 a ton is tina one of the only two Latin-denied rumors of the existence of which took affect this month would mentioned in some quarters. In American countries still dealing an agreement with Argentina conbe ordered until toward spring. That other and equally well-informed with the Axis-might finally take cerning continued relations with would give time to see how much circles it is believed the advance the step of severing diplomatic and the Axis. woodpulp the reduced manpower in may run as much as \$7 or \$8 and, economic relations with it. the woods brings out this winter, possibly, \$10. Now it appears that Government sources want action sooner.

Recent estimates in Montreal placed North American newsprint output at an annual rate of about 4.300,000 tons. With United States consumption running at about 3,-700,000 tons, Canadian at 200,000 tons and overseas shipments believed to be about 300,000, that would indicate a surplus of 100,000.

New Capacity to Help.

Newsprint production is chiefly of printing papers, including news- Canadian problem, and, while mills get along with the evening ensemprint, are maturing in Washington have been somewhat curtailed in bles already in their wardrobes. and Ottawa, and usually well- some areas because of war needs for informed paper men expect specific there was sufficient unused milt a halt to the manufacture of eveelectricity, it had been expected measures may be proposed early in capacity outside of tight power areas. ning and dinner gowns, evening them; and we will go as far as Also, huge new hydro-power capac- wraps and capes. Furthermore, with the Axis countries if the in-Provision for adequate supply of ity coming into production in Quebec in coming months will help.

It is expected a meeting will soon levels until well into next summer, Prices Board said skirts, slacks, given, nobody has the right to be called by the War Production at least. Getting out pulp wood is bathing suits, windbreakers, house proclaim anything else."

Board's printing and publishing largely seasonal. It is cut in the coats and eiderdown robes—which

be able to cope with the labor shortage. These include such things In Canada, Newsprint Controller as cutting wood only in the best and cutting season over more months Papermaking has already been of the year; persuading a larger

exemption.

Seek Higher Prices.

figures mentioned run to 25 per cent. crease will be allowed. However, it Until recently, it had been ex- can be said the matter is definitely

"The decision now rests with the price fixing authorities in Ottandard Washington. When it salisadams may come suddenly."

Canada Bans Luxury Gowns

autumn and winter and floated down are not affected—would provide One private estimate is that wood ample and suitable wearing apparel

President Rios Says American Interests May Require Rupture

Country May Take

[By the Associated Press] Santiago, Nov. 23-President Juan Antonio Rios of Chile devisable.'

This was the first Presidential will not be permitted. This was the first Presidential statement directly referring to the government was keeping guard possibility that Chile—with Argenagainst subversive elements, and

Others Took Step

broke with the Axis in the first weeks following the entry of the United States into the war.

"My international position, as I declared since I assumed direction Ottawa, Nov. 23-For the dura- fense of democracy, continental President's departure will be fixed tion, women in Canada will have to unity and defense of the Americas. later.

Whatever Measures Needed

"If the defense principle which The Government ordered today I stated demands adoption of other rupture of our diplomatic routines there will be no more wartime terests of the country and the paper on which the words of free The manpower problem in the manufacture of such "luxury" items American continent make it advis-

to continue operations at current In issuing its new orders, the ed: "With the official word once

CHILE EXPLAINS

Many Difficulties to Be Solved Before Break, Says President Rios.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 23-(AP) In his first public statement directly recognizing the question of breaking relations with the Axis, President Juan Antonio Rios of Chile declared today several difficulties would have to be solved be- at this air base since March. fore Chile was in a position to take that step.

of a democratic regime."

In addition to having to provide facilities. protection for the coast and for the Straits of Magellan, the president of barracks and bachelor officers' clared today that Chile would break warned Chile's people they alone quarters which replaces the tentrelations with the Axis "if the in-would have to defend the country terest of the country and the against foreign attack as the pres-"It is not certain that a price inAmerican continent make it adterritory, "friendly as they may be,"

The president asserted that when Chile's interests "and those of America make a change advisable, Other Latin-American countries they (the Chilean people) will also accompany me because they know will proceed honorably."

INVITED TO VISIT U. S.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 28—(AP) President Enrique Penaranda of Bolivia has been invited by Presiof the country," the President said, dent Roosevelt to visit the United "is one of frank and loyal coopera- States and has accepted, it was antion in the great principles of de- nounced tonight. The date of the

Canal 10 Guarded

IN GUATE able defense lines protecting the macy rather than force of arms. Panama Canal.

be able to give a smashing American occupation will be un-counter-thrust to any enemy attempt against the isthmian And Admiral Jean Darlan, forwaterway.

The mighty bombers-including Flying Fortresses—take off at all hours on reconnaissance patrols that are designed to locate and destroy any enemy armada long before it could reach the vicinity of the vital canal.

There have been many changes

Most important, of course, are the added planes. But important, The obstacles to this "extreme too, are the increased ground measure" pictured by Rios included defenses for the base, the ima lack of money and the danger of proved runways, new storage sacrificing "the free development facilities for bombs and ammunition, and new plane repair

> Then there is the new "town camp where the men used to live. Yet another change—a strik-

ing one—is the turnover in personnel, The pilots, co-pilots, navigators and bombardiers who learned teamwork in long and dangerous patrols from Guate mala over the Pacific have moved on in large numbers t actual combat areas while ne teams from other Caribbea and from the Unite States have arrived to tak their places.

U.S. Reaches Agreement Un French Islands

Hull Announces Accord Also Reached on Continental Domains in

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23-LA, Nov. 21—(AP) The vexing and vital question mark Giant United States bombers, French posessions remaining under patrolling from the United which the Axis drew over the last Nations air base "Somewhere in Guatemala," today form one of ened out into a United Nations exthe toughest of the many formid-clamation point today-by diplo-

anama Canal.

Secretary of State Hull anThe growth in strength of this nounced the conclusion of a satisparticular, far-reaching ring of factory agreement with Admiral aerial defense, hinged on Guate-Georges Robert, French high commala, has been markedly notice-able in recent months. A highly the French Caribbean possessions effective patrol six months ago, of Martinique, Guadeloupe and the bomber force today also would French Guiana, as a result of which

mer Vichy defense chief who went over to the Allies in North Africa, announced in Algiers that Dakar and all French West Africa-Senegal, French Guinea, Sudan, Dahomey, the French Ivory Coast, Maurentania and Niger-had "placed itself freely' under his control.

French Fleet Still Problem

Thus were liquidated in favor of the United Nations the last of the problems which arose after the French surrendered except that regarding control of the French fleet, now at Toulon. American forces occupy the French North African colonies. The British hold Madagascar. And the Fighting French control France's islands in the Pacific and the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon off Newfound-

Hull announced the agreement with Robert at his press conference. Beyond saying that it made American occupation unnecessary, he gave no details but said that additional information might be made public soon.

Hull recalled that negotiations designed to remove the threat of Axis seizure of French Caribbean bases were begun in 1940, shortly after the fall of France, and that those negotiations led to an agreement on various points. The new agreement, he explained, constituted a continuance of the previous

arrangement, with modifications and additions.

He said its primary purpose served American security, while a secondary purpose was the stabilization of economic conditions in the Caribbean colonies now cut off from France

Dealt With Robert

The secretary emphasized that Admiral John H. Hoover of the United States Navy and Samuel Reber of the State Department, who went to Martinique last May to negotiate the new agreement, dealt directly with Robert as the ultimate French authority there. It was made clear to Robert, Hull said, that the United States was not having anything to do with the Vichy government in this matter. President Roosevelt sent Hoover

and Reber to Martinique May 9 with the assurance that if satisfactory arrangements were reached safeguarding Western Hemisphere security the United States would be prepared to "safeguard the interests of France in these areas, to maintain their economic life, and to assure that all assets of the French government in the French Caribbean possessions be held for the ultimate use of the French people, Took Action on Warships

Five days later it was disclosed that American naval officers, with the collaboration of French authorities on the spot, had begun the immobilization of the French warships at Martinique. These includ ed the 22,000-ton aircraft carrier Bearn, the 10,000-ton cruiser Emile Bentin, the training cruiser Jeanne D'Arc and a number of auxiliary vessels. Also involved in the negotiations was the status of some 170,000 tons of French merchant shipping in Caribbean harbors.

Later Hull said most of the military questions had been settled but

that economic questions, including the disposition of the French merchant ships, might occupy the negotiators for some time.

Rupture of diplomatic relations with the Vichy government early this month simplified the Martinique situation by emphasizing the United States determination to deal alone through Robert on Caribbean questions without reference to Vichy.

Roosevelt, Hull And Other Officials Meet Ecuador's

President At Airfield

Assurance Of Hemispheric

By the Associated Press!

second Latin-American President dent Roosevelt.

brought the Ecuadorean Chief Ex- Ecuadorean Senators, a deputy, a ecutive to Bolling Field, where his secretary and son, Augustine President Roosevelt greeted him Arroyo. with a broad smile.

you.'

Cites Love Of Liberty

In an address of greeting to the dent Arroyo del Rio spoke of hemi- in Detroit and Buffalo. spheric collaboration and asserted:

the America of future days, which will be active in the effort to rebuild civilization, my country, Ecuador, has offered and will ever offer as its loyal, sincere and unstinted contribution its love of liberty, which shall survive all attacks. and its faith in justice, which shall overcome all specious reasoning."

From the military airport the two Presidents rode to the White was to spend the night as a guest.

Receives All Honors

The Ecuadorean chief was re- day. ceived with all the pomp and honors reserved for the highest foreign dignitaries.

A twenty-one-gun salute boomed forth at Bolling Field as the Ecuadorean President stepped from his favorably. plane to shake hands with Secretary Hull. Dressed in a dark-blue of the resolution, said today he besuit, gray overcoat and black Hom- lieves that the Senate will quickly burg hat, he strolled over to where approve the resolution. It already President Roosevelt was waiting has the unanimous approval of the with a blue navy cape thrown Territories and Insular Affairs comaround his shoulders. They ex- mittee. changed handclasps.

Then, standing at attention, they ter American republics.

High Officials Present

While an honor guard of marines, sailors and soldiers stood at present arms, President Roosevelt present-Latin Republic Leader Gives ed to Arroyo del Rio the high United States officials who had come down to form the official welcoming party. They included Vice-President Wallace: leaders of the armed forces; members of the Cabinet; Nelson Rockefeller, director of the Washington, Nov. 23-President Office of Inter-American Affairs, Carlos Arroyo del Rio of Ecuador, and Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State.

Then the Ecuadorean President to visit the United States in war-introduced members of his entourtime, came to Washington today to age. They included his Minister of be welcomed personally by Presi-Finance, Vicente Illingworth; Dr. Jose Ricardo Chiriboga, Secretary A glistening silver monoplane General of the Presidency; two

The first Latin-American Chief "Well, welcome to Washington." Executive to visit this country durthe President said. "Glad to see ing the war was Manuel Prado of McNutt said today he felt "very Peru, who received similar high honors.

Arroyo was to stay here a few American Chief Executive, Presi- days and then visit defense plants industry should be made by civil-

To the America of the present, PUERTO RICO BILL which is active in cruel war, and to

Senate Will Discuss Resolution Calling for Probe of **Economic Conditions.**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23-(AP) House, where a formal state din- Majority Leader Barkley announcner was given and the Ecuadorean ed in the Senate today that a resolution calling for an investigation of economic and social conditions in Puerto Rico will be taken up Fri-

> Senator Lucas (D-III), chairman of the Audit and Control committee which has been considering the \$5,000 appropriation asked in the resolution, has made known his intention to report the resolution

> Senator Chavez (D-NM), author

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) told the Senate he wished to make some observations on the resolution, heard an army band strike up the and asked when it was slated for national anthems of their two sis- discussion. Senator Barkley said Friday had been definitely set.

Will Buy Uruguayan Wool WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (A)— The United States entered today into an agreement with Uruguay to buy "unsold" portions of that country's wool clips for the periods 1941-42 and 1942-43. A joint announcement by the State Department, the Board of Econom Warfare and the Defense Supplies Corporation said the agreemen would assure "availability of wool for war purposes" and would aid
"in stabilization of Uruguay's economy."

Washington, Nov. 23 (A.P.).— War Manpower Chief Paul V. definitely" that decisions on the division of manpower between the military services and civilian ians rather than military authori-

Mr. McNutt, replying to a request at a press conference for comment on reports that Army and selective service officials were seeking control over manpower allocations, commented:

"Isn't it more reasonable that civilians would weigh in the demands of the civilian economy as well as the demands of the mli-

Discussing further the drains made on essential industry by the draft, the manpower chief said that it might be better in some circumstances if local draft boards would say that they found it impossible to fill a quota at the time than if they filled the quota by taking necessary men out of vital war work.

Military Services Clash with Nelson Concerning Becisions on Munitions.

WILSON'S JOB AT STAKE

Appointment to Expedit War Planes Touches Off Dispute. 1942.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 - (AP Conflict between military services ed Mr. Nelson's announcement. On and the War Production board over control of munitions production conference with the WPB chief informed sources disclosed tonight. Afmy's Services of Supply and fre-

The clash which some officials feel may determine whether WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson or the military authorities shall be boss of the war economy was touched off by Mr. Nelson's action Thursday, in naming his vice chairman, Charles E. Wilson, as top man over elecraft production.

This move would withdraw from the Army and Navy their sole authority to schedule and expedite warplane output and would vest in Mr. Wilson, former president of General Electric company.

No Acceptance by Knox, Stimson The announcement was Mr. Nelson's first such assertion of pow er over a field which has been strictly military, and was taken despite the fact that Mr. Nelson had not succeeded in obtaining the counter-signatures of Secretary of War Stimson on the letter estab-

The counter signatures were sought by Mr. Nelson because the proposed aircraft board was a joint operation of the Army, Navy and WPB; and because the new scheme would throw into the discard in part previous joint memoranda under which authority of the armed services and WPB over production and procurement were defined.

Mr. Nelson even went to the length of naming the Army and Navy men who would sit under Mr. Wilson on a new top aircraft board which would wield the policy making power in achieving the new 1943 aircraft goal-double the present output. They are Major General Oliver P. Echols, chief of the materiel command of the army air forces, and Rear Admiral Ralph E. Davison, assistant chief of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics.

From reliable government sources learned that Mr. Nelson sent copies

of the letter outlining the new setup to the War and Navy secretaries early last week to be countersigned.

Walls for Signatures

After waiting three or four days for a reply and receiving none, Mr. Nelson announced the aircraft program at a press conference. It was generally understood that Mr. Wilson would get equally sweeping powers shortly over ther key branches of military production.

Two significant meetings followthe following day, Lieutenant ceneral Brehon Somervell went hio has reached a new showdown stage, Gen. Somervell is chief of the

> quently has been mentioned in recent months as ready to step in and take over war production when and if the Nelson regime failed. Nothing but rumors followed the Nelson-Somervell parley, but the rumors said the conversation was direct and meaningful on both

Calls on Roosevelt

The second conference took place today; Mr. Nelson went to the White House. An authorized WPB Tells Husband's spokesman gave the only hint of what went on there when he was asked if Mr. Nelson went to offer a resignation. "The hell he did," the spokesman replied.

It is now a week since the letters went to Secretaries Stimson and Knox and a considerably longer time since the discussion of the the Navy Knox and Secretary of new aircraft program began with the Army and the Navy. The lishing Mr. Wilson's new aircraft counter-signatures have not yet Franklin D. Roosevelt confided today no plans for a social calendar at the been received.

scheduling and expediting powers conference his recipe. will be shown when and if an air- "My husband tells me," Mrs. craft board is set up on the Ne!- Roosevelt related, "that if you dry son pattern.

stated his belief that spotty pro- it up, it will make good coffee." duction records in aircraft and sev- This came up when she was asked eral other military items can be what she thought about the recen blamed largely on faulty schedul- suggestion of Mayor F. H. Laing; that is, on the failure to bal- Guardia of New York that limited ance output of component parts of coffee could be made to go farther a plane, tank or other weapon, so by saving the grounds and later in that they flow to the assembly the day adding a little fresh coffee point on time and in ample sup- and making it over again.

Fundamental Issue

Mr. Nelson considered the point ing and there's the recipe." important enough to stand upon as Apparently the difference between a fundamental issue. He is relying the recipe of the Mayor and that on the Presidential executive order of the President is that in the latter's which created WPB and made him method the coffee grounds are dried who can not be named, it was production administrator. It de- out before re-use. "Federal departments A recommendation passed along clares the

x x shall comply with the poliies, plans, methods and procedures n respect to war procurement and roduction as determined by the hairman (of WPB)."

The functions which Mr. Nelson ow seeks to remove from the rmy were assigned to them on farch 18, in a joint memorandum igned by Mr. Nelson and by Ungiven the authority to produce war state affairs.

Mr. Wilson. Other functions dele-after-dinner coffee in the evening. gated to the Army by the March A reporter noted that it was memorandum-such as contract-rather warm in the White House making, inspection, acceptance, and this morning and asked if there were issuance of delivery instructions-any heat regulations to conserve fuel undoubtedly would remain in the governing the Executive Mansion.

Mrs. Roosevelt explained that the Army's hands.

by the Office of Price Administration on the eve of coffee rationing, due to begin Saturday, was: measure coffee carefully with a measuring spoon, eliminating that "one for the pot." Don't boil after putting the coffee in.

White House To Be Rationed The White House will be rationed

on coffee, Mrs. Roosevelt said. "No one will be given more than dersecretary of War Robert P. Pat- one cur of coffee a day," Mrs. Roose-terson. The Army at that time was velt said, except at some formal

goods, "including the preparation of schedules," and "to expedite production."

Asked if the limit of one cup a day would apply to the President, Mrs. Roosevelt said it would. She explained that because he likes cafe If the new aircraft plan goes through, those two powers would be taken away and handed over to get his remaining half cup as

Mrs. Roosevelt

resident's Stretching Plan LikeMayor's, butHeDries

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 (AP) .- Mrs. Whether Mr. Nelson will be suc- self something of an expert in cof- that there would be special occacessful in withdrawing the aircraft fee-making," and she gave her press sions and special guests from time

out your used grounds and then add The WPB chief has frequently a teaspoonful of fresh coffee and boil

"Do you think it is a good idea?" "I don't think so," she replied, but my husband has considered There was every indication that himself as an expert on coffee-mak-

White House, like other government buildings, is heated from a central plant. "I have beseeched them to let it be cooler," she said.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that she and the President have no Thanksgiving guests coming for dinner. The Roosevelts have twelve grandchildren, but Mrs. Roosevelt said, "there won't be a guest or a grandchild here Thanksgiving."

In an alarmed tone a reporter asked, "will you have a Thanksgiving turkey?" Grounds Before Re-Use

Mrs. Roosevelt laughingly replied that they would, she expected.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that she had to time.

The usual social calendar, including official receptions such as that for the Army and Navy, was canceled for the duration at the outbreak of war.

Mrs. Roosevelt disclosed that she had asked Elmer Davis, director of the Office of War Information, if there was anything he wished her to do in the way of giving information with regard to her recent trip to Great Britain. Mr. Davis asked her to speak on the Farm and Home Hour, when she planned for today, and also ot make two recordings on British women in war time to be sent around the country.

Mrs. Roosevelt was asked whether,

s has been reported, she was the first to advocate a \$25,000 annual palary limit, and she replied that the had not been. She said if she nentioned it in her column, it was because she had seen it elsewhere. for Corps Commandant

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (A)-The commandant of the Marine rank of lieutenant general to that der way. of a four-star general, on a par with the highest ranking officers of the Army and Navy in rank and pay, under a bill introduced today by Representative Hinshaw of California

The bill would also authorize the President to appoint as many lieutenant generals from among the major generals in the Marine Corps "as the exigencies of the service may justify.'

"The Marine Corps is entitled to this recognition," Mr. Hinshaw told the House. "The marines are fightingest sons that Uncle Sam has, and they can't be out-classed in any man's army. Let's give them a four-star general to lead them.'

The present commandant is Lieut. Gen. Thomas Holcomb, who entered the Marines as a second lieutenant in 1900.

Admr. King Reaches Age For Retiring

Commander of All **United States Navy** Will Carry On 1942

Washington, Admr. Ernest J. King, tough boss of America's toughest naval war. today reached the age at which most officers retire, but for him there was no prospect of an easy chair by the fireside until victory is won.

It seemed rather that in the months ahead his two-man job would become even more complex and demanding, for every new Allied advance, every opening of some new battle front, means an additional burden on Allied lifelines, and guarding those supply routes is the Navy's foremost task in this global war.

King became 64 today and associates described him as being in excellent health despite the responsibilities which ordinarily demand at least nine busy hours a day of planning, staff meetings and decisions affecting the fate of scores of ships and thousands of

18 or 20 hours of work.

Sixty-four is the legal retirement ship, House Bill Asks 4-Star Rank age for all officers except those of ordinarily is tied up at the Washbe subject to retirement until their work and walk the rest. work is finished, and King's seven-Corps will be elevated from the ocean job is just getting well un-

Served in Alango4 1942 Until December

The slender, sharp-eyed admiral came to Washington last December from command of the Atlantic fleet to assume the duties of commander of the United States fleet. In March there was added to this assignment that of chief of naval operations. He organized two staffs, one for each of his two functions, and has been, ever since, the sole director of all naval activities, subject only to President Roosevelt and Secy. Knox.

King arrived here with a repuminded but completely hard-boiled in his demands for performance. Navy men summed it up by saying spice his advice with a little he "ran a taut ship," and he still whimsy: does.

"He keeps his staff on its toes."

His double-barrelled ability to C. W. Nimitz." get things done without loading "On this occasion of your nth himself to the breaking point is program of the equator" it said "I ascribed to the fact that he trusts crossing of the equator," it said, "I his subordinates and decentralizes want to wish all hands a round trip. his responsibilities.

fought the naval commander in in the papers, I believe the area the area fights it. King plans the where you are going is lousy with strategy which anticipates the foe's Jap submarines and small torpedo move or initiates some American boats, in addition to a battleship naval venture. His moves are coordinated, as necessary, with the or cruiser here and there. plans of the Army and of our

Does Not Interfere With Drafted Plans

is out of the way and operations ships will do the praying, which started King's policy is not to in- leaves you to do the work. To sink! terfere. All he wants from the them you must find them in the commander on the battle line is dark. You have sound, radio and results, and even those do not have lookouts. All three of these can be to be reported until the commander thinks the time is right.

In the management of his staffs here King expects each man to do his job without undue advice or direction. Each ranking staff officer must make as many decisions as possible for himself and needs only to keep his commander in chief informed of what they ere. Thus King keeps his own time free for decisions on the large questions

of world-wide strategy. He believes in taking care of himself and spends as much time practice, test, teach, check and a check fire pause he said, I'm as possible in exercise and recreation-which since he came to

men. Sometimes his days run to Washington consists chiefly in walking. He lives aboard his flag-"Dauntless." which the top rank with active command. ington Navy yard across town from The law provides that the excepthe Navy Department. His usual tions-men like King-should not practice is to drive part way to

NUMITZ SPICES

Admiral Sends Memorandum nize an aircraft carrier. On Safety From Neptune To Destroyer Screen

San Francisco, Nov. 23-Admiral tation for being eminently fair- Chester W. Nimitz, chief of America's Pacific fleet, knows how to

The Twelfth Naval District said today it had a copy of an order a fellow officer commented. "No from the admiral to his men, enfor any other admiral you must titled "Memorandum from King work about 16 times as fast for Neptune to Destroyer Screen," and signed "Davy Jones, by direction,

To achieve a successful round trip When there is a battle to be may not be easy. From what I read

Work At Night

"These little fellows have done and will do their dirty work at night. The only offense against When the preliminary planning them is prayer and you. The big make them.

"You can't make a soundman listen, or a lookout look, or a radioman radiate information by getting tough or putting him on the report. You've got to instill morale-an eager desire to do the job not well, but perfectly.

"To this end the captain and officers must camp on their trail-ex- was, said: plain, discuss, persuade, cajole, double check.

Talk About Orphans

30.24-2015

"Tell them about the little or phans back home who'll never say 'Daddy' if he doesn't keep on his toes. If you haven't any youngsters, tell them about mine-and those who'll never be born, for lack of a father.

"Instead of having the captain, navigator, officer of the deck and junior O. O. D., all demanding the range and bearing of an aircraft carrier," he continued, "let one of them keep demanding the range and bearing of something elseeven a pixie. Anybody can recog-

"These people (the men, not the pixies) should be drilled, trained, exercised and urged twenty-four hours a day.

"You have enough officers on watch to do it, and it may prevent your wife from squandering your insurance on gew-gaws and bric-a-

BOISE CAPTAIN GIVES CREDIT TO HIS CREW

'Every Man Ready to Go Back,' Says Guadalcanal Hero

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23 (A) Captain E. J. (Mike) Moran of the 10,000-ton cruiser Boise which sank six Japanese warships in twentyseven minutes off Guadalcanal six weeks ago, described his ship's feat today succinctly:

"The six targets we fired on were our targets."

Other than that the ruddy-faced skipper of 49 had little to say about the encounter, except that "I did lose most of my personal belonglngs when my cabin was hit."

But he was ready enough to talk of his ship and crew, declaring, like modest halfback, that he couldn't have scored without good blocking.

"I'm not a hero," he said. "The crew and the ship are the heroes. This ship is the greatest thing just as good or just as bad as you afloat. The men were so welltrained they performed better in action than in drills. Every man is ready to go back. They all performed superbly. They were all smarter and more intelligent than the enemy.'

The captain, a substitute end and tackle on the Navy football eleven in 1915 and 1916, as an illustration of how well-conditioned the crew

"I remember a gunloader. During pooped. I hope we're done.' Just

firing. The loader went back to work and threw fifty more shells into the gun without pausing. That music. will give you an idea how well conditioned we were. We trained like Axis group took advantage of the a football team."

WARNS OF OPTIMISM

Admiral Watts, Giving E Pennant to American Brass, Calls War Task Still Tremendous

PACIFIC OPERATIONS CITED

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 28 (P)-Rear Admiral William C. Watts, U. S. N., retired, warning against "optimism" over the war news from North Africa, asserted today that "the task ahead in the European theatre of war is still a tremendous one." "The Germans will still take a

powerful lot of pounding, and re- vealed today. verses for us may still come that ferent," he said in a prepared ad- press conference at the State house, dress at presentation of the joint where he visited Governor Saltonthe Buffalo plant of the American visit of Grand Duchess Charlotte. Brass Company.

Urging the workers to "keep lon. plugging along at your jobs, faith-Admiral Watts told them "not to Atlantic Cargo Sinkings expect the impossible as a result of bits of good news that may come in."

"Bad news from some other the atre of war may easily overbalance them, for remember also the immense difficulties and uncertainties of our position in the Pacific, to losses in enemy action in those watsay nothing of the Russian, Chinese ers since Pearl Harbor. and, perhaps at any moment, Indian situations, all of which are of vital concern to this country."

Japanese Camp Revolt Is Crushed in Arizona

Police Break Up Strike of Pro-**Axis Internees**

PARKER Ariz, Nov. 23 (P).—A five-day vehicle of at the Boston Japanese relocation center which followed the failing of two men on charges of assault to kill, was ended today by military police. W. Wade Head, superintendent of the Camp, largest of the centers to which west coast Japanese were evacuated, said

30.24-20153 then I gave the order to resume the revolting group flew banners bearing Japanese characters last night and played Japanese martial

> "A small but well organized prosituation to seize control of the largest of the three Poston units and create a general strike," he said.

The recalcitrants had been barricaded in the community jail since Wednesday. They forced their council to resign, Mr. Head said. and had caused a stoppage of al work in one of the units.

A third of the 20,000 Japanese in the Poston camp were affected by the walkout. Mr. Head gave no details of the methods used by a "strong force" of military police in quieting the Japanese, but indicated there was no bloodshed or property damage.

LUXEMBOURG PRINCE TO JOIN BRITISH ARMY

BOSTON, Nov. 23-(AP) Prince Jean, oldest son of Grand Duchess Charlotte and Prince Felix of Luxembourg, plans to join the British army as a private, the Luxembourg Forty-two members of a crew of minister to the United States re- forty-eight died when a medium-

will make the picture look very dif- the prince's plans known during a onds in November in the Atlantic Army-Navy E production award to stall in connection with a Boston He said Prince Jean was in Lon-

Unofficially Total 532

(By the Associated Press)
Disclosure last week of eight more cargo ship sinkings in western Atlantic U-boat assaults brought to 532 the Associated Press tally of announced United and Neutral nations merchant

Eighteen crewmen were reported killed in the attacks, the lowest fatality list for a seven-day period in near-

Four of the vesse's were American. two British and two Norwegian.

NAVY REPORTS TWO SINKINGS

British Merchant Ships Are Sent To Bottom, Costing Forty-Four Lives

Both Vessels Victims Of Enemy Submarines Off Atlantic Coast

(By the Associated Press)

An East Coast Port, Nov. 23-An enemy submarine attacking at night with torpedo and shellfire sank a medium-sized British merchant ship in the Caribbean "early this year," the navy announced today after the arrival of the vessel's first survivors on United States soil.

Nine Chinese crewmen landed at this port told naval officers the ship's captain and one man were killed in the attack. Wong Kwai, a fireman, said there were thirtysix Chinese in the crew.

Four lifeboats were launched and after several days affoat the survivors were picked up and landed at a Caribbean port.

A Killed In Sinhing Consuport Nev. 23 (A) sized British merchant vessel was Minister Hugues le Gallais made torpedoed and sank within ten secoff the northern coast of South America, the navy announced to-

> Survivors have been landed at a Gulf Coast port in the United States.

The ship had been at sea for about eleven months and was planning on being home for Christmas.

The vessel left its home port early this year and had put into various Allied ports. It was bombed by the enemy, but escaped damage.

One of the survivors had been through the evacuation of Dunkerque and had been in London during the German Blitz.

The six survivors were picked up after being in the water seven hours. The captain went down with the ship.

How To Build A Ship In 5 Days

A FACTORY.

(First of Two Articles) 10V 2 4 AS Tentures Writer

VANCOUVER, Wash.—There's no secret wizardry about building ships in record time in the Kaiser shipyards. Common sense, uncommon energy and a "first name gang" are the simple ingredients of the record-smashing recipe.

than five days.

After I had been "processed" as a new workman, and had seen the ship and quickly welded in great cargo carriers grow as speedily as steel mushrooms, I began to see why Kaiser is called time on a Liberty ship by 85 per the "miracle builder."

Even a rookie worker senses That's only a sample of Kaiser the smooth efficiency of the or- methods. A school, complete with cific coast.

each in charge of a company guard, for quick record-checking, union-clearance and picture-tak-

The System

A majority of Kaiser workmen are green hands at the start. How these unskilled workers can fabricate ships in world-record time is a masterpiece of organization and industrial education.

On analysis, the business seems simple. Every single operation is parts. For instance, while it takes pieces of pipe with matching col-

Inside a ship, space is cramped

The five separate pipe systems, such as fuel oil transfer, bilge and

steam in her boilers ten days after of the loft. Unskilled workmen, her keel was laid, I was pop-eyed with amazement along with the rest of the country. Since then this record has been lowered to less ends. Each of the five systems has

When the pipe systems are complete, they are derricked aboard

ganization on his first contact with classrooms and shops, is an inthe personnel crews. There were tegral part of every yard, proc-465 shipbuilder recruits on our esses like welding, which do retrain from New York to the Paquire acquired skills and cannot be simplified much, are taught All of them had been assigned there. The men are encouraged to progress, and the classes are alsigned to work by personnel crews ways full. When the time comes before we got off the train. We for expansion (and they're alwere divided into numbered squads, ways expanding) trained men are ready.

Scheme That Worked Kaiser workmen with shipbuilding methods has proved an advantage in many cases. They aren't handicapped by an it's-alwaysbeen-done-this-way attitude, and can experiment and improvise.

Take the case of Sid Tuve. Hewas a printer and country editor before he went in the shipyards. proken down into its component It struck him that the "cookie cutter" method used in fashioning skilled pipe-fitter to handle the gaskets was laborious and slow. ntricate miles of pipe within a So Tuve called on his printing thip, a green hand can lay out two background, made a set of gasketcutting dies, fixed them in an old ored ends, according to a simple job press, and now gaskets are cut dozens to the minute by feed-

of the machinery space of a Liberty ship in the pipe shop's 60-by-duplicate the pipe conduits within the ship.

There's only one inflexible rule in the yards: "Any man found quitting early is subject to immediate dismissal."

ing the press with gasket blanks. and few men can work. Other in- It's a first name yard, too. It stallations beside pipe-fitting must struck me immediately that everygo on, decreasing the available body called M. M. Miller, yard superintendent, "Mike," There's

When Henry J. Kaiser, with ballast, within a ship are assembled completely in the clear space

a different color.

place. The system devised by

Actually, the unfamiliarity of

So Chet Spiering, pipe assembly nothing stuffy about the executive personnel.

There's only one inflexible rule

THE COSTLY STRUGGLE IN THE CAUCASUS CONTINUED AND THE RUSSIANS REPORTED THAT THREE AXIS COUNTERATTACKS WERE REPULSED AND 200 ENEMY SOLDIERS KILLED. IN ANOTHER SECTOR THE RUSSIANS ADVANCED AND OCCUPIED

KALACH, IN PEACE TIME, WAS A CITY OF 45,000 INHABITANTS. GOODS MOVING UP THE VOLGA FROM THE CASPIAN SEA TO STALINGRAD WERE SHIPPED BY RAIL TO KALACH AND THERE TRANSFERRED TO RIVER BOATS GOING DOWN THE DON TO ROSTOV. THE CITY IS ON THE EASTERN BANK OF THE DON.

THE TWO SOVIET FORCES, ASTRIDE THE ONLY TWO RAILWAY LINES AVAILABLE TO THE NAZIS FOR SUPPLYING THE SIEGE TROOPS AT STALINGRAD, WERE LESS THAN 50 MILES APART AT THEIR MOST ADVANCED POSITIONS. IF THEY JOINED FORCES A LARGE NUMBER OF GERMAN TROOPS WOULD BE CUT OFF.

THE NORTHERN LINE CUT BY THE RUSSIANS AT KRIVOMUZGINSKAYA (SOVETSK) RUNS FROM STALINGRAD TO LIKHAYA, ONLY A FEW MILES ABOVE ROSTOV. THE SOUTHERN LINE, CUT AT ABGANEROVO, RUNS THROUGH SALSK AND KRASNODAR TO NOVOROSSISK, ALL THREE CITIES NOW IN GERMAN MANDS.

It was just three months ago today that the Germans reached the Stalingrad district and unleashed a terrific aerial bombing that wiped out three-quarters of the city. They were frustrated in their first plan to take Stalingrad by a sudden, overwhelming dash and then in their later efforts to capture it by a series of grinding assaults.

The successful start of the Stalingrad counter-offensive was attributed entirely to the strength of Russian arms.

During the battle forthe city, while front line forces withstood violent German attacks, sometimes within a few hundred yards of the west bank of the Volga, the Soviet command massed tremendous forces on the enemy's flanks for an offensive through the extended German lines.

Five Red Army generals cited for distinguished action in the offensive --Lieutenant Generals Romanenko and Batov and Major Generals Christyakov, Tolbukhin and Trufanov -- are all comparatively young men in their forties, named for the first time as participants in battle.

LONDON, NOV 23-(AP)-THERE WAS A MOMENT WHEN THE WHOLE SUCCESS OF THE DANGEROUS MISSION BY LIEUT, GEN, MARK W. CLARK AND HIS PARTY TO THE NORTH AFRICAN COAST BEFORE THE AMERICAN INVASION DEPENDED ON A PIECE OF AMERICAN CHEWING CUM BROUGHT ALONG FROM ENGLAND IN A SUBMARINE.

NOV 24 1942

THESE AND OTHER DETAILS OF THE EXCITING TRIP WERE TOLD FOR THE FIRST TIME TODAY BY A BRITISH COMMANDO OFFICER WHO ACCOMPANIED THE PARTY, AND WHOSE ACCOUNT WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE U.S. ARMY.

THE OFFICER WAS CAPT, G.B.COURTNEY WHO, WITH CAPT, R.P.LIVINGSTON AND LIEUT, J.P.FOOTE OF THE SAME COMMAND, WAS ASSIGNED THE JOB OF LANDING THE PARTY, LOOKING AFTER THEM DURING THE DAY AND CETTING THEM BACK TO THE SUBMARINE.

CLARK, WHO HAS BEEN PROMOTED FROM MAJOR GENERAL FOR HIS SUCCESSFUL MISSION, WAS ACCOMPANIED BY BRIG. GEN. LYMAN L.LEMNITZER, COL. JULIUS C.HOLMES, COL. ARCHELAUS L.HAMBLEN, AND CAPT. JERAULT WRIGHT, OF THE U.S. NAVY.

ON THE LONG TRIP FROM BRITAIN BY SUBMARINE, THE SHIP WAS HALTED ONCE FOR A REHEARSAL-TAKING CLARK AND HIS COMPANIONS ABOARD A BOAT AND CIRCLING THE SHIP IN THE DARK SO THEY COULD GET THE FEEL OF THE THING.

AT A PRE-ARRANGED PLACE ON THE NORTH AFRICAN COAST A SIGNAL WAS GIVEN FROM SHORE, BUT DAWN WAS APPROACHING SO THE SUBMARINE WAITED ANOTHER NIGHT OFF SHORE.

WHEN IT RESURFACED THE NEXT NIGHT FOR THE LANDING, THREE OF THE BOATS GOT AWAY BUT THE FOURTH WAS CAPSIZED.

"CLARK WAS NOT IN THE BOAT, BUT I WAS--AND GOT WET," SAID COURTNEY'S ACCOUNT. THEN FOLLOWED AN EXCITING BRUSH WITH FRENCH POLICE IN A DESERTED HOUSE, AN OCCURRENCE PREVIOUSLY MADE PUBLIC ONLY IN OUTLINE.

WHILE THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICERS WERE HIDING IN A DUSTY CELLAR, CLARK TRIED TO LOAD HIS CARBINE, WHISPERING:

"HEY1 HOW THE HELL DOES THIS THING WORK?"

COURTNEY'S ACCOUNT SAID: NOV 24:1942

WHEN WE HEARD OMINOUS CLICKING SOUNDS FROM THE GENERAL'S
DIRECTION WE BROKE THE BONDS OF DISCIPLINE AND ASKED HIM TO PUT IT
AWAY."

COURTMEY GOT DUST IN HIS THROAT, COUGHED ONCE AND WAS ABOUT TO REPEAT WHEN CLARK WHISPERED IN HIS EAR; "HERE, TAKE THIS." IT WAS A PIECE OF AMERICAN CHEWING GUM. COURTNEY OBEYED AND THE COUGH STOPPED.

THE NEXT NIGHT, WHEN THE PARTY WANTED TO LEAVE, THE SURF WAS VERY ROUGH BUT SINCE THEY THOUGHT THE POLICE WOULD RETURN THEY DECIDED TO RISK IT. CLARK AND LIVINGSTON TRIED FIRST AND COURTNEY RELATED:

"WE GOT THEM MOST OF THE WAY THROUGH THE SURF WHEN A BIG WAVE LOOMED IN THE DARKNESS. WE SAW THE BOAT SLIDING UP THE CREST OF THE WAVE UNTIL IT HUNG VERTICAL. IT HESITATED A MOMENT, THEN FELL RIGHT OVER BACKWARD WITH CLARK AND LIVINGSTON UNDERNEATH IT. WE GOT THEM OUT OF THE WATER AND DECIDED TO WAIT."

THE SURF WENT DOWN ABOUT FOUR O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING AND THE PARTY DECIDED IT WOULD BE SUICIDE TO WAIT ANY LONGER. THOUGH THE BOAT CARRYING LEMNITZER AND FOOTE CAPSIZED ONCE, THEY TRIED AGAIN AND MADE IT.

STRAIGHT FOR IT, AS THE SUBMARINE WOULD BE LYING IN WAIT IN LINE

WITH THE NORTH STAR," COURTNEY'S ACCOUNT SAID.

"WE GOT BACK TO THE SUBMARINE SUCCESSFULLY AND WITHOUT TROUBLE AND AS SHE TURNED TO GO TO SEA WE SAW TWO PAIRS OF HEADLIGHTS RUSHING ALONG THE MAIN ROAD TOWARD THE HOUSE. THEY STOPPED AT THE HOUSE AND WE LEARNED LATER IT WAS A FULL-SCALE GENDARMERIE RAID.

"BEFORE GENERAL CLARK AND HIS PARTY LEFT THE SUBMARINE, THE CREW ASKED PERMISSION TO COME UP TOP ON THE CASING AND GIVE THEM A CHEER. CAPTAIN LIVINGSTON, LIEUTENANT FOOTE AND I TOOK OFF OUR HATS TO GENERAL CLARK AND HIS PARTY."

LONDON--FIRST ADD BRITISH AERIAL X X X SIX NIGHTS.

AIR RAID ALARMS WERE SOUNDED IN SWITZERLAND DURING THE NOV 24 1942

NIGHT, WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY A RAID ON SOUTHERN GERMANY.

OTHERWISE, ALERTS IN SWITZERLAND USUALLY INDICATE BRITISH AIR OPERATIONS

DIRECTED AT ITALY--DUT EARLY MORNING BRITISH REPORTS TODAY FAILED TO

MENTION ANY SUCH OPERATIONS.

MORE DEAD ALL MANAGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT

HENT TODAY TO THE PARENTS OF AN AMERICAN ARMY PILOT, MALLES THEM
THAT THEIR SON "DIED A MERO" BY CRASHIND HIS PALTERING PLANE LITTO A
PROTRAIL FIELD TO AVOID SMASHING INTO A ROW GRASHLL HOUSE.

N.J., WAS KILLED TESTEDAY WIS HIS ENDING FAILED-LES THOUSANDS OF

RESIDENTS OF THE SUBURBAN WALTHAMSTON DISTRICT SAN THE PLANE

HEAD FOR A ROW OF CLOSE PACKED HOUSES AND THEM SAW THE FLUR AND SAW THE FALLING CRAFT SHARPLY AND DIVE IT INTO A FOOTBALL FIELD.

THE WITHES SE AGREED THAT HIS LAST THE MANEUVER SAVED
DOZINES OF LIVES IN THE HOUSES HE WOULD HAVE HET SO TODAY THE
RESIDENTS OF THE HOUSE HAND ROAD, MALTHAMSTON SANT THIS
CARLS TO JUNEOUS PARENTS, MICHINE IN PHILADELPHIA:

TOU OUR DEEPEST SECRETARY IN THE TRACE LOSS OF YOUR SON.

"HE DIED A HERO SAVERS THE LIVES OF OUR NEIGHBORS. IT
HAT COMFORT YOU TO KNOW THIS AND THAT HE SHALL ALMAYS TREASURE HIS
MAYE ACT." NOV 24 1642

SIX RESIDENTS SIGNED THE CABLE IN BEHALF OF ALL IN THE STREET

WITH LONDON

TUT CEA.

BERLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS), NOV. 23-(AP)-EIGHT RAF
PLANES WERE REPORTED DESTROYED DURING THE NIGHT IN A BRITISH ATTACK
ON SOUTHERN GERMANY, DNB SAID TODAY. THE NEWS AGENCY SAID INCENDIARY
BOMBS CAUSED SLIGHT DAMAGE IN ONE TOWN.

LONDON, NOV 23-(AP)-REUTERS RECOP ROADCAST REPORTING THAT 30 BRITISH FOUR-MOTORED BOMBERS ATTACKED A TOWN ON THE WEST
COAST OF FRANCE TODAY AND THAT FIVE OF THE PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN INTO

LONDON (APP ITALY)

QUARTELS OVER THE HORTH APRICAN STRATON ANDIS MARRIAL NEWS PETA IN

DIERAL MAXINE WEVOARD AND GENERAL MENNS GIRAND, THEY ENGINEETED

POLITICAL MIE DIDIY OF LAVAL, AND WAS DISMISSED BY HIM AS

HIGHSPEED MODIFIED KINNERS "SPITFIRE" PLANE USED BY THE NAVY

PROM ATROPAFT CARRIERS, MAS PROVED ITSELF IN THE PROTECTING

TROOPSHIPS AND WARSHIPS IN THE NORTH AFRICAN CAMPAIGN.

MAYAL OD RESPONDENCE SAID TODAY THAT THE PLANE, ARMED

WITH CARRON AND PUCHENE OUNS, CAN MEET A LAND-BASED AIR ATTACK

"ON SOMETHEMS LIKE EQUAL TERMS."

SEAFTRES HAVE AR ARRESTER MOOK RAIL FIFTED IN FRONT G

THE TALL WE WHEEL FOR LANDING ON A CARRIER DECK T

AFRICAN

BERLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS), NOV 23-(AP)-THE GERMAN AIR THE NORTH AFRICAN TRIP AS UNEVENIFUL. FORCE SET FIRE LAST NIGHT TO A 7,000-TON MERCHANTSHIP OFF ALLIED-HELD

ALGIERS AND DAMAGED A DESTROYER AND A LARGE FREIGHTER, THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND SAID TODAY.

ITS COMMUNIQUE REPORTED REPEATED ATTACKS BY GERMAN PLANES ON HARBORS, AIR BASES AND COASTAL AREAS IN FRENCH NORTH AFRICA.

IN LIBYA GERMAN FORCES REPULSED FAIRLY STRONG THRUSTS BY BRITISH FORCES IN THE REGION OF AGADEBIA, THE COMMUNIQUE ASSERTED.

NOV 24 1942

(ADVANCE) A SCOTTISH PORT, MIN TUESDAY, NOV. 24-(AP)-THE AMERICAL BY NEW TYPE BRITISH FIGHTERS OPERATING FROM CARRIERS. AND THE OPPOSITION THAT WAS ENCOUNTERED WAS RELATIVELY LIGHT, IT WAS REPORTED HERE WITH THE RETURN OF THE FORST SHIPS FROM THE GREAT COMBINED OPERATION. BEFORE THE LANDINGS BEGAN- IN ILE THE GREAT ARMADA WAS STEAMING TOWARD NORTH AFRICA, ATMIRAL SIR ANDREW BROWNE CONSUMMENT HIS SHIPS A MESSAGE WHICH SAID SUBSTANTIALLY! THEVER LET THE ARMY DOWN- AND ie even more particular as most of the troops are from but the NOV 24 1942 UNITED STATES,"

OFFICERS FROM DESTROYERS, BUSY REFUELLING, PUTTING ON MORE ATTENTION, AND GETTING THINGS SHIPSHAPE FOR THEIR NEXT SALLY, DESCRIBED

ONLY ONE SHIP AMONG THE PIRST ARRIVALS BORE ANY SOARS OF END

ACTION, AND THEY WERE MINORS

ABOARD THIS SHIP WAS DESCRIPTION WAS AT MICHAEL BET TO SET OF THE ACTION WAS AT MICHAEL BET OF THE

NAVY BER SAID THE PIRST TROOPS SEE INSE THEIR LANDINGS INST ANEXD OF THE TIME SET. THEY SAID THEY HEAD MAY, GOL. CHRIST RYDER, WIS COMMINED THE MERICAN SHOCK PORCE, ENGLAIR OF THE SECONS SPOCK FORCE, ENGLAIR OF THE SECONS

AND MORE EXCITEDENT ON THE RETURN TRIP BY HOMEING ABOARD THE SURVIVORS OF A TORPEDOED SHIP DURING A STORM THAN IT DID THE THE WATCH APRICAL COMMENTS.

THIS DESTROYER AND A SISTER SHIP CLAIMED HITS ON THE SUB-MARINES DURING THE OPERATIONS AND UNCOUNT MAC: PRECES OF DESIRE AS SUBSTANTIATION.

OFF ICERS OF THE DESTROYER SAID THAT EXCEPT FOR THE STRATEGI

INPONTABLE OF THE OPERATION, THE WHITE THIP WAS "TANK" COMPARED TO

HEY, 33) CONVOY JOBO, (END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7330 P.AL. TORAY, MONDAY

BY THOMAS F. HAWKINS

LAVAL, WICHY OHIEF OF GOVERNMENT, HAS AFRICA PORMING A "VOLUNTEER CORPS" KNOWN AS THE "AFRICAN FALANCE" TO PIGHT AGAINST THE ALLIES IN NORTH AFRICA, AND ONE UNIT IS READY TO LEAVE FOR THE PROHY, FERNAND DE BRINGH, VICHY AMBASSADOR TO PARIS, SAID TODAY.

THESE TROOPS, TO BE DRESSED IN REGULAR FRENCH UNIFORMS,

CAN ENLIST IN THE NEW ARMY UNDER THE SAME CONDITIONS AS THOSE

MIC ENROLLED UNDER THE ARMISTICE AGREEMENT, DE BRINGH SAID,

THE VICHY DELEGATE TO THE FORMER FRENCH CAPITAL SAID

LAYAL'S STEP WAS IN ACCORD WITH MARSHAL PETAINS WISHES.

THE POLLOWING PROGRAMMENT ON ADDRESSED TO ALL FRENCHEN AGED TO A 18 TO 401 NOV 24 1942

NOV 24 1942

FRENCH COLONIAL EMPIRE AND TO REVENUE OUR COMMADES KILLED AT MERS

EL-KEBIR, DAKAR, SYRIA, MADAGASCAR, GRAN, ALGIERS, AND CASABLANCAS

THE DAKAR GOVERNMENT OF FRENCH

WEST AFRICA HAD SWUNG INTO THE ALLIED CAMPO BERLIN OFFICIALS RENEWING THEIR ATTACKS ON PRO-ALLIED FRENCH MILITARY LEADERS

AND WHOLV ITSELF WAS REGINNING TO LOCK LINE A GHOST TOM ACCORDING

TO REPORTS REACHING HERE.

THE PARISER ZETTUNG SAID THAT THOUSANDS OF THE

HAD LEFT VICINY BECAUSE OF THE UNCERTAIN POLITICALS

AREA INVEDIATELY ARGUND THE CITY. THIS NO DOUBT WAS TO

UPPORT TO BOTH AXIS AND VICHY STATEMENTS THAT I

HOSPERIENT CHE

NOW AND THEN GERMAN MILITARY CARS AND OCCASIONAL NAZI

BE SEEN IN VICHY, HOWEVER, THE PARIS IE WSPAPER

SAID.

NOV 24 1942

ANOTHER VICHY REPORT TO THE NEUE ZURCHER ZEITUNG SAID GERMAN

REQUISITIONS TO HAVE STIMM AND FRESH VEGETABLESS STREETINGS SUPPLYIN

THERE ALREADY HAD BEEN A SHORTAGE OF FRESH VEGETABLES HOMEVER BEFERE THE FULL AXIS OCCUPATION.

sume de geneve said about 1,000 trosps comprised THE SCEUPATEON FORCE AT ANNEMASSE, IN MANUEL BANGE HELECOLOR PROVINCE A PENGINEES ACROSS THE SWISS BORDER FROM GENEVA, AND THAT HERE AUSTRIANS, CZECHS, AND HUNGARIANS UNDER A GERMAN

NUMEROUS THENOS HAD BEEN REQUISITIONED, THE PAPER SAID DECONOTIVES AT THE AIRMENASSE STAYION. PAUCIONY BY ITALIANS WAS ACCELERATED WITH 1,200 ALPINIST TROOPS NOV 24 1942

MEANMHILE, BERLIN MADE IT PLAIN THAT ITS GREATEST IN VIORY PLAYING ONLY A MINOR ROLE," ACCORDING TO THE NATIONAL ZETTURE'S BERLIN CORRESPONDENT.

THE WILHELMSTRASSE SPOKESHAM CONTINUED TO ANSWER

DIFFICULT TASK AND THE QUESTION:

COUNTRY LIKE BULLTHE FRANCE OF 1942 IF HE 18 HOT SURE OF HIS STRONGEST PILLAR, THAT IS, THE HIGH HILLTARY COMMAND, OF HIS CHARGE GENERALS, OF THE ADMIRALTY, OF THE COUNTRYS HOW MANY OF THEM ARE STILL LIVING IN FRANCE, THE MOTHERLAND HERSELF, WHO ARE STANDING ON THESIDE OF DARLAN OR VEYGAND IN THINKING AND FEELINGS.

MAN IN VIONT HAD DENIED A REPORT PUBLISHED IN AMERICA SEMENT THAT
FORMER PREMIER LEON BLUM AND GEN. MAURICE GAMELIN, FORMER COMMANDER
IN OTHER OF FRENCH TROOPS, HAD BEEN TURNED OVER TO THE GERHANS.

OTHER SOURCES ALSO INDICATED THE PRISONERS WERE STILL BEING HELD BY FIEICH AUTHORITIES IN A PYRENEES FORTRESS.

AGITATION WAS ATTRIBUTED TO JACQUES MEZEZBORES DORIOT,

PRO-NAZI FRENCH LEADER, FOR ACTION AGAINST THESE FORMER FRENCH LEADERS
ON EMBRESHOW THE GROUNDS BUR THEY ARE LINKED TO GEN. HENRI GIRAUD,

LEADER OF PRO-ALLIED FRENCH FORCES IN ALGERIA.

THE TRIBUNE DE GENEVE PUBLISHED A RUME PROM PARIS THAT
DEMONSTRATION
DORSOT HAD BEEN MILLED IN A REPORTEMENT IN PARIS, BUT IT WAS

OFFICIALLY REPORTED FROM VICHY THAT THIS WAS NOT TRUE.

CHIEFLY BY AN OCCASIONAL GERMAN OFFICER BUYING A NEWSPAPER, ALTHOUGH UNIFORMS OF THE GUARDS AT HOTEL AMBASSADOR WERE APPARENT. GARRISONING ARRANGEMENTS XBRIRX VARIED ACCORDING TO THE DISTRICT, IT WAS SAID.

IN MONT LUCKY, DEAR VIOTY, AN AGREEMENT PROVIDED THAT GENTLING CHI GO ON THE STREETS ON EVEN DAYS, & PRESCH SOLDIERS ON , OD DAYS, TRUS, A DIRECT MEETING IS AVOIDED.

RAILIAY TRANSPORTS BRINGING IN FOOD SUPPLIES FOR NAZI TROOPS
SEYOND THEIR HAY AND VEGETABLES, TO SOME DEGREE CALMED THE POPULATION
MICH HAD "RECOMED WITH MARROR HOW MANY THOUSANDS WOULD HAVE TO BE
NOV 24 1942
HOURISHED WITH SUPPLIES WHICH WERE NOT EVEN SUFFICIENT ON THE
MEDITED AND COAST REA TO SUPPLY THE NATIVE POPULATION," ONE PAPER

PRECEDE VICHY NOV 24 1942

BERLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS), NOV 23-(AP)-MARSHAL HENRI PETAIN TONIGHT CALLED UPON FRENCH WEST AFRICA TO REMAIN FAITHFUL TO HIS REGIME AND RESIST ALL ATTACKERS, A GERMAN DISPATCH FROM VICHY SAID.

IN A RADIO ADDRESS DIRECTED AT WEST AFRICA, PETAIN REMARKED THAT

IN A RADIO ADDRESS DIRECTED AT WEST AFRICA, PETAIN REMARKED THAT FRENCH WEST AFRICA AND SOMALILAND WERE THE ONLY PORTIONS OF THE 31.24-20161

WIDESPREAD EMPIRE WHERE VICHY'S AUTHORITY STILL WAS RECOGNIZED.

THE MARSHAL CALLED UPON FRENCH ARMED FORCES TO RESIST "AT ALL COSTS" ANY AGGRESSION.

THE BERLIN RADIO CAVE PETAIN'S TEXT AS FOLLOWS:

"FRENCHMEN IN WEST AFRICA;

SYOUR DISTRICT AND SOMALILAND ARE THE ONLY PARTS OF OUR AFRICAN COLONIAL EMPIRE STILL FREE OF FOREIGN FORCES. I HAVE ENTRUSTED YOU WITH THE PROTECTION OF THESE DISTRICTS WHERE THE FRENCH FLAG ALONE IS STILL FLYING.

"IT IS UP TO YOU SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND AIRMEN TO SHOW ONCE HORE
THE HEROISM OF TWO YEARS AGO WHEN DAKAR WAS ATTACKED. IF YOU ARE
ATTACKED, YOU MUST DEFEND YOURSELVES.

"FRENCHMEN OF WEST AFRICA, YOU WILL LOYALLY OBEY THE ORDERS WHICH I GIVE YOU."

VICHY (FROM FRENCH BROADCASTS), NOV 23-(AP)-MARSHAL
PETAIN IN A RADIO BROADCAST TONIGHT TOLD FRENCH SOLDIERS, SAILORS
AND AVIATORS IN AFRICA TO RESIST ALL ATTACKERS.

TROOPS, SOME OF WHOM ARE BATTLING SERMAN AND LINLIAN FOACES IN TUNISIA AND OTHERS AT DAKAR ARE FOLLOWING ADDIEST JEAN DARLAN INTO THE ALLIED COMP.

"WHATEVER HAPPENS YOU MUST PATTHESELLY GARAY OUT MY ORDERS,"

MADRID, NOV 23-(AP) GENERAL FRANCISCO FRANCO TODAY DISSOLVED THE FALANGE COUNCIL, NATIONAL GOVERNING BODY OF THE ONLY LEGAL PARTY IN SPAIN, AND NAMED 95 MEMBERS TO A NEW ONE.

COMMITTED SETT. 5, 1939. THE NEW COUNCIL, SLIGHTLY HODIFTED IN CONTROLLION FROM 178 PREDECESSOR, INCLUDES FRANCO HIMSELF AS EX OFFICIO COMER OF THE FALANCE, THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE FALANCE, THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE FALANCE, THE MERITEMENT CASINET HIMISTERS, AND VARIOUS OTHER SUBGROUNATE OFFICERS OF THE FALANCE.

NOV 24 1942

DOM/MATRID/JED/SASP DAT

CINCLES IN NORMAY ARE SHOWING INCREASED HERVOUNESS SECAUSE OF DEVELOPMENTS IN NORTH AFRICA AND ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT, AND ARE THE PROPERTY OF SHOWING ADDITIONAL EFFORTS TO BUILD HORE EXTENSIVE FORTIFICATIONS, A STOCKHOLM DISPATOR TO THE PRACTICAL SECTIONAL SECTIONAL SECONDARY.

SAID NOT BUNKERS WERE BEING ERECTED THERE, NEW FORTIFICATIONS
WERE GO ING UP ALONG THE COAST, AND ALONG INTERIOR COMMUNICATION

PRINE MINISTER OF SCUTH AFRICA, SERT A NESSAGE OF COMMUNICATION
TODAY TO GER. SIR D. L. NORTGOVERY, STR ANY CONGROUN, WISHING
HIM "GOOD MONTHIS AND GOOD LUCK IN THE PACE DETACKS YOU ARD
ANDERSON FOR TRIPOLISM

THE "RACE" TO WHICH HE REFERRED IS THE STILL AND APRICA COMMENSARIO THE STILL AND THE STILL EASTWARD DRIVE OF CITAL No. A. ANDERSONS BRITISHS AND APRICAN AND PREE FRENCH FORCES CAMBRIDGO THROUGH TURISMAS

DESPITE HIS 72 VEARSPORTED AND NO REST SINCE LEAVING SHITAIN, SHOTS MADE A DAME-SO-BOOK AIR TOUR VESTERDAY AT THE DESERT BATTLE STATES HE ARRIVED MATTER SATURDAY AID-MATT THIS ACCORDING TO CONTINUE STATES SERVING TO CONTINUE STATES SERVING SEVERAL MEEKS IN LONDON.

ORANG ALIERIA, 10V. 20-(DENAYED)-(AP)
LIMITA COMMITTE OF AMERICAN PORCES IN NORTH APRICA WARRED TODAY THAT

THE STRUCTURE TO WREST TODISTA FROM THE ARREST IS COMES TO SEE A SCHOOL

THEATER AS THEY AS GENERALISMANCES PERMITTED

ALTERNATION IN SALES AND ASSESSED THAT SHAPE WORLD DECIDE A HOUSE STATES AND SECURE ASSESSED THAT SHAPE WORLD DECIDE A HOUSE STATES THAT SHAPE WORLD DECIDE AND SHAPE WOR

GLANK ARRIVED HERE IN A MINISTER BY MAJOR GEN-MINES HO"JENNY" DOOLSTYLE, AND THE 740 CONTENSED AT THE ASSPORT

Il Auch

MOOPE, CLARK SAIDS NOV 24 1942

INCURSION IN TUNISTA, CLARK MAID, AND DESIGNATION OF ARMY WOULD

nes 905res

THE TAIL CUNNER, SCT. JOHN BURGER, 22, JEFFERSON, N.Y., OPENED FIRE ON THE HESSERSCHMITT AND FIRED STEADILY UNTIL THE NAZI WAS WITHIN 100 YARDS.

WONDERING WHAT ONE OF HIS CANNON SHELLS WOULD FEEL LIKE BUSTING AGAINST MY ARMOR PLATE.

"IN FACT, I WAS WONDERING WHAT IN THE HELL WAS WRONG WITH MY GUNS WHEN HE JUST PEELED OFF AND WENT STRAIGHT DOWN IN FLAMES AND SMOKE."

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SOON AFTERWARD ANOTHER MESSERSCHMITT ATTACKED THE U.S. PLANE FROM THE REAR. BOTH BURGER AND RADIOMAN-CUNNER SGT. S.J.HANSEN, 22, OF BEN LOMOND, CALIF., OPENED FIRE, THEN WATCHED THEIR VICTIM IN PLANES DIVING FOR THE GROUND.

THE PILOT OF THEIR FORTRESS, LT.JESSE O.WIKLE, 22, MADISON, ALA., AND THE CO-PILOT, LT. J.A.BALABAN, 28, TUTTLE, N.D., FIRST KNEW OF THESE ENGAGEMENTS WHEN THEY BEGAN TO FEEL THE SHAKE OF THE MACHINE GUNS, THEN HEARD OVER THEIR HEADPHONES THE ARGUMENTS BETWEEN THE GUNNERS AS TO WHO HAD HIT THE GERMANS.

OBSCURED PRECISE RESULTS OF HIS PLANE'S BOMBING BUT OTHERS REPORTED SEEING BOMBS FALL AMONG THE PLANES AND HANGARS.

ALL THE FORTRESSES ON THE RAID ESCAPED WITHOUT CASUALTIES OR DAMAGE, THE FIGHTERS ALSO RETURNED WITHOUT A LOSS. OTHERS IN THIS CREW INCOMED THE MAVIGATOR, LT.R.A. BIRK, 25, BELLINGAME, CALIF., AND FOUR OTHER GUNNERS, SCT.E. H.SHITH, 24, WINTER MAVEN, FLA.; SCT.C.D. MOOKS, 22, PLATTEVILLE, WIS.; SCT. C. H. MEASE, 20, SAVANNAH, GA., AND SCT. CLARENCE H. BAY, 27, TAMPA, FLA. SHITH AND MEASE EACH ARE CREDITED WITH A GERMAN VICTIM OVER FRANCE.

BESIDES TIBBETTS AND OJALE, OTHERS IN THE "RED GRENLIN" WERE LT.
THEODORE VANKIRK, HORTHUMBERLAND, PA.; LT.C.R.WILEY, WEST LAFAYETTE,
IND.; LT. T.W.FEREBEE, HOCKSVILLE, N.C.; SCT. O.S.SPLITT, RIPON,
WIS.; SCT. W.K.HUGHES, LOWELL, N.C.; SCT. H.T.WATE (2135 PALMETTO
STREET), TAMPA, FLA., AND SCT. EACHIEST GOWAN, GRIFFIN, GA.

THE CREW WAS SHORT ONE WAIST-CUNNER, BUT TIBBETTS SAID, GRINNING, WE'RE USING RED GRENLIN TO HELP US SHOOT."

CAPT. AND REV J. BING, 25, OF (2440 PEACH TREE STREET) ATLANTA, GA., THE LEADER OF THE FIGHTER ESCORT, ASSERTED THE GERMANS "DIDN'T WANT TO FIGHT US. THEY KEPT DIVING AWAY EVERY TIME THEY GOT WITHIN RANGE NOV 24 1942

THE FIGHTER PILOTS WERE NOT CERTAIN WHO DESERVED CREDIT FOR THEIR ONE VICTIM, BUT APPARENTLY IT DELONGED TO LT. RODERT EUDANK OF MADANK, TEX., WHO SAW A MESSERSCHMITT DIVING STEEPLY AFTER HE HAD FIRED A BURST OF CANNON AND MACHINE GUN FIRE.

OTHERS IN BING'S SQUADRON OF ESCORTS WERE LT. C.T. WILLIAMS, LOS ANGELES, CALIF., LT. CARL SKINNER, (1964 NORTH HADISON STREET) PASADENA: CALIF. AND LT. WALTER BESTEEN. WICHITA, KAN. LONDON REPORTS:

BRITISH SEEK PRODUCTS FROM NORTH AFRICA NOV 24 1942

WANT ALGERIAN WINE IN "ORDER TO KEEP THE INDUSTRY ALIVE"-NEGOTIATE FOR ORANGES, FIGS, BY EDWARD ROBINSON

(ADVANCE) .. LONDON, NOV. 20-(AP)-THE WEEK'S BUDGET OF GOOD NEWS FROM NORTH AFRICAN FRONTS WAS AUGMENTED BY HEADY REPORTS NEGOTIATIONS WERE BEING HURRIED FOR SHIPMENTS TO GREAT BRITAIN OF WINE, ORANGES, TANGERINES, GRAPES, PLUMS, FIGS AND DATES.

WITH WINE AND SPIRITS PRICED FROM \$4.50 TO \$8 FOR FOUR-FIFTHS OF A QUART, MILLIONS OF THE BRITISH, AS WELL AS AMERICANS AND COLO-NIALS, WERE AMUSED BY THE SQLEMN OFFICIAL ABJURATION BRITAIN MUST

TAKE ALGERIAN WINE IN "OHDER TO KEEP THE INDUSTRY ALIVE." BRITAIN'S PEACETIME IMPORTS OF WINE FROM ALL SOURCES WERE ABOUT 16,000,000 GALLONS YEARLY. ALGERIA'S ANNUAL EXPORTS-PRINCIPALLY

TO FRANCE -- TOTALED 263,000,000 GALLONS. --DASH--

BEER ALSO WAS IN THE NEWS . AT THE PRESENT RATE OF CONSUMP-TION PER HEAD, GREAT BRITAIN WAS EXCEEDING 1918 BY ABOUT 20 PER CENT.

WORLD WAR II PRODUCED THIRSTIER WORK THAN NUMBER ONE, INFORMED SOURCES SAID. ALTHOUGH BEER WAS WEAKER AND WAS COSTING TWICE AS MUCH. LONDON-MOSTLY A WHITE COLLAR CITY-WAS DRINKING LESS PER HEAD THAN MOST OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. -DASH--

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD IT WAS NOTED THE WEEK'S NATIONAL EXPENDITURE DECLINED FROM THE PREVIOUS WEEK'S £124,148,000 STERLING TO £108,967,000.

OUT OF THIS, WAR SUPPLIES COST £107,600,000, COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS WEEK'S £103,886,000. RECEIPTS WERE £38,023,000 AGAINST

LAST WEEK'S £52,884,000.

-- DASH LABOR: AFTER WEEKS OF ARGUMENT TRADE-UNION LEADERS REPRESENTING MORE THAN ONE MILLION WOMEN WORKERS TURNED DOWN AN OFFER OF WAGE INCREASES BY EMPLOYERS AND WENT TO THE GOVERNMENT FOR ARBITRATION. UNIONS MADE A CLAIM ON MINIMUM RATES FOR WOMEN OVER 18 OF NOT

LESS THAN 85 PER CENT OF THE DISTRICT RATE FOR MEN.

THE AMALGAMATED ENGINEERING UNION, WHICH SINCE ITS FORMATION HAS BEEN RIGIDLY OPPOSED TO GRANTING MEMBERSHIPS TO WOMEN, SURRENDERED TO PERSISTENT PRESSURE AND AGREED TO ADMIT THEM AFTER JAN. 1, 1943. -- DASH-

THE WEEKLY MILK ALLOWANCE FOR NONPRIORITY CONSUMERS WILL BE CUT FROM 2 1/2 PINTS A PERSON TO 2 PINTS ON NOV. 22.

-- DASH--THE GOVERNMENT'S COAL DUMPS PROGRAM UP AND DOWN THE COUNTRY IS COMPLETE -- INCLUDING EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS FOR COLD SNAPS. OFFICIALS SAID WITH A REASONABLE WINTER NO ONE WILL BE CUT SHORT. -- DAS H--

MOST MOTORISTS WITHIN ONE HOUR'S JOURNEY TO THEIR WORK WHO HAVE BEEN USING GASOLINE TO GET THERE AND BACK, WERE TOLD THEY HAD BETTER FIND OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION BEFORE THE END OF NOVEMBER.

BERLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS) NOV 23-(AF THE FIRST TEXTILE MATERIAL MADE OF HUMAN HAIR IS NOW AVAILABLE BUDAPEST, TRANSOCEAN SAID TODAY IN A DISPATCH FROM THE HUNGARIAN CAPITAL.

A RECENT HUNGARIAN INVENTION SHOWED THAT EXCELLENT MATERIAL FOR CLOAKS AND OVERCOATS CAN BE WOVEN OUT OF HUMAN HAIR, " SAID THE NEWS AGENCY, "AND THIS MATERIAL POSSESSES THE FURTHER ADVANTAGE OF CHEAP-NESS.

IT ADDED HOWEVER THAT SCARCITY OF HAIR HAD LIMITED PRODUCTION.

Canberra, Australia, Nov., 23-(AP)-A constitutional convention called to discuss the federal government's proposal to amend the commonwealth constitution and give parliament wider powers for post war reconstruction, will assemble here tomorrow.

The delegates, 12 from the commonwealth and 12 representing the six states will hear addresses by Prime Minister John Curtin and H.V. Evatt, minister for external affairs and Attorney General. The convention will then adjourn until Wednesday. The conventionis the first called to discuss the constitution since the federation was formed.

D26WX (MARINE &MRS .FDR)

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT OF ACTION IN THE SOLOMONS WAS WRITTEN BY SERGEANT EDWARD J.BURMAN, U.S. MARINES CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRIBUTED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. THE ACTION HE DESCRIBED WAS PREVIOUSLY OUTLINED IN NAVY DEPARTMENT COMMUNIQUE NUMBER 159: BURMAN, A FORMER RADIO ANNOUNCER, LIVED AT 1830 LAKE SHORE AVENUE, OAKLAND, CALIF., BEFORE ENTERING UPON ACTIVE DUTY.)

17-3-):-,-), OCT 17-(DELAYED)-U.S. MARINE CORPS AND NAVY PILOTS HAD A FIELD DAY TODAY, SENDING 14 OUT OF 14 JAP

GUADALCANAL, OCT.17-(DELAYED)-U.S. MARINE CORPS AND NAVY PILOTS HAD A FIELD DAY TODAY, SENDING 14 OUT OF 14 JAP DIVE BOMBERS FLAMING INTO WATERY OBLIVION AND PUTTING TWO ZERO PLANES OUT OF ACTION.

THE NIPPONESE AIRMEN STARTED THE SHOW, ATTACKING OUR SHIPS BET-WEEN GUADALCANAL AND TULAGI. BUT OUR FIGHTERS FINISHED IT --

WITH A BANG. CHEERING MARINES ROARED APPROVAL AS ENEMY PLANES WERE SMASHED OUT OF THE MORNING SKY IN RAPID SUCCESSION. OUR VANTAGE POINT PRESENT-ED A VIEW FAR SUPERIOR TO FIFTY YARD LINE SEATS AT THE ROSE BOWL GAME .

GREAT PLUMES OF SPRAY ROSE HIGH IN THE AIR AS NIP BOMRS MISSED THEIR MARK AND HIT THE SEA. AS U.S. GRUMMAN FIGHTERS TORE INTO THE ENEMY FORMATION, THE JAPS JETTISONED THEIR BOMBS IN AN EFFORT TO GET AWAY.

ONE AFTER ANOTHER, ENEMY PLANES BURST INTO FLAMES AND FELL LIKE GREAT STRICKEN BIRDS. ONE BURST INTO FRAGMENTS: ANOTHER DROPPED SIDEWAYS LIKE A DEAD THING: A THIRD DOVE STRAIGHT DOWN, THAILING SMOKE, WHILE STILL ANOTHER FELL LIKE A LIVE TORCH.

ONE GRUMMAN STREAKED FROM THE BLUE AT LOW LEVEL, LURING A JAP ZERO THTO A HAIL OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE. THE ZERO WAS DRAWN IN SO LOW

SECOND LEAD NEW GUINES

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ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, TUESDAY, NOV. 26-(AP) NORTHEAST COAST MUNDAY AND AMERICAN FORCES CAPTURED CAPE ENDATABLE RE TO THE EASY, BUT REVERTHELESS THE JAFANESE, FIGHTING WITHOUT ALD OF ESTIER AST OF RAVAL SUPPORTS ARE CONTINUED THEIR DITTERS DESPERATE RESISTANCE FROM THE IR MARROWED HEADSTEADS AUSTRALIAN PATROLS FIRST ENTERED GONA, 12 MILES WEST OF

BUNA AND THE MAIN MAPANESE PORCE, NOV. 22, FOLLOWED YESTER AY BY A LARGER FORCE WHICH ACCORDING TO LATEST REPORTS WAS HOPPING UP REMAINING POCKETS OF JAPANESE RESISTANCE.

AMERICAND PUSHING OVER HOURITAIN TRAILS FROM THE SOUTH east drove Japanese from cape endagaders, at the eastern sid of the NEW SUINEA COASTAL LINE, YESTEDAY AFTER SHASHING A SERIES OF STRONG MACHINE GUN POSITIONS AND DISPOSING OF TREE-TOP ATTEMPTED TO IMPERE THE AMERICAN ADVANCE.

THE HEAVIEST FIGHTING NOW CENTERS AROUND BUNA, ITS

MAIN WE LANDING STRIP AND AROUND SANANDA AGAINST WHICH AMERICAN APS/PRESSING THROUGH COCONUT GROVES ALONG THE COAST AND AUSTRALIAM THE THROUGH SAGE PALM SHAPPE WHICH PLANE THE ISLAND SIDE THE ATTIFIED AND THE COASTAL VILLAGES. NOV 24 1942

CONTINUING TO SHEEP LOW OVER THE MANUEL NAVER WHICH GENER THE NO-THEST AROUND THE BATTLE AREA, ALLIED REMER PLANES SANK mer of rafts on which japanese were attemptions to escape after BEING OUT OFF BY THE ALLIED THRES-PROMED BRIVE TOWARD BUNA.

ONE OFFICER, LIN Noth HILL, RETURNED TO THE ALLIES ies today after parachuting from an aircoma plane shot duan MOV. 22 IN A BATTLE WITH JAPANESE FIGHTERS AND DIVE BOMBERS.

WHILE GROUND FORCES MAINTAINED THEIR ADVANCING PRESSURE against bling yesterday, australian-flows is lockheed-horsons and SEAST IGHTERS ATTACKED SECO AND RAINEAN, THE POINTS SOUTHEAST CORST SUMPORTED BY ALLIED X X X ETC 2000 POR FIRST LEAD NOV 24 1942

TWELVE UNITED STATES ABOVE ARE CORPS OFFICERS HAVE WON SILVER STARS FOR IX SAFELY.

CALLANTRY IN ACTION RANGING FROM DONDS BAIDS IN THE EAST INDIES

CAPTADORIS TO MORE RECENT ENCACEMENTS ACAINST THE JAPANESE IN NEW LIEUT.JO

CUINEA AND THE SCLONOUS. THOSE RECEIVING THE MEDALS INCLUDED:

CAPTADORIS NAZURNO OF 35 JOHNSTON AVENUE, KEARNY, N.J.; FIRST

LIEUTEMANTS BORERT VALLIOTT OF FIRSTON ROAD, SINEBURY, COMM.,

CRIFFING

AND LEGH GALEVIS OF 700 GRAYDON PARK, MORFOLK, VA.; SECOND

LIEUTEMANTS EDUARD JANACCEE OF 612 MAGEE BUILDING, PITTS BURGH,

PA., CLEME CACEBOURNE OF PERRY, N.Y., AND EMANUEL SHITKEN OF

CRIFFING

CRIFFING

AP APPARENT

JAMES VANILLED OF BOUTE 1, ROEPACK, S.C.

WITH AMERICAN AIR FORCES IN CHINA--ADD HAIPHONG RAID
THE MISSION HAD BEEN SO WELL PLANNED AND EXECUTED BY CHENNAULT'S

AIRMEN THAT THERE WAS NO INTERCEPTION BY JAPANESE PLANES AND THEY

HAD CLEAR SUNNY WEATHER FOR SIGHTING THEIR TARGETS. NOV 24 1942

THE THREE JAPANESE PLANES WHICH ATTEMPTED RETALIATION TODAY WERE INTERCEPTED IN BRIGHT MOONLIGHT.

LIEUT. JOE GRIFFIN OF PAULS VALLEY, OKLA., BAGGED ONE OF THOSE DEFINITELY SHOT DOWN, AND MAJ. HARRY M.PIKE OF PORTAGE, WIS., THE OTHER. THESE WERE THEIR FIRST CONFIRMED VICTORIES IN CHINA, THOUGH BOTH HAVE SEVERAL PROBABLES TO THEIR CREDIT.

THE AMERICAN PLANE THAT WAS LOST WAS FLOWN BY LIEUT. JOHN LOMBARD OF HE AND HIS COMPANIONS WOULD BE RESCUED.

IONIA, MICH., WHO MADE ONE PASS AT THE JAPANESE AND THEN WAS FORCED T

BAIL OUT WHEN JAPANESE GUNS CAUGHT HIM.

RELIGION AS THE BUOYING HOPE DURING THE

WITH AMERICAN AIR FORCE IN CHIMA--FIRST ADD MIGHT LEAD NAIPHONG

NO DANAGE WAS DONE TO AMERICAN INSTALLATIONS OR GROUNDED PLANES. LIEUT. JOE GRIFFIN OF PAULS VALLEY, OKLA., WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE HASE SAID HE SAW ONE JAPANESE CRSHING IN FLAMES. HE DIVED AFTER NOV $24\ 1942$

CRIFFIN SAID HE POURED 1,400 ROUNDS INTO ONE OF THE FOE WHILE WASING HIM THROUGH THE MOONLIT VALLEYS.

"I THOUGHT AND MOMENT HE WOULD CRASH INTO THE HILLSIDES, BUT THE AP APPARENTLY KNEW THE TERRAIN WELL, "NHE SAID.

OMBER. GRIFFIN'S COULING WAS PUNCTURED BY FOUR BULLET HOLES.

MAJ. HARRY M. PIKE, OF PORTAGE, WIS., WHO, LIKE GRIFFIN, GOT. HIS
IRST CERTAIN VICTORY IN CHINA IN THE NIGHT FIGHT, WAS PATROLLING THE
FIELD WHEN HE SAW THE JAPANESE FORMATION POWER DIVING.

"I FIRED A PRACTICE BURST TO GET THE RANGE, AND AS THE BOMBER BURST.

INTO FLAMES I PEELED OFF IN ORDER TO ESCAPE THE EXPLOSION," HE SAID.

JOHN LOMBARD, OF IONIA, MICH., MADE ONE PASS AND THEN WAS FORCED

TO BAIL OUT, BUT MAY HAVE DAMAGED ONE OF THE BOMBERS.

PEARL HARBOR, NOV. 23-(AP)-CAPTAIN EDDIE RICKENBACKER,
SURVIVOR OF MANY CLOSE BRUSHES WITH DEATH, NEVER DOUBTED FOR A MOMENT
DURING HIS THREE WEEKS ON A TINY RUBBER RAFT IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC THAT
HE AND HIS COMPANIONS WOULD BE RESCUED.

NOV 24

THE AMERICAN FLYING ACE OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR CITED HIS OWN RELIGION AS THE BUOYING HOPE DURING THE DAYS OF ORDEAL AFTER THE BIG ARMY PLANE IN WHICH HE WAS FLYING ON AN INSPECTION TRIP FOR THE SECRETARY OF WAR WENT DOWN FOR LACK OF FUEL OCTOBER 2

JUST FOLLOWS WHAT HE TRULY KNOWS AND FEELS IN HIS HEART, THEN HE CANNOT GO WRONG, AND IS POSSESSED OF RELIGION ENOUGH TO GET BY IN ANY MAN'S LAND, SAID THE 52-YEAR-OLD RICKENBACKER, WHO HAS SURVIVED THE PERILS OF AUTO RACING, DOWNED 21 ENEMY PLANES IN AERIAL COMBAT, AND WAS BADLY HURT IN THE CRACKUP OF AN AIRLINER.

THE TALE OF THE RESCUE OF RICKENBACKER AND SIX OF HIS SEVEN COMPANIONS—ONE OF THEM DIED AND WAS BURIED AT SEAGAAWAS BROUGHT TO PEARL HARBOR FROM AN ATOLL SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, WHERE THE RESCUED MEN WERE FIRST BROUGHT TO SAFETY AND HOSPITALIZED. IT WAS A TALE OF SUFFERING, OF RAIN SQUALLS, AND OF STARVATION STAVED OFF WITH THE HELP OF RAW FISH AND SEAGULL.

OFFICIAL ADVICES SAID ALL THE SURVIVORS WHO WERE HOSPITALIZED ARE RECOVERING BUT THAT IT MAY BE A MONTH BEFORE COLONEL HANS C.ADAMSON, OF WASHINGTON, D.C., IS ABLE TO TRAVEL.

THE EIGHT MEN TOOK TO THREE RUBBER RAFTS AFTER THE PLANE TOUCHED THE WATER. FROM THEN ON THEY WERE LOST TO THE WORLD UNTIL LIEUT. WILLIAM F.EADIE, PILOT OF A NAVY SEARCHING SEAPLANE, SPOTTED ONE OF THE LITTLE RAFTS THE NIGHT OF NOV. 11.

THE THREE RAFTS BECAME SEPARATED THE AFTERNOON OF NOV. 9. ONE OF THE PARTY, SGT. ALEXANDER KACZMARCZYK, OF TORRINGTON, CONN., MEANWHILE HAD DIED.

CAPT-WILLIAM T.CHERRY, OF ABILENE, TEX., PILOT OF THE RICKENBACKER PLANE AND SOLE OCCUPANT OF ONE OF THE RAFTS, WAS THE FIRST TO BE RESCUED. HE WAS SIGHTED BY EADIE AND FLOWN BACK TO AN ISLAND BASE. WITH HIS RESCUE HOPE ROSE THAT THE OTHERS WOULD BE FOUND.

THE SAME DAY, OUT OF SIGHT OF CHERRY AND HIS RESCUER,

OCCUPANTS OF A SECOND RAFT SIGHTED AN ISLAND AND ROWED TOWARD IT,

WONDERING WHETHER IT WAS OCCUPIED BY JAPANESE. ON THIS RAFT WERE

LIEUT.JAMES C.WHITAKER, 41, OF BURLINGAME, CALIF.; LIEUT.

JOHN J. DE ANGELIS, OF NESQUEHONING, PA., AND STAFF SGT.JAMES

REYNOLDS OF FORT JONES, CALIF.

NOV 24 1942

THE NEXT DAY, ACTING ON INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY CHERRY, LIEUT.

EADIE RESUMED THE SEARCH AND THAT WIGHT, WITH THE AID OF FLARES,

LOCATED RICKENBACKER'S RAFT SOME 40 MILES FROM THE ISLAND. RAIN

SQUALLS WERE SWEEPING THE SEA AND EADIE, AFRAID HE WOULD BE UNABLE TO

UIDE SURFACE SHIPS TO THE SCENE, LANDED ON THE WATER TO ATTEMPT

RESCUE WITH HIS PLANE.

COL.ADAMSON, SERIOUSLY ILL, WAS PLACED IN THE PLANE'S COCKPIT AND RICKENBACKER AND PRIVATE JOHN F.BARTEK WAS LASHED TO THE WING. EADIE, UNABLE TO GET HIS LIGHT PLANE OFF THE WATER WITH THAT LOAD, STARTED TO TAXI THE 40 MILES BACK TO HIS BASE. A BOAT FINALLY CAME ALONGSIDE AND TOOK OFF RICKENBACKER AND BARTEK BUT ADAMSON WAS TOO ILL TO BE MOVED SO EADIE CONTINUED TAXIING OVER THE OPEN SEA.

THAT CHAP HAS WHAT IT TAKES, WHITAKER LATER SAID ADMIRINGLY OF EADIE.

IT WAS NOT UNTIL EARLY MORNING FRIDAY, THE 13TH, THAT RICKENBACKER AND BARTEK FINALLY SET FOOT ON DRY LAND.

"YOU'D BETTER THANK GOD FOR YOUR TESTAMENT, SON. YOU CAN SEE WHAT FAITH CAN DO FOR YOU," SAID RICKENBACKER TO BARTEK WHEN THEY LANDED.

NATIVES, WHO HAD BEEN NOTIFIED THAT MISSING FLIERS WERE NEARBY, MEANWHILE FOUND WHITAKER AND HIS PARTY. THEY HAD SPENT A COLD, WET

NIGHT ON THEIR ISLAND BUT HAD FEASTED ON COCONUTS.

ON RICKENBACKER'S RAFT PART OF THE FARE WAS A SEAGULL WHICH HAD ALIGHTED ON HIS HEAD.

"HOWEVER, I DIDN'T EAT MUCH OF THE RAW BIRD, NOR OF THE RAW FISH WE CAUCHT. " HE SAID. HE EXPLAINED THAT IT WAS DISLIKE FOR RAW MEAT AND NOT FEAR OF ILLNESS THAT MADE HIM FOREGO THE FARE. HE SAID THE OTHERS ATE THE FISH AND GULLS BUT DIDN'T GET SICK BECAUSE "NO ONE HAD ANYTHING ON HIS STOMACH."

WHITAKER WAS THE ONLY ONE NOT ABSOLUTELY IN NEED OF HOSPITALI-ZATION. HE WAS A CARPENTER'S MATE IN THE LAST WORLD WAR. BUT LEFT THE NAVY IN 1920 AND JOINED THE ARMY AIR CORPS ABOUT A YEAR AGO.

BUENOS AIRES, NOV. 23 -- (AP)-SMALL BOYES PLACED ON TROLLEY TRINCHS EXPLODED AT FOUR PLACES IN THE CITY TODAY AT APPROXIMATELY OCCURRING OF THE EXPLOSIONS THE PRO-DEHOCRATIC MORNING NEWSPAPER LA NACIONA

THE EXPLOSIONS WERE BELIEVED TO BE CONNECTED WITH A TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM DISPUTE. THE EXPLOSION IN FRONT OF LA NACION CAUSE ANY DAMAGE. TE

Drao (and Rive SUBVERSIVE ACTION OR ESPIONAGE VALICH

IN ONE WAY OR ANOTHER MIGHT HARM DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES, XXXXXXXX ESPECIALLY AMERICAN NATIONS PRIOR SAND CONCERNING ARGENTINA, HE DECLARED:

"SOME CIRCLES INTERESTED IN CAUSIM DIFFICULTIES FOR THE CHILEAN GOVERNMENT X X X BEEN REPEATING WE ARE BOUND BY SECRET PACTO WITH ANOTHER AMERICAN COUNTRY WHICH PREVENTED US FROM MAKING ANY IN THE DIRECTION OF I OUR FOREIGN POLICY. I DECLARE TOTHE FACE OF THE COUNTRY AND TO ALL AMERICA THAT THIS REPORT IS ABSOLUTELY FALSE. NEW YORK, NOV-23- (AP)-THE GERMAN RADIS GAVE TOMIGNET A RUMOR THAT MARSHAL PETAIN HAD BEEN ARRESTED DENVING A SG-CALLED RADED REPORT TO THAT EFFECT. SCHE COSERVERS THIS BROADCAST IN ITSELF CAST DOUBT THE STATUS OF THE AGED FRENCH CHIEF OF STATE. THE BERLIN RADIO, AS HEARD BY CBS SAID: WHILE THE RADISECATES ANNOUNCED AT 6:25 TONIGHT THAT MARSHAL PETAIN HAS BEEN ARRESTED. THE MARSHAL HIMSELF ! A COOPERATION BROADCAST TO EREICH WEST AFRICA." NO SUCH CAIRS BROADCAST HAD BEEN HEARD IN ALL JED

CAPITALS.

NEW YORKS NOV. 23-(AP)-PREMIER MUSSOLINI OF ITALY

IS CONSTITUTED AN OPERATION FOR STONACH LICERS, RELIABLE INFORMATION

STOMACH TROUBLE FIRST WAR DEVELOPED ABOUT

SERIOUS AT THE PRESENT STACE.

OTTAWA, NOV. 23-(AP) -THREE AMERICAN MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE WERE REPORTED DEAD OR MISSING TODAY BY CANADIAN AUTHORITIES.

NOV 24 1942 THEY WERE: SGT. ROBERT JOSEPH CAVANAUGH, SON OF HRS. N. R. CAVANAUGH, (1421 NORTH QUINCY) MASON CITY, IA., KILLED ON ACTIVE SERVICE OVERSEAS. FLIGHT SET. THOMAS TAGGART YOUNG, SON OF MRS. W.J. YOUNG, (35 WEST TH ST) INDIANAPOLIS, IND., DIED AS A RESULT OF INJURIES SUFFERED ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

FLIGHT SET. HORNAN RICHARD CHAP, SON OF K.F. CHAP, (6628 SOUTH ARTESIAN AVE) CHICAGO, MISSING AND BELIEVED KILLED DURING AIR OPERATIONS.

Rear Communications of Invader Slashed by Flanking Armies.

12,000 CAPTIVES SEIZED

Russian Attacks Kill 15.000 Germans, Three - Day Toll Now 77,000.

WAR BOOTY CAPTURED

Vast Stock of Equipment Abandoned — Planes Seized on Airfield

MOSCOW, Wednesday, Nov. 25.-(AP) The threemonths-old Nazi grip on Stalingrad was weakening today as the Caucasus Red arm units cut a swiftly advancing Red army killed 15,000 more Germans yesterday and captured 12,000, including three divisional generals, in a great winter offensive rolling so fast that some

Nazi units were cut down from behind in panicky retreat.

Russian official announcements raised the toll of Nazis to 77,000 dead and captured, not counting huge numbers of wounded who apparently are freezing to death on the frozen steppes as did other German units last winter in the rout from Moscow.

(Reuters' Moscow correspondent estimated that 120,000 Germans had been wounded in the last few days. This apparently was based on the usual formula of three wounded for each of the 41,000 Germans reported killed.)

Red Drive Gains Power

The Red Army's effort to encircle the entire Nazi army stalemated before Stalingrad, estimated at 300,000, clearly was gaining in power. Two communiques told of vast stocks of war equipment falling to the Red army tide, of at least one enemy airdrome being seized so swiftly that scores of German planes were unable to take to the air.

Inside Stalingrad itself the Russians in front assaults also were gaining against Nazi detachments whose rear communications have been slashed by Russian flanking armies sweeping across the Don river far to the west,

The regular midnight communique said 900 Germans were killed and dozens of enemy blockhouses occupied in a slow but steady advance inside Stalingrad, while in down additional hundreds of Nazis

> in successful stands in the Nalchik and Tuapse sectors.

Planes Captured on Airfield This bulletin added some details to the striking Russian successes above and below Stalingrad and inside the Don River bend, as androme so swiftly, it said, that 42 to take to the air. Twenty-five of grad. these planes were destroyed, the other 17 were captured intact.

In some sectors there was evithe Red army rolled onward.

three days, it told this story of in- cision on Nazi chieftains who had creasing Red Army successes:

One Red force gained twenty-five Stalingrad at all costs. miles northwest of Stalingrad; an- The northern army of the great other drove an additional twelve "Russian bear trap" had reached

miles al at to the southwest on line paralleling the Stalingrad-Novorossisk railroad, in an apparent attempt to drive straight across the northern Caucasus to the Black Sea and shatter communication lines of the German mid-Caucasian

In the Don River elbow directly west of Stalingrad the Red Army already had cut direct Nazi Army communications with the German forces inside Stalingrad. It was inside the strategic Don loop that the three Nazi generals were seized.

Twelve more Russian village were taken in this huge pincers

[The German high command, in a unique communique, admitted the gravity of the situation by acknowledging Soviet penetrations of German defenses. The German radio said the Caucasian railroad was a "clear objective" of the Russian drive southwest of Stalingrad, and acknowledged that the Red Army had "made some progress," although assuring its listeners that German reserves from the west "have brought the whole situation under control with the exception of one railway."]

The Russians announced that during yesterday they captured 1,164 guns of various calibers; 431 tanks, many in full working order; 88 planes, many of them intact; 3,940 trucks, more than 5,000 horses, 3,000,000 shells, 18,000,000 cartridges and large numbers of infantry arms and other equipment and provisions which "still are being counted."

In the twenty-five-mile advance northwest of Stalingrad there was significant subsidiary action mentioned by the Russians. One Red Army column driving straight down the western banks of the Volga captured the villages of Tomilin, Akanounced in a special communique, tooka and Latashanka to link up One Red unit captured a Nazi air- directly with Red Army troops which for three months have held the enemy airplanes did not have time northern factory district of Stalin-

Rout in City Seen Near

This presaged an early rout of dent Axis demoralization because Nazi forces still intrenched in the hundreds of fleeing Germans were ruins of that industrial city, in the being struck down from behind as opinion of observers. The greater arms of the offensive undoubtedly The third special communique in also will force an imminent debeen told by Adolf Hitler to take

Russians Slash On Through Nazi Flanks, Kill 15,000 More in Stalingrad Pocket; Allies Batter 2 Axis Columns in Tunisia

the town of Surovikhino, apparently continued successful offensive enbeyond the Serafimovich sector, gagements," the communique said, astonished when German planes flew eighty-five miles northwest of Stal- detailing the killing of 850 of the over dropping leaflets advising the eighty-five miles northwest of Stalingrad on the Don River.

southwest from the Volga to Kalach, on the easternmost point of the Don River bend, crossed that river other Red Army units crossing in the Kletskaya region, seventy-five miles northwest of Stalingrad.

With Nazi railroad arteries cut both above and below Stalingrad these central armies now were severing road links that ran straight eastward in the Don River elbow and crossed that river by Nazi pontoons at a point only twenty-five miles short of Stalingrad.

It was in the Don elbow that the Russians said they surrounded and divisions, including their generals and staff members.

A six-mile advance in the Don loop area yesterday found the Russians occupying the villages of Zimovsky, Kamyshinka, Blizhny-Perekopka, Trekhostrovskaya and Sirotinskaya.

The southern Red army, fanning fied strongpoint was taken. out along the Stalingrad-Novorossisk railway, reached Sad vove in

This village is more than fifty miles below besieged Stalingrad. The villages of Umantsevo and Peregruzny also were taken in this advance.

I"The London Daily Express' quoted a Stockholm dispatch saying the Germans had "begun to pull out from Stalingrad."]

Situation Summed Up

The situation as it had been simmed up late last night before the issuance of the third special communique was:

The twin drives northwest and south of the city accounted for 2,600 fresh casualties Tuesday, the Russians reported, making a total of 52,600, and the German position facing the ruined Volga city grew graver by the hour. Both railways and most of the frozen roads by which the enemy could be supplied have been cut.

The long offensive arm from the which already had scooped up Chernyshevskaya, 125 miles west of Stalingrad and well within the western pocket formed by the Don River, "successfully advanced," the noon communique said. "Our units occupied a number of populated places," it added.

The lower arm of the drive, which originated south of Stalingrad, gripped more firmly the vital Stalingrad-Novorossisk railway leading across the northern Caucasus, and added more important roads to the recaptured territory.

enemy and the capture of 520 men, The central army, after slicing and forty-nine machine guns. thirty-five guns, nineteen trucks

Rostov May Be Objective

The momentum of the Russian apparently to make a junction with offensive and its direction suggested that the ultimate intent might be to drive clear across the top of the Caucasus peninsula to Rostov to one behind the other. trap Germans below the Don River. at Chernyshevskaya, the Russians were within 240 miles of Rostov.

Ice-caked roads were crowded with captives. The increasing bag of enemy prisoners, unprecedented in this war, indicated a deterioration of German morale.

In Stalingrad itself, where the battle line resembles the path of a writhing snake, the ferocity of Russian attacks increased. In the captured the remnants of three Nazi northern factory area, seventeen blockhouses were reported overrun and 250 Germans were killed and substantial booty was captured.

The crushing enemy defeat last week at the outskirts of Ordzhonikidze had stabilized the Caucasus front, and only local fights were recorded southeast of Nalchik and northeast of Tuapse, where a forti-

Well below Stalingrad, on the desolate Kalmuck steppes between the Volga city and Astrakhan, the a twelve-mile advance from Aksai. Red Army was reported expanding its operations, defeating two infantry divisions along a twelve-mile front. One division had only recently reached the front with fine new equipment. The dispatch said 12,000 of its men fled, abandoning arms and munitions.

The German escape corridor from Stalingrad to the west grew narrower each hour. With the Russians in Kalach, on the eastern bank of the Don at its elbow, the cerridor was in serious danger of being cut. The drive also imperiled German positions at Kletskaya, farther up the Don. The city was caught between two strong Russian arms in the Don basin. That citadel fell to the Germans in their summer drive

down the Don valley. As the Russian offensive moved steadily westward, there were no indications of a large Axis withdrawal. but the increasing amount of cantured material indicated growing disorganization.

The army newspaper "Red Star" said the Stalingrad - Novorossisk railway, south and roughly paralleling the Don, was the one used mainly by the Germans in supplying their army at Stalingrad. This now is cut along a wide front.

Southwest of Stalingrad, "Red Star" said, white flags of surrender fluttered over the barren steppes at many places, while at others heaps of green-uniformed dead littered the ground around pillboxes.

captured territory.

The Germans were reported re"South of Stalingrad our troops sisting ferociously in other instances."

At one point the Russians were

minefields and tank traps Some-times five or six lines were found. (The Garme

Prongs Of Russ Pincer Closing On Germans

By the Associated Press!

Moscovy, Nov. 24 The jaws of a double Russian office - which Nazis' whole Stalingrad salient.

ance in an effort to keep open a pulsed.) from the long-besieged Volga Germans were suffering heavy losses bastion, the Russians reported new gains to maintain their average of six to twelve miles a day northwest of Stalingrad and nine to said to be advancing on a 12-mile twelve miles a day southwest of front. the city.

(A dispatch to the London Exsaid Col. Gen. Herman von Hoth, hold their Stalingrad corridor. reputed to be the Nazi commander of the siege forces, "has begun to other Axis divisions were reported pull out from Stalingrad.")

125 Miles To West

The deepest reported penetration was at Chernyshevskaya, on the Chir river, 125 miles west of Stalingrad and seventy-five miles west of Kalach, the railroad town on the Don bend which the Russians seized over the week end

Chernyshevskaya is some forty miles southwest of Kletskaya, the Don river citadel one hundr miles northwest of Stalingrad which the Nazis overran in their fall drive toward the Volga. Now offensive at Serafimovich, thirty growing danger of encirclement. miles farther up the Don.

A IU-MIIE Advance

Southwest of Stalingrad, the Rusover dropping leaflets advising the sians were pushing along the rail northwest of Stalingrad. Reds to surrender because they were sians were pushing along the rail surrounded." A frontline dispatch line which leads from Stalingrad said the troops laughingly read the across the bleak Kalmyck steppes leaflets and continued to round up into the northern Caucasus. They sorry-looking lot of prisoners. | reported driving on after taking Captured German positions were Aksai in a ten-mile advance from

(The German high command aptide on the eastern European front enemy resistance at several points, as too great to conceal from its knocking out nine German tanks, people, and a communique acknowl- capturing seven guns, an ammunilines on the Don had been penetrated.

(The communique said the Rusthat "counter measures are proceed- stroyed. ing" and said that on the Caucasus fronts unfavorable weather had hampered large scale operations.)

Kalmyk Toll High

(The communique said several battle-front reports said had bitten hundred Russian tanks had been deeply into the cold steppes west of destroyed in hard fighting during the Don bend and cost the Germans the past two days. "In Stalingrad 50,000 dead and captured—were it said. Heavy Russian attacks also itself there was only local fighting." closing steadily today upon the were reported against German positions southeast of Lake Ilmen. The Despite desperate German resist-communique said these were re-

> in the Kalmyck steppes, where they had penetrated late in the fall. Two infantry divisions were declared routed there and the Russians were

Front-line dispatches indicated the Germans were using reinforcepress under Stockholm dateline ments and battling desperately to

"Several tens" of German and entrenched and fortified in positions guarded by minefields and tank traps and laid out in a defense system in some places five or six lines deep.

Details of the advances were not given, but many hundreds more Germans were reported killed, adding to the previous Russian estimates that the enemy lost 50,000 slain and captured through the first four days of the drive.

The regular mid-day communique did not name any of the towns captured through the night, but said that "our units occupied a number of populated places" northwest of German holding positions at Klets- Stalingrad, indicating that the Axis kaya are menaced from two sides, forces that have been battering at since the Russians also are on the that city for three months were in

The Russians were reported to

250 Germans Killed.

Siege-toughened defenders of Stalingrad helped themselves, too, clearing the Germans from 17 blockhouses, killing 250 and capturing two reported deeply entrenched behind Abganerova, forty miles southwest guns and an assortment of smaller parently growing narrower, it was arms, the communique said.

The offensive columns northwest parently regarded the turn of the of the city were said to have smashed tion dump and a wireless station in seemed apparent that another few edged that the German defensive one area while in another 13 tanks days of continued Russian advances were disabled or fired.

In a surprise attack on one town, the Germans were reported to have city isolated except for air comsians were attacking southwest of been unable to organize a defense munication. Stalingrad and in the Don bend, and 1,000 of them were killed while without regard to losses, and added 70 trucks and 25 planes were de-

> South of Stalingrad, one unit was said to have killed 850 of the enemy and captured 520, along with 35 guns, 19 trucks and 49 heavy and light machine guns.

Elsewhere in this area Russian armored units in active pursuit of the fleeing invaders destroyed 14 tanks, 28 trucks and 8 guns.

In local action at Tuapse in the Black Sea sector, the Russians said they repulsed a German counterattack on a recently won position and then dislodged the Hitlerites from a fortified point. Only light stood at 50,000. action was reported in the Caucasus southeast of Nalchik.

point and nowhere along the front lines was there any indication that the Axis forces had made any gains.

A special communique last night and today's early morning battle report told of the Russian troops maintaining a swift pace in their advance on both sides of the Volga bastion and while no claims were made that Stalingrad's besiegers were encircled, the positions of towns already reported captured showed the trap was closing fast.

(London sources estimated the Axis might have 300,000 to 400,-000 men in the imperiled area.)

Nazi Dead Piled High.

A front-line dispatch from south dutova. of Stalingrad said that in some places the white flag fluttered over other places the German dead were

ported moving east, shivering in the materiel not yet listed. cold. Many of the Germans and While their companions in the blankets.

that at most points the Germans midnight communique said.

have driven one prong of the two- were resisting the Russian advance pronged offensive as far as 125 miles hercely, throwing in reinforcements in desperate efforts to save their sagging lines and precipitating farflung battles.

With the Stalingrad besiegers' lone remaining corridor of land communications with the west apassumed here that the enemy communications along this strip were under heavy artillery and plane bombardment.

Corridor Would Be Cut.

With the Soviets in Kalach, it would cut this corridor completely and leave the Germans at the Volga

The capture of Tundutova and Aksal to the south of Stalingrad deprived the enemy of two more roads-roads vitally needed in such country at the Kalmy steppe between Stalingrad and Astrakham

The special communique last night indicated also that Nazi losses in men and material were mounting swiftly as the offensive gained momentum, 12,000 being reported killed in yesterday's operations, making the death list 26,000 for four days, while yesterday's prisoners were counted at 11,000, raising the fourday total to 24,000. The total Axis

losses in dead and captured thus

The columns which struck out north of Stalingrad were credited To the northwest near Leningrad, with additional advances of 6 to 12 Soviet detachment was credited miles and the occupation of Chernywith the capture of an enemy strong shevskaya, Perelazovsky and Pogodinsky.

> The forces to the south of the city moved ahead 9 to 12 miles, occupying Aksai and Tundutova, the Russians said

Rail Line Slashed.

Added to this evidence of nearencirclement of Axis forces battering at Stalingrad was the previous announcement that the capture of Kalach meant the cutting of the rail line to Kamensk over which the Germans had been moving supplies and reinforcements while the only other rail line open to the enemy had been cut by the capture of Abganerova and Tun-

Russian count on the enemy equipment destroyed in the adthe barren Kalmyck steppes and in vance included 70 planes, 157 tanks and 186 guns. Added to this was piled high around wrecked pill the following booty-556 guns, 2,826 trucks, 2,625 machine guns, 32 While the Russians drove ahead, planes in full working order, 35 long columns of captives were re- tanks and a large quantity of other

Rumanians marched with heads and field were sweeping ahead, the casebodies swathed in shawls and hardened Stalingrad garrison struck out also, scoring slow advances in Latest front-line reports indicated the factory district, the regular

In the southern district of the city the defenders were said to have broken stubborn German resistance to occupy many enemy fortifications and the day's enemy dead at Stalingrad were estimated at 1,000;

LINES ARE PIERCED

Counter-Measures' Under Way to Halt Russian Offensive, Berlin Announces

BATTLE ON DON 'SAVAGE'

Heavy Soviet Dosses Claimed -New Nazi Machine Gun Cited as Secret Weapon

The German High Command acknowledged yesterday that Russian forces attacking southwest of Stalingrad had penetrated German defense lines on the Don, and military quarters said the Soviet offensive is continuing, according to Berlin broadcasts recorded by The Associated Press.

The Russians, described as "onrushing," were advancing regardless of losses, these quarters said. adding that German bombers were seeking to relieve front-line pressure by raiding Soviet troop concentrations and supply lines.

The High Command said "countermeasures are proceeding against the Russian forces that accomplished the break-through." Military quarters declared "savage fighting" was in progress in the great Don River loop region, where the Russians were said to have suffered heavy losses.

German and Rumanian troops were described as being engaged in severe battle with advancing Russians, but these quarters said further details on how far the Russians had proceeded, or whether they were encircled, could not be obtained. This was attributed to customary German military reticence in discussing matters still

The German radio said the Cau-

railway." In the midst of one of their worst setbacks on the Russian front, the Germans gave currency to a story that they were using a new "secret weapon" near Stalin-

brought the whole situation under

control with the exception of one

shots a minute was employed for sive fighting south of Stalingrad operations. and in the Don bend," the German radio said.

Details about the new weapon will during the past two days. be announced soon, it was prom-

Stalingrad, it was reported, but local fighting."

no details were given. German artillery was reported to have shelled jectives in beleaguered Leningrad, while in the Caucasus area, at the repulsed. opposite end of the long front, unfavorable weather conditions prevented fighting action, it was said.

Range From Lake Ilmen to the Caucasus—Foe Is Said to Be Quitting Volga City.

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Nov. 24 (A. P.).—The German High he said and added that his peo-Command said today that had never wavered. Russian forces attacking Of the Allied victories in Africa. southwest of Stalingrad and he said: "Nothing succeeds like in the great loop of the Riv- Dr. Soong said he would accept

added that counter-meas-

This is one of the frankest admissions of an adversary's success in the record of the Nazi High command in this war.]

"A new powerful German ma- said that on the Caucasus nounced today.

The communique said that sev- Cal., July 14, 1937. The broadcast said this helped to eral hundred Russian tanks had The rank of major general was explain the heavy Russian losses, been destroyed in hard fighting given seven Soviet commanders in

"In Stalingrad itself," the war Commissars signed by Stalin. Fighting still continues within bulletin said, "there was only

Heavy Russian attacks also were reported against German successfully various important ob- positions southeast of Lake Ilmen. The communique said these were

Roosevelt Delighted With Russian Attack

that he had got an intimation of American invasion of French North the current Russian offensive Africa as "presaging a new destruc-

for his opinion of the new attack, edging Hull's greetings on the rehe said that the press could say cent twenty-fifth anniversary of the that he was delighted over its founding of the Soviet State, said: progress,

MUSCUVIDE ATTACKS Soong Calle Red Gains Logically Remarkable

Chungking, Nov. 24 (A. P.) .-Dr. T. V. Soong, Chinese Foreign Minister, said today that the Russian successes in the Stalingrad Hitlerian tyranny." area were remarkable but nothing more than a logical event.

"Chinese leaders all along have said that victory would be ours," ple's faith in an Allied victory

an invitation from the British

to the United States.

Stalin Honors Arctic Flyer

Moscow, Nov. 24 (AP)-The Order of the Patriotic War has been con ferred on Maj. Gen. Mikhail Gromov, veteran Russian Arctic flyer who led a Soviet 6,262-mile flight over the North Pole from Russia The daily communique to the United States, it was an-

chine gun capable of firing 3,000 fronts unfavorable weather distinction was not mentioned. The deed which earned the new the first time during heavy defen- had hampered large-scale Gromov was made a hero of the Soviet Union for the successful flight which ended at San Jacinto,

a decree of the Council of People's

American Paratroops Break Up Axis Armored Force And Take Batch Of Prisoners—Two Nazi 'Advance Screens' Hurled Back

30.24- 20171

By J. W. GALLAGHER

[United States Correspondent with the AEF]

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Nov. 24 (A)-Fighting spread over a greater area of Tunisia today in the form of local engagements as an American-French force drove back a German "advance screen" southwest of Tunis and the British battered a similar Axis screen to the north along the Mediterranean coast, it was disclosed tonight.

Long-range American fighters, P-38 Lockheed Lightnings, ranged over the whole of southern Tunisia as far as the Gulf of Gabes, shooting down four German warplanes

Molotov Hails Our

[By the Associated Press]

Washington, Nov. 24 - Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov, in Washington, Nov. 24 (A. P.) .- a message received by Secretary of President Roosevelt said today State Hull today, hailed the Angloed that it was going along so tive blow to the Italian and German usurpers."

Asked at his press conference Molotov's message, after acknowl

"The success of the Allied arms in Africa, presaging a new destruc tive blow to the Italian and German usurpers, strengthens still more the assurance that military alliance of our countries and all liberty loving people will bring about ful triumph over the common enemy

and attacking a troop train, advices reaching headquarters U. S. 'Chutists Take Prisoners

American parachutists guarding an airfield in the southern sector of Tunisia broke up an Axis armored column and cities.

took some prisoners. An official spokesman said: "There is a good deal of patrol activity over most of southern and central Tunisia."

"In local engagements the British drove back a German advance screen in the north, while French and American units forced a similar screen southwest of Tunisia to retreat," the spokesman continued.

RAF Raids Bizerte Naval Base

In the air struggle, now increasing in importance and Soldiers And Sailors Reported Anxious To Line Up. obviously a necessary prelude to any full-scale ground offensive, the RAF staged a night raid on the Axis naval base

In the south the fighting is confused. Patrols control an area for

30.24 - 20171

of Bizerte with good results

The French Government in North Africa, conducting a "housecleaning," arrested seventy-five persons accused of subversive activity. Among them

were "several German agents." In the air struggle the American and British air forces appear to be gaining strength, although the German air force, which has been concentrating almost entirely on attacks on troops for the past few dants. I remittable diversary.

Number Of Planes Small

The number of Axis planes being used to raid ports such as Algiers and Bone is small compared to the sorties against forward American, French and British units.

There has not been any widespread engagement. While the Americans and British build up strength they have been pushing out armored patrols all over Tunisia testing the enemy's strength.

The Germans have been doing the same thing, and clashes occur suddenly when patrols run into one another or burst forth upon troop concentrations whose presence was unsuspected.

The clashes are sharp but seldom

The Allied position is fluid in the Tunisian mountains while reserves ceme up, but the Germans are still er trenched along the Bizerte-Tunis perimenter, and the area under their control extends about twenyfive to thirty miles out from the

Gen. Georges Catroux, Fighting French commissioner for the Far East and former commander of the French Nineteenth Army in Algeria, who arrived yesterday, attended the meeting.

Eager To Join Allies

While Allied quarters in Africa continued officially to regard the reported change in allegiance of Dakar and the rest of French West Africa as "purely a French matter." sources familiar with the situation believed the big force of French fighting men there were eager to join the Allies in their battle against the Germans and Italians.

Informed quarters in London said approximately 60,000 French troops and sailors were stationed at Dakar, and described them as "in better condition" than any other forces in the French empire.

Dakar Governor Quoted

The Dakar radio quoted Governor-General Pierre Boisson, of French West Africa, as saying that the territory "will remain completely and absolutely free from all foreign occupation.

Gen. Jean Barreau, in an order of the day addressed to his West Africa forces, said action placing them under Admiral Darlan was "based entirely on the intentions of Marshal Petain."

Darlan has contended all along that he is carrying out Petain's a time and then move on to the wishes in cooperating with the Alnext, letting the enemy come in. lies, explaining that the old marshal

Crack Force Of 60,000 Men At Dakar May Fight Axis

DeGaullists Meet, May Discuss Darlan

By EDWIN SHANKE

[By the Associated Press]

London, Nov. 24-The National in occupied Vichy is no longer able Committee of Fighting France met to express his true desires. here today, apparently to discuss the situation arising from yesterday's announcement by Admiral in command now cooperating with the Berlin radio broadcast a disthe Allies, that all French West Africa had placed itself under his command.

Status Of French Fleet

With the status of all French Jean Darlan, former Vichy second ships a subject of wide conjecture,

BY YANK FIGHTER PILOTS IN GULF OF GABES AREA

paten from Foulon, the big French mainland naval base on the Meditterrapean, saying that the Vichy Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Troop Train Where Foe Jean Abrial, had arrived there to-

The admiral had "a number of conferences with various high officers of the naval-board and French marines," the German broadcast said.

Dakar still was not clear, Allied be thrown open to Allied war and vasion of North Africa.

Removed As Axis Base

In any case, it was pointed out. moved as a possible base for Axis this engagement. submarines operating in the South Atlantic.

French still had not expressed any carried out night raids on reaction to the change in allegiance Bizerte and Tunis. No Amerof French West Africa through its adherence to Admiral Darlan.

of the Fighting French authorities it was stated. said that while the de Gaullists undoubtedly rejoiced at the wintile to dealing with Darlan or any other "Vichyites."

Earlier Richard R. Stokes, La-ing force in Tunisia. borite, asserted in the House of Commons that Prime Minister Churchill suppressed a BBC broadcast which de Gaulle was scheduled to make last Sunday, despite the fact the script previously had been approved by Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary.

Observing that the alleged suppression looked "pretty squalid," Stokes declared that people everywhere were asking why pro-Petain Admiral Darlan had been accepted as high commissioner for North

ALLIES BREAK UP MECHANIZED UNIT IN AFRICA

Landed Reinforcements.

Washington, Nov. 24 (A. P.).—Allied parachute troops have repulsed While the status of the forces at an Axis mechanized colquarters assumed that the facilities umn and taken prisoners of Dakar, most extensive of the in southern Tunisia, the African South Atlantic coast, would War Department anmerchant ships as were Oran, Casa. nounced today, and Allied blanca and Algiers, wrested from fighter planes attacked an French control by the American in- enemy troop train near Gabes.

Four Axis planes were Dakar appeared to have been re. shot down by our fighters in

The communique report-Spokesmen for the Fighting ed the Combors have also ican planes are missing or But men who know the attitude lost in any of these attacks,

French patrols also are active ning over of Dakar and the "pros- in the southern sector, the compect that France's role with the munique added. Local engage-Allies is becoming increasingly im- ments have been going on be portant," they are consistently hos- tween Axis forces and the advance units of the Allied attack-

Americans Shoot Down Four.

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Nov. 24 (A. P.).-Fight- Gabes, far below Bizerte and Tunis. Tunisia today in the form of local had been reported as mere akirm-French force drove back a German advance screen southwest of Tunis and the British battered a was disclosed tonight,

Long-range American fighters, P-38 Lockheed Lightnings, ranged be expected." over the whole of southern Tunisia, as far as the Gulf of Gabes, that parachutists had repulsed the planes and attacking a troop south and captured prisoners. train, advices reaching headquar-

Nazi Mechanized Column Found Operating in South Part of French Territory:

TROOP TRAIN ATTACKED

U. S. Planes Bomb Tunis and Bizerte, Fighters Range Over Desert 194

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LONDON, Nov. 24-The African second front fighting spread over almost all Tunisia today and blazed fiercest on a new sector in the south of the French protectorate where Allied parachutists broke up an Axis mechanized column and supporting fighter planes shot up an Axis troop train.

The first disclosures of Axis dispositions in force in south Tunisiathe presence of the armored column and the use of a troop train-came almost simultaneously with a Vichy radio report that the Axis had landed large troop formations on the Tunisian east coastline at Sfax and

ishes between infiltrating Germans engagements as an American- and French outposts fighting on the Allied side.

Maneuvers for Position

Cautious moves for position and similar Axis screen to the north the outbursts in the south followed along the Mediterranean coast, it an Allied spokesman's comment that "the fight for Tunisia is going to be tough and longer than might

An Allied communique announced shooting down four German war. mechanized column operating in the

The parachutists, identified by an Allied African headquarters spokes-man as American, were guarding an airfield when they engaged the Axis column.

"There is a good deal of patrol

Aerial Escort Shot Down

The train under attack of American fighter planes had an aerial escort, from which four Axis planes were shot down in dogfights.

No American planes were reported missing from these operations or the continuing bombings of Tunis and Bizerte.

"Local engagements" were fought over the greater part of Tunisia, said reports from Allied headquarters in North Africa, and an American-French force fought off a German "advance screen" southwest of Tunis while the British battered a similar Axis force along the Mediterranean coast.

Long-range P-38 Lockheed Lightning fighters engaged in dog-fights as far south as the Gulf of Gabes.

The reported new landings would piace Axis forces across the coasta! road leading from Tunis to Italian Tripoli, the last potential refuge for Marshal Rommel's desert armies retreating westward across

Try to Land Forces

The Axis intention apparently was to link its forces at Bizerte and Tunis via the coastal road with the garrisons of Tripoli and with Rommel's forces, too, if they eventually escape the British pursuit from the east.

Sfax lies midway between Tunis and Tripoli near the top of the Gulf of Gabes, and Gabes itself is some 65 miles to the south, where the coastline turns from the north to eastward line leading to Tripoli.

Shuttling over the Sicilian channel area, the Allied airmen blasted the Axis' African port of entry at Bizerte, strafed the Italian air base at Palermo, downed three planes off the North African shore and, according to radio Algiers, destroyed nine planes on a Tunislan field.

Malta Planes Help

Much of the Allied air strength springs from Malta, the rocky is land bastion 63 miles south of Sicily-the same hornets' nest which has destroyed more than 1,000 en emy planes in this war.

axis air fleets drawn from all parts of Europe were reported by the Morocco radio to have given Algiers four alerts last night and raided Tebessa on the Tunisian-Algerian border. Vichy also reported Bone and Bougie, forward Allied landing ports, were "heavily bombed.'

New Spitfires in Fight

The newest of the Spitfires which won air dominance over the European coast knifed through the Axis attackers and downed a third of one flight attacking French ground forces. Twin-engined Uniactivity over most of southern and ted States fighters soured into the

central Tunisia," the spokesman fray to protect Flying Fortresses battering Axis ports.

> their resources on the ground while in Libya the British Eighth army pushed past Agedabia toward El Agheila and also forced the enemy to withdraw from the Gialo oasis The ports are key points along the which threatened the British left flank

Allied reports agreed with the Axis that the enemy had extended his foothold in south Tunisia, but Allied headquarters said there was no evidence that these forces were linked up with troops in Tripoli.

Axis forces extended south along the Gulf of Gabes where they made earlier landings. Berlin claimed the capture of an important railroad junction, which might be Graiba on the coastal line from Tunis to Gabes and due west of Mahares.

The Germans also claimed the Gafsa oasis from which the French reported yesterday they had repulsed Axis units.

Political debate on North Africa was revived by the adherence of fare.

While an assembly of Fighting Allied gauntlet \ 5 1042 French leaders in London discussed developments, Laborite Richard R. Stokes angrily alleged in the House of Commons that Prime Minister Churchill had suppressed a scheduled radio address Sunday by Gen. Charles de Gaulle following the United States military rapprochement with Admiral Jean Darlan, fury of the struggle. former head of the Vichy fighting

ALLIES AND AXIS FIGHT FURIO FOR AIR CONTROL

Germans Rush Great Fleets of Planes Into Sector: Reinforce Tunisia.

LAND FIGHTING DELAYED

Vichy Reports Big Landings of Germans and Italians

at Gabes and Stax.

Both sides still were building up London, Nov. 24 .- (AP)-The Vichy of Sfax and Gabes.

> coastal road between Tunis and Tripoli where Axis infiltrations against French resistance have been reported as the Germans sought to forge a link between their northern Tunisian foothold and Libya.

London, Nov. 24-(AP)-A violently crupting truggle for air su-premacy was fought over Tunisia and DNB dispatch giving this German along the Axis Mediterranean shuttle route today while British and American forces on the ground were getting set for the all-out assault upon Tunis and Bizerte, once the

There was every sign that the aerial conflet would be a hard one, for which is the strongest by nature. French West Africa and Dakar to great fleets of German planes were the Allies, giving them a valuable gathering in the Mediterranean thenew base for anti-submarine war- atre and Axis reinforcements still Tunisian coast in a southern direc-

"The fight is going to be tough and Quickly. longer than might be expected," said in North Africa.

Bearing him out were reports from American troops. . . both sides telling of the mounting

Three Big Planes Downed.

The British Middle East command announced at Cairo that at least three more large enemy planes, which may have been troop transports, were sent plunging into the tion of a considerable number of sea yesterday off the Tunisian coast, planes and hangars already has

Allied communique, the Morroco to transfer their airdromes further radio said that Allied air activity had grown "very intense" and that another violent bombing raid had been made on Tripoli, in Libya.

The Algiers radio said nine Axis Germans and Italians on Algiers, forces at Tripoli. Bone and Bougie, Allied-held ports' in Algeria.

A heavy bombing assault on Bizerte and strafing of grounded enemy planes at Palermo, the Sicilian London to be the Gulf of Gabes. base from which Axis reinforce- where enemy landings were made ments are being flown to Tunisia, were carried out Sunday night by the RAF, the Cairo war bulletin Axis threw the Allies back to the said.

An Axis merchant ship was sunk the same night by British topredo The only junction in that area is planes southeast of Sardinia. Cannon-toting British planes attacked a Graiba, on the coastal rail line schooner off the Tunisia east coast running south from Tunis to Gabes. yesterday.

Desert Air Activity Slight.

The Middle East command said aerial activity was on a small scal German and Italian troops landed british 8th Army has occupied and passed on west of Agedabia at the heels of Marshal Edwin Rommel's Africa Corps headed for El Aghelia.

From Rome the Italian high command broadcast that reconnaissance clashes occurred yesterday in Libya and on the Tunisian border, while in aerial operations eight Allied planes were claimed shot down and five Allied ships, including a destroyer, heavily damaged.

Rushing Reintorcements

account of the situation in Tunisia:

"The activity of Axis forces in Tunisia is limited to securing the district occupied until now and to enemy is driven from the North African skies.

There was every sign that the aer-

Airdromes Attacked

"A railway line leading along the were reaching Tunisia through the tion and roads leading into the interior are in Axis hands and make it possible to distribute all supplies

"The daily growing strength of a spokesman at Allied headquarters the Axis air forces especially impairs the advance of British and

The broadcast said low-flying Axis bombers had attacked trains leaving a station on the Algerian-Tunisian border.

"Continuous air attacks against airdromes which led to the destruc-Broadcasting what it called an forced the British and Americans back," it added.

Foothold Extended

Allied and Axis reports agreed the Germans and Italians had explanes were destroyed in an Allied tended their Tunisian foothold raid on an enemy-held airfield in southward, but an Allied spokes-Tunisia, and a Vichy broadcast told man said there was no evidence of heavy air raids last night by that they were linked up with Axis

> The spokesman said the Axis troops were extending south along a gulf, which was presumed in earlier.

> A Berlin broadcast claimed the coast at an undisclosed point in the south, taking a railway junction.

core of German resistance in the said the fighting was growing "more Tunis-Bizerte region of Northeastern and more violent. * * Tunisla has been hampered and slowed by Axis air forces, reports Agedabia, 100 miles south of Ben-Allied fighter planes are now in action and have scored notable suc.

Cesses.

El Agheila, 70 miles to the southwest.

Marshal Rommel's forces have

Axis Bases Reinferced.

German bombers, operating from Italian bases in Sardinia and Sicily, can hop over to Tunisia in little more than an hour and the Axis air bases in Tunisia have been mightly reinforced with fighters and bombers, some flown from the Russian front, it was said.

The action of French leaders in munique said. Dakar in throwing in their lot with Admiral Darlan was regarded by official Allied quarters in North Africa as "purely a French matter," but the acquisition of the excellent naval port by Admiral Darlan was recognized as of great advantage to

It was assumed that the port would be thrown open to Allied warships and shipping as were Casalantic. But, above all, it removed be used for Axis submarines and planes were declared destroyed. thus wiped out a large threat to shipping in the South Atlantic,

The disposition of the French warships now anchored at Dakar was not announced.

Confined to Narrow Strip.

With the Dakar problem settled, the hold of the Axis on Africa was confined to a narrow coastal strip, stretching from the region of El Aghella, in Libya, to west of Bizerte, Ports in Africa Raided on the extreme northern tip of Tu-

This line has been reported cut by French troops near the Libyan-Tunisian border and in the region of Gabes, but the Allied position there was uncertain. The German radio claimed yesterday that the entire Tunisian coast down to Tripoli was in Axis hands.

The German news agency DNB also claimed that an important railway junction in the frontier area between Algeria and Tunisia had been captured in "the first major clash between British and German armored troops," but there was no confirmation of these reports.

40 Nazi Prisoners Taken. There were only scanty reports concerning the land fighting, but the Allies took 40 German prisoners

The general picture in Africa was in one recent engagement. An Alimproved greatly by the announced lied communique reported that inadherence of French forces at Dakar vestment of Axis fortifications con-

Africa, but the task of driving Axis out confirmation, that British, launched an attack against Axis The Allied advance toward the positions in Northern Tunisia and

The British 8th Army entered from headquarters indicated, al- gasi, yesterday and continued its though British Spitfires and other pursuit of the Rommel army toward

> Abedabia, and were reported continuing their withdrawal toward El Agheila, where a stand may be made. The oasis was occupied by British

British advance forces maintained contact with the rear guards the pursuit off Tripoli. of the retreating Axis froces on the road to El Agheila, a Cairo com-

Rome Reports Aerial Clashes

New York, Nov. 24-The Assoiated Press listening post recorded Rome broadcast which said the Italian high command reported today clashes among reconnaissance blanca, Oran and Algiers, providing patrols in Libya and on the an important base in the South At- Tunisian-Algerian border and brisk three and a half wide with a popul pied by British units. aerial activity over the Mediterthe possibility that the base might ranean, in which eight Allied

> The war bulletin said German planes damaged five Allied ships, including a large passenger vessel and a destroyer, in Algerian waters. It reported a British airdrome on Malta was bombed repeatedly.

Vichy Says Allied

LONDON, Nov. 24 (AP) A Vichy broadcast recorded by Reuters said the Allied-held ports of Algiers, Bone and Bougie, in Algeria, were bombed heavily last night.

British Hound Remnants Of Rommel's Army Be-

yond Agedabia

Nazis Reported Gather-Stand At Tripoli

[By the Associated Press]

Cairo, Nov. 24 - The British Eighth Army hounded the remnants of the fleeing Axis desert evacuated the Gialo Oasis, south of army beyond the native Libyan village of Agedabia today and poised another punch to throw at El Agheila's defenses, where the Germans were believed gathering all their available strength to hold

> there would be a three or fourday lull in the desert, pointing mans. Some time is required to bring up guns and supplies sufficient for a knockout at El Field Marshal Rommel's forces Agheila, these sources said.]

From El Agheila onward there is an oasis eleven miles long and may be made. The oasis was occulation of about 5,000.

Has Good Airport

fair harbor. A big salt marsh tothe communique said. the east forms a natural defense Air activity over the Libyan position and to the west stretch miles of coastal dunes. But from ciated Press] a defense point of view Misurata is desert was on a small scale yesternone too advantageous because the day, the communique saic, but torflank could be turned readily.

west of Agedabia after the British ships and sunk southeast of Sarentry into the native villlage yester. dinia. day, and today the head of the retreating enemy column was reported approaching El Agheila, Bizerte, Tunisia, where German seventy miles on to the west.

Waterhole Abandoned

abandoned the Gailo waterhole, 200 Axis aircraft at Palermo, Sicily, miles south of Bengasi, and the were strafed by other Allied oasis was taken over by the British planes. Sicily is one of the main without opposition.

Air attacks on the Axis came and Italian troops in Tunisia. mainly from Malta yesterday. Two- The communique reported that engine fighters attacked Sicilian three large enemy planes were points, shipping in the Mediter- shot down by Allied fighters off the ranean and transport planes, three east coast of Tunisia yesterday and of which were shot down. A small a schooner was attacked with can-Axis schooner was hit by aerial non fire. cannon-fire and a freighter was sunk by Malta torpedo planes.

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Allies Reported 30 Miles ing Available Forces For West Of El Agheila

London, Nov. 24 (P)-Reuters recorded a broadcast by the Morocco radio saying that fighting was in progress in Libya thirty miles west of El Agheila. There was no confirmation of this report from any other source, and today's British communique from Cairo placed the main Libyan action around Agedabia, nearly one hundred miles northeast of El Agheila. The Morocco broadcast gave no hint as to how fighting might have shifted to the west of the latter place, and London authorities received the report with skepticism 0 25 1942

Map on Page 3

(By the Asso Cairo, Nov. 24 - The British In London British military Eighth Army entered Agedabia, sources expressed the belief that one hundred miles south of Bengasi, yesterday and continued its out that Gen. Bernard Mont- pursuit of the broken Axis army gomery is not likely to make any toward El Agheila, seventy miles to half-prepared lunge at the Ger-the southwest, the British an-

have evacuated the Gialo Oasis, south of Agedabla, and were rea vast desert waste up to inisurata toward El Agheila, where a stand

Torpedo Planes Active

British advance forces maintained It is defended by a permanen contact with the retreating Axis garrison and has a good airport and forces on the road to El Agheila,

Sicily Base Strafed

The Allied bombers also attacked and Italian troops have been landing to oppose the Allied forces Enemy troops were found to have of the attack were not announced. driving into Tunisia. The results

Axis bases supplying the German

Two Allied aircraft were reported missing from these operations.

Bengasi Spared Tobruk's Ruin In Bombings

with advance units of the British him half to keep as a souvenir. Eighth Army-but this is not an RR other Tobruk, completely shat-

ceived the heaviest battering from pedo planes were active over the the air, a senior naval officer who shal Erwin Rommel's rear guard chant vessel was reported hit amidfor he had thought that the enemy would have enlarged upon bomb damage by wrecking harbor facili-

Wrecked Ships In Harbor

due to their raid.

place, without civilian life and echo- battle, it was disclosed tonight. ing only to the clatter of the ad- A Press association correspondit a spark of life.

Smoke poured from a broken-backed oil tanker in the harbor, hit He said they told of 48 men be-him," the major said. wasn't there when the British pulled

out their forces last February. A about 30 who scooped a 100-yard gasoline dump burned on the quay. Oil smoke poured from a burning rubber dump near the edge of the city. freedom

Along the main streets were One Manchester survivor said the wrecked buildings and bomb crat-internees "went mad with joy". ers, but Bengasi largely was intact. when they heard the news of the

London, Nov. 24 (P)-The Daily Express reported today from the French frontier that Vichy Chief of Government Laval is expected to go to Germany within the next few days to confer with Hitler and perhaps Mussolini or Italian Foreign Minister Count

New York, Nov. 24 (AP)—CBS tonight reported hearing the Fighting French radio at Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa, calling for "another form of government" in North Africa "as soon as possible" to supplant Admiral Jean Darlan's administration.

The station's speaker said the de Gaullists, not Darlan nor Gen. Auguste Nogues, represent true French resistance to the Axis powers. (Other articles on Darlan—Page 2.)

Kept Flag Draped in Morocco

with crepe caught the eye of a United States Major General while crew swam two miles to snore. [Associated Press Correspondent] he was visiting General Martin, With the British Eighth Army in here. Correspondent garrison here. General Martin explained ed ashore clinging to floating Bengasi, Nov. 21 (Delayed)—Col- that the flag had remained draped umns of black smoke from bomb- since the fall of France in June, kindled fires still hung over Ben- 1940. He asked the American to gasi today as I rolled into the city remove the crepe and then gave

While the harbor area had re- FREED IN MOROCCO

Manchester Among Those Gaining Freedom.

British-American forces in north American bombers were over the Africa have liberated 957 British where" is the best way to denight before last and the fires in internees in French Morocco, intle harbor probably were partly cluding almost 500 survivors of the lue to their raid.

British cruiser Manchester, sunk raid, Maj.-Gen. James H. (Jimmy)
In contrast to Tobruk, a ghostly last August in the Malta convoy Doolittle, who is master-minding

vancing army, Bengasi, though ent who interviewed the internees vancing army, Behgasi, though ent who interviewed the internees scarred, still looks like a city. The native population remained, giving it a spark of life.

In a crowded operations room in a windswept airport, the major in charge of plane construction voiced hardships in a vermin-infested Forhis heartfelt frustration. Smoke poured from a broken- eign Legion post at the edge of the "I wish the general would stay

harbor was a sunken destroyer that signed to accommodate 24 and of all over the place and I have to

Allied landings. Capt. Hareld Drew, commander MARRAKECH, French Morocco, of the Manchester, said that after Nov. 24 (P)—A French flag draped the ship was torpedoed some of its

wreckage.

Doolittle's Help to Mer

General Spends as Much Time in Air

As on Ground By J. ". Gallagher Force Headquarters

LONDON, Nov. 24 - (AP) The in North Africa, Nov. 24-(AP) -That "Little Man Who is Everyscribe the hero of the Tokyo air raid, Maj.-Gen. James H. (Jimmy) the American air drive against the Germans in Tunisia with the 12th Air Force.

put long enough for me to talk to in a raid two weeks ago. Also in the ing crowded into bare rooms de-here he never stands still but paces talk and run at the same time. "If I turn my back he's off to Oran or Algiers or Casablanca or somewhere else before I can get hold of him.'

Just at that moment a door at types of airplanes, and went out the other door with the speed of a fox dashing for cover in the brush.

"There he goes again," moaned the major. "I've got to catch him. Goodbye.'

Spark Plug For Force He Organized Quickly

Nervous, energetic Doolittle has been the one-man gang of this air force he created in a month's secret work in London.

He keeps a Flying Fortress at Germans, and spends a more time in the air as on the ground.

bombs in the bay "just in case he eighteen opposing machines. sees something to drop them on." "And Jimmy's just the guy who he turns up something."

to his staff, putting in a lightning of the attack here. appearance as the only general without an aide although he is entitled to one. He does everything himself, dashing hundreds of miles periled on the evening of Novem- (Delayed) .- American and French through the war zone as though ber 8 when the eighteen French soldiers, who faced each other across taking a taxicab from one head-tanks and a regiment of infantry guns two weeks ago, joined with quarters to another in London or were approaching from Rabat, civilians today in memorial services

tured the field, with a battle going on a short distance away.

ence for the company of young said Netterblad. airmen, wandering about at every

opportunity, asking questions, learning the boys by name.

one young pilot with a thick south- equipment Colonel Semmes, comern accent. "He comes right down mander of the third armored landhere with us and asks questions ing team, managed to get two more and calls me by my first name. tanks ashore overnight and at-We're ready to go any place he tacked with four tanks, although wants to lead us anytime."

Col. Roosevelt **Keaches Algiers**

one end of the operations room Headquarters, Algeria, Nov. 20 hit eight times and he knocked out Ruler Of Morocco's Boys, of being an enemy information flung open. A slight figure wearing a floppy flier's cap and a leather jacket, with only a silver star on his collar to set him apart commanding a technical observafrom a dozen second lieutenants tion unit, arrived today at Maj, tanks. Ours were new light tanks. around him, strode in. He took a Gen. James H. Doolittle's head- We didn't lose a single tank to enquick glance at the operations quarters to join the United States emy action. boards stuffed with names and air forces operating in North Africa.

later reinforced by two more landed during the action.

"The French tank column was smashed.

United States Twelfth Air Force "Colonel Semmes" own tank was

"Pecked Away At 'Em"

6 U.S. Tanks Save Troops Bag 18 French Vehicles

By Harold V. Box OV 25 1942 ated Press Corresp

Lyautey, French Morocco, Nov. "If they nad gotten through we his disposal 24 hours a day, the saver an entire American landing back into the sea." force here from being thrown back States tanks against an overwhelm-Although his Fortress is used as ingly superior French force and passenger plane, he keeps two knocking out every one of the

The first full story of this enwill see it," one of his staff asserted. "The rest of us could fly former Washington attorney, came for months and see nothing, but today from Capt, A. T. Netterblad, aide to Brig. Gen. Lucian K. Trus-Doolittle leaves all office work cott, commanding general in charge

Position Imperiled

The American position was im-He flew into the Oran airdrome twenty-five miles away. They were mourning their dead in the brief and revolve the gun turret. He also in his Fortress minutes after his detected by navy air scouts. The fighters and ground troops had cap- chief American striking forces were guards participated in the solemn tied up in a bitter battle for the ceremony. Whenever confined to his office Kasba. Only two American tanks, held during the last two days also by work, he paces around like one 37-millimeter gun and one at Rabat and Port Lyautey, scene a tiger in a cage, talking as he anti-tank gun were protecting the of some of the bitterest fighting, to

what they call the "brass hats" anti-tank gun and its crew and be- feating the Axis. are concerned, worship him and gan chewing up our infantry, but Maj. Gen. George S. Patton, jr Doolittle shows a decided prefer- didn't advance further that night,"

French Unit Smashed

"That's Jimmy all right," said landing of our heavy armored and French Gen. Desre.

17 'Delayed)—A tank commander probably would have been driven benefit.

into the sea by leading six United met the colonel and told him: lem and Moroccans grinned shyly "Semmes, you've had quite an action here.'

"Well, general," he came back, we just kept pecking away at

Ex-Foes Join In Honorina Dead In African War

CASABLANCA, Morocco, Nov. 23

By the Associated Press.

Moroccan campaign.

Both French and American color

Similar observances have been The young fighter and bomber pi-lots who must be part cynics where "The French knocked out our the two armies to the task of de-

and French Gen. Auguste Nogues attended the ceremony at the Cathestant services, held simultaneously,

13 And 7, Get Thrill Of Their Lives

[By the Associated Press]

American tank.

and Prince Moulay Abdullah, 7, above the convoy. confided their ambition to ride in a Reuters said two United States dearranged a demonstration for their two aircraft carriers and several Die Tat said.

The two sons of the temporal and After the battle General Truscott spiritual ruler of seven million Mosas two French officers of the palace the German official news agency, transfer of school children from Rommel in leaving thousands of guard help them into overalls.

Takes First Ride

Moulay Abdullah took the first ride around the field in a light tank. Asked how he enjoyed it, the Prince replied in French:

"Fine! Now I want to ride in a big tank."

The Crown Prince, who was chewing gum, said after his ride that "it feels the same as when ! ride my motor boat."

The mechanical-minded Crown Prince learned how to start the talked with his younger brother on the inter-tank radio.

Smuts Home Again

Pretoria, Union of South Africa, Nov. 24 (A)-Field Marshal Jan stop in Cairo en route home.

Axis Flyers Raid Malta

Valletta, Malta, Nov. 24 (AP)-A forces olic cathedral here. At the Prot-small force of Axis fighters carried but a high-level offensive sweep "Despite the surf which delayed were Maj. Gen. Jonathan Anderson this morning, but most of them were intercepted and turned away by Royal Air Force fighters north of the island.

Malta Man Condemned

Valletta, Malta, Nov. 24 (A)-Carmelo Borg Pisani, a Malta-born British subject, was sentenced to death today after being convicted agent.

CONVOY LEAVES MEDITERRANEAN

London, Nov. 24 .- (AP)-Reuters Rabat Morocco, Nov. 22 (De said the Vichy news agency reported layed)-Happy as kids at their from La Linea, Spain, today that a first circus, two sons of the Sulbig British convoy, including 28 mertan of Morocco got the thrill of chant ships heavily escorted by war tan of Morocco got the thrill of vessels, had passed through the their lives today with a ride in an Strait of Gibraltar toward the At-

Crown Prince Moulay Hassan, 13, Many British bomber and fighter planes were said to have patroled

other destroyers already lying there.

reported today that a German the districts. submarine scored two torpedo A Government commission was treat of the Africa Corps across hits on Sunday night on a cruiser reported to be in Turin in connect Egypt and Libya did nothing to improve existing feelings between the off Oran, and added that "the tion with raid relief. sinking of the cruiser may be assumed." The cruiser, it said, was MUSSOLINI MAY escorted by destroyers.

A German dispatch from Vichy declared, meanwhile, that Marshal Petain last night called upon mier Mussolini of Italy is consider-French West Africa to remain ing an operation for stomach ulcers, all attackers. In a radio address nent said tonight. directed to West Africa, the Marshal said that French West Afri-Vichy's authority was still recog- disclosed the ulcers which were said

MARSEILLE AREA REPORTED ARMED

Berlin, Pron

"German infantry has moved into the harbor forts of Marseille and batteries of all calibres stand guard." the broadcast said.

"Batteries of heaviest guns have been placed at all strategic points and In addition to this, the whole of the occupied coast has been put into a state of defense which will be perfected from day to day."

Italy Speeds Raid Repairs

ROME (From Italian broadcasts). Nov. 24 (P).—Workers are being mo-bilized for repair and reconstruction work in northern Italian cities "devagency said today.

Four hundred workers left Rome today in a special train for Genoa. the agency reported. Hundreds more, mobilized in eight other prov- his arrival at the Norfolk Naval opinces, also are being sent to Genoa. erating base for an inspection tour Laborers from Lombardy have been of Naval installations, and the efsent to Milan and others from Pied- fect of this feeling "will place an mont have been sent to Turin.

Mussolini, Party Chiefs From Bombed Cities Talk

Bern. Nov. 24 (AP)-Premier Benito Mussolini conferred today with Fascist party secretaries from tank to Lieut. Col. Leonard Nason, stroyers also were reported to have. Genoa, Turin and Milan on damreached the Gibraltar roadstead to- ages caused by RAF raids there, a undergone in recent weeks will

> studied aid to the population of her become more and more a Ger-Berlin (From German Broad women, phildren and old persons much an occupied country as Belcasts), Nov. 24 (A. P.).—DNB, from the bombed areas and the gium or France."
>
> The action of New Field More all the Comman of Series and the Comman of Series and the Comman of Series and the Series of New Field More all the Comman of Series and the Series of New Field More all the Comman of Series and the Series of New Field More all the S

GO UNDER KNIFE

New York, Nov. 23 .- (AP)-Prefaithful to his regime and resist reliable information from the conti-

Il Duce's stomach trouble first de- before we get the whole of North veloped about four years ago, these motor, operate the periscope sights ca and Somaliland were the only independent sources with Axis con- that job is finished because it is not portions of the empire where nections said. A recent diagnosis finished yet," not to be serious at the present stage.

ITALIANS WANT PEACE

LONDON, Nov. 24 - (AP) The German Broad- Daily Mail reported today from the Christiaan Smuts, Prime Minister of casts), Nov. 24,—(AP)—The German Italian frontier in Switzerland that South Africa, arrived here today radio said today that the fortifica- white sheets, signifying desire of after a long visit to London and a tions of Marseille and other key- the Italians for peace, were hung points on the French southern coast from windows in Genoe when King were being modernized and re- Vittorio Emanuele and Crown equipped by German occupation Prince Umberto visited the heavilybombed industrial city in northern

The King and crown prince were reported to have attended funeral rites for victims of recent R.A.F. raids in Genoa.

Italy Would Like to Get Out of

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 24 Lord Halifax asserted here today he astated by attacks of enemy avia- had no doubt that Italy "would like ation," the official Stefani news to get out of the war, but Germany on't let her do that.'

Theer is no love lost between Italy and Germany, the British Ambassador told a press conference on fect of this feeling "will place an added thin 2n5Hills" war machine.

The Ambassador's statements were in reply to a reporter's question as to whether he believed Italy would seek a separate peace with the Allied Nations in view of recent Allied successes in North and West Africa

Devastating bombing raids such as Genoa and other Italian cities have The dispatch said Mussolini also not a free country and you will see

> Italian troops to their fate in the reprove existing feelings between the Italian people and Germany, the

> Ambassador pointed out. Asked whether he felt French Admiral Jean Darlan could be trusted by the Allied Nations, Lord Halifax said, "Darlan must be judged by his achievements."

> Touching on the Allied successes in North Africa, the Ambassador said, "We are not through with that job yet. There may be tough spots Africa clear. No one should think

SARDINIA

Allies Must Occupy Island Bases Before Invading Continent

insula, Once Con- it has not already done so. Juered, Would Be Springboard For Allies

[Richard G. Massock, who here analyzes Italy's military position, was chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Rome until United States entry into the war.l

By RICHARD G. MASSOCK [Associated Press Correspondent]

own peninsular topography in the threatened backdoor invasion of Axis Europe.

For the Americans and the British in North Africa, as well o for the Germans, Italy presents assets and liabilities.

Italy's position as a buffer peninsula, her food supplies, her army, navy and air force are assets for Germany, disadvantages for the Allies. Once the war-weary country was conquered, however, the assets of ports and military bases could be employed by the Allies, possibly with the added advantage of aid from a friendly populace anxious to be rid of Fascist rule.

Her Strategic Trumps

Two stationary unsinkable airtrumps in the Axis defense of the route to Germany. To these-Sicily. Sardinia and the Alps-must now carrier, Italian-occupied Corsica.

thrust toward the heart of Nazidom. a factor which the Germans may invading Italy. have had in mind when Adolf Hitthe war in the spring of 1940.

for the invasion is accomplished, Allies must force two outer gate-ways to the Italian mainland at from France. Sicily and Sardinia. And they are strongly guarded outposts.

bases. Hundreds of Hitler's planes, southern Italy is not particularly thousands of his ground crews oc-useful to invaders. cupy the island. German infantry It lacks good harbors except at

may soon remiorce the aviation, if

From the naval stations at Messina, Syracuse and Trapani, the invasion fleet in the narrow Adrilatter only 160 miles from Bizerte, atic, furthermore, would be ex-Italian submarines and warships tremely vulnerable to air attack. could harry Allied invasion fleets.

of Cagliari, 145 miles from Bizerte, find a German army too. and another, the island's biggest air and naval base at . La Maddalena, threatening the sea route appreciation in their communiques from North Africa to Marseille.

Sardinia Strongly Fortified

Washington, Nov. 24-Italy faces tions. Lord Nelson told his Governthe prospect of falling victim to her ment more than one hundred years ago that La Maddalena "is worth a hundred Maltas in position." Big guns defend its harbor. Huge oil tanks contain Italy's preciously hoarded navy fuel. Munitions are stored in underground dumps. Its ports protect warships and its airfields are among the most strategic in all Italy.

So the Americans and the British also must conquer Sardinia and turn it into an Allied base, even if they decide to invade the French Mediterranean coast first. And that is what the Italian experts expect them to do, judging from Rome broadcasts.

Italian Admiral's View

Senator Romeo Bernotti, a retired admiral, was heard to say on the guns pointing toward the Gercraft carriers and a south wall built Rome Radio the other day that the man side—despite Rome's alliance by nature are Italy's strategic Allied occupation of North Africa was intended "to obtain freedom of have been able to inspect the fortinavigation from Gibraltar to Suez fications as the privilege of an ally. and be able to use the Libyan coast They would destroy them, presumbe added another natural aircraft of bases of attack against Italy ably, before they would let an until her material and spiritual enemy use them. A glance at the map shows the power of resistance is compromised, strategic importance of Italy to to create a front on the continent ian coast offers much greater diffi-Germany against a Mediterranean of Europe by landing an army on culties to the invader than did the south coast of France and by

ler brought Benito Mussolini into called Mussolini battalions of the sea wall—with reports of anti-alr-Assuming the first prerequisite Fascism whose loyalty to the Duce ments rushed there, but that the the expulsion of the Germans and Menton, Cannes, Nice and Savoy troops landing on their soft. Spanish wars, have been sent to the Italians from North Africa, the —to protect Italy against invasion

May Invade Via Naples

would seem to lie through Naples coast of Africa." Sicily is Air-Sea Fortress and the Ligurian coast of northern Sicily now is a fortress of Ger-Italy, between Leghorn and Genoa, man airfields and Italian naval for the military experts say that

the strongly fortified naval base of Taranto and so, too, does the Adriatic coast, except at the fortifled ports of Brindisi and Bari. An

Once the Allied troops landed on Hence the need to take Sicily, the Italian mainland, they might eighty miles to the east of Tunisia. and the Italian army no more diffi-To the north of Tunisia lies Sar cult to conquer than it was in North dinia, with its air and naval base Africa, but they undoubtedly would

Alps Stand In Way

For the Nazis, who showed little for the Italian allies in North Africa and on the Russian front, indi-Sardinia bristles with fortifica-cate little confidence in the Italian army to defend the backdoor to Germany. Particularly after the Germans had to rescue the Italians from the Greeks in Albania.

Reports that filter out from Europe indicate the Germans already are strengthening their defenses in the Alps, one of the greatest barriers erected by nature. It is one of the ironies of this war that the fortifications there were built against Germany-by the Italians.

Of Italy's 960 miles of land frontier on the north, 200 miles of mountains border on the former Austria, now German territory. It by five roads and three railway as the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and duction projects and plans for dominion development.

Passes Defended To North

These passes have been fortified by the Italians in recent yearswith Berlin. German army officers

It appears that the fortified Ital

North Africa; that the islands are That is probably why the so-the first line of defense-a sort of Black Shirt Militia, veterans of craft and anti-paratroop reinforcewas tested in the Ethiopian and Italians themselves foresee the possibility of American and British

An Italian commentator, Trizzino, described by the Rome radio as a military expert, said "the war will Otherwise the invasion route be decided on the Mediterranean on October 17, 1941, with the re-

Formation Of Church Of Christ Said To Put Sects On Permanent Basis

Episcopalians Included-Plan May Open Way For Peace Offensive

radio broadcast today an announce- make instruments of war and ment of the formation of a new death." Church of Christ of Japan, effecting "the unification of all Protestant denominations in the country on a permanent basis."

The new church, according to Domei news agency, differs from the National Christian Church es-W. C. T. U.

Purpose Not Clear

The purpose of the new unification and of the broadcast announcement was not clear.

offensive which the Japanese may health and housing. eventually address particularly to the churches and benevolent groups in this country.

Domei said the new church had supplanted the old concept of Japanese Christianity with a new one, but was not definite on this point.

Sought Home Control

For several years before Pearl Harbor the Japanese Government had exerted pressure to remove Christian institutions in Japan from control of the foreign missionaries. chiefly American, Canadian and British, most of whom have now left the country, and unite all denominations in one church under ENEMY ATTACKS DARWIN government control.

This appeared to have been done grouping of the six largest Protestant denominations, except the Episcopalians.

Roman Catholics in Japan formed their own association in May, 1941.

three years ago, numbered Japanese Christians at 335,000, nearly a third of them Catholics.

Jap Temple

Bern, Switzerland, Nov. 24 (A)-Temple bells in Japan will be melted down for armaments, the German newspaper Deutsche Allgemeine reported, quoting a Tokyo dispatch.

Japan, like Italy, is short of metals, and took her cue from the Italians, who long ago started seizing church bells.

The Fascist action was deplored New York, Nov. 24—The Tokyo recently by Italian parish priests, who said they did not want to see "these symbols of peace used to

Australia Looks To Post-War Jobs

Canberra, Australia, Nov. 24 (AP) tablished some six weeks before Prime Minister John Curtin de-Pearl Harbor in that it includes the clared today that national control Episcopalians, who remained out- would be necessary to provide for side the previous unification, and post-war employment on vast pro-

"The federal powers are sufficient for the war but not for peace," Curtin said in an address inaugurating a constitutional con-

"The commonwealth wants to Observers of Japan's propaganda develop air transport and indus- New Guinea coast. believe it may be part of a peace trial enterprises and improve

Japanese Holding On Under Heavy Blows From Our Forces in New Guinea

Loses Two of Sixteen Planes in Raid-Allied Fliers Pounce on Foe in Timor

AT UNITED NATIONS HEAD-QUARTERS in Australia, Wednesday. Nov. 25 (A) - Bitter, closequarter fighting is raging throughout the Buna section of the Northeastern New Guinea coast as the entrapped Japanese troosp are subjected to repeated low-level bombing and strafing attacks, the Allied High Command announced today.

Nearly every type of plane in the Allied aerial armory went into action to support American and Australian ground forces closing in on Japanese troops along the twelve-mile coastal strip.

General Douglas MacArthur's airmen made more than 100 sorties over the battle area, dropping hundreds of bombs of all calibers, and firing many thousands of rounds of lead and steel from their machine guns on enemy supply dumps, sandbagged positions, troop concentrations and artillery bat-

Nine Aerial Attacks Made

Nine separate aerial assaults were made on a six-mile strip of coast between Gona and Sanananda, which bore the brunt of Allied pounding from the air and of offensive action by American and Australian forces on the ground.

The Allied high command's noon communique said fighting in the Buna-Gona sector was accompanied by Allied bombing forays on Japanese plane bases on Timor, New Ireland and at Lae, further up the

"Heavy fighting by land and air rages throughout the position,' the communique said of the Buna-Gona area.

Yesterday's communique reported the Allies had entered Gona, 12 miles up the coast from Buna, and were closing in on the Japs only

remaining foothold in the sector. The command reported heavy air

units dropped 1,000-pound bombs, the most potent so far reported in use in the New Guinea fighting, on the airdrome runway at Lae, a Jap base northwest of Buna from which the enemy could be sending aerial support to its beleaguered troops. That raid occurred last

Timor Raided

Allied planes raided Portuguese Timor, where the Japs recently have been reported sending troops and equipment.

The Japs sent 18 enemy bombers for their first raid in force in of rafts on which Japanese who had some time on Darwin. Australia been cut off from their Buna base.

last night but the communique reported "no damage." One bomber was shot down by night interceptors and another by anti-aircraft

Another potential source of aerial support to the Buna Japs, the airdrome at Kavieng in New Ireland, was raided last night by the Allies and fires were started among grounded aircraft.

Allied Forces Pushing Way Toward Buna After Entering Gona

Japs Fighting Fiercely Despite Lack of Air And Naval Support By the Associated Press.

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEAD-QUARTERS, Australia, Nov. 24 .-American and Australian soldiers fought their way yard by yard toward Buna today against Japanese forces which apparently have chosen to be exterminated rather than surrender their southernmost New Guinea beachhead.

Extending the picture of relentless envelopment, today's midday' communique reported an Australian jungle column had moved into Gons. enemy anchor 12 miles above Buna. and was mopping up the die-hard garrison there.

Simultaneously, American forces overran Cape Endaiadere which lies 3 miles southeast of Buna, overcoming stiff resistance from many machine-gun nests and treetop snipers.

While smoke of the Allied left wing forces were completing the mopup job in Gona, others turned down the coast toward Sanananda, between Gona and Buna, which the enemy was reported to have occupied in force.

Fierce Resistance.

The Japanese were resisting fiercely around Buna although they were forced to fight with no air support and no sea support, Gen, Douglas MacArthur's bombers kept close watch along the coast for any effort to reinforce or evacuate the Japanese units which are being slowly shoved back into the sea.

Allied planes continued to support the ground advance and one formation swept over the Kumisi River, which curves around the battle area to the northwest, to sink a number

Buna and at Sanananda.

Foothold Not Deep.

a mile from the town, and it was wounded by the first burst. apparent that the Japanese foothold there and at Sanananda could be no more than 2 or 3 miles deep First Objective at best.

island continent. Attack planes and The advance continued in that and cut him down with five shots.

Japanese Tricky

But Yanks Keep

Up With Them 1942

By MURLIN SPENCER

In short, in this cautious, pains-

trees, the Americans are dealing

Our troops are finding the Japa-

ers and shouting.

and under the green canopy of tall we got back."

wounded Japanese lying among the least 25 of the foe.

Corp. Clinton Brownell of Platte- by their long swords.

U.S. Casualties Light

In New Guinea Battle

say must be the world's worst bat- Augsberger of Winstow, In.

out steady punishment at small Japanese were pushed back into

nese tricky. For instance, one from rifles and mortars killed at

dead was caught lifting a hand Sergt. Charles F. Ester of Wy

grenade. A bullet in the head fin-ished him.

ville, Wis., described the Japa- It was during this action that ness as "big fellows, well-equipped, Sergt. Vic Reigal of Marshfield,

fighting from well-prepared posi-

Nov. 19. The troops in the unit 11 Other troops told of the deeds With Gona entered and Allied was following first had to cross a of Sergt. Chester Curley of Hamtroops reported on the beach be- deep stream. On the other side was tramek, tween Buna and Gona, the last a machine-gun nest, but the specially trained men he was leadpoints of resistance seemed to be at Japanese let the first troops cross ing. before opening fire.

Corp. Delos A. Leland, of Alexandria, La., and Pvt. John Wil- tions and when morning came Cur-American troops were reported son of St. Louis, stumbled on the ley tossed a grenade into a ma fighting yesterday at Buna Mission, machine gun, and Leland was chine-gun nest, getting four Japa

Cape Endaiadere

Cape Endaiadere.)

opened from concealed positions

with machine guns and put a bar-

In the advance on the cape, the

the comparative open of cocoanut

trees and an American barrage

"The bullet knocked me down While the ground forces were and that was the first I knew the best bases for potential invasion of "I could hear Wilson crawling to say who killed the first Japa-Australia, Allied airmen gave con- toward them so I opened fire nese in action here but among the

medium bombers raided Beco and manner. The troops edged forward Pvt. Walter Sleet Raimean, the communique said. | cautiously. A burst of machine-gun tioch, Calif., and two companions Along the New Guinea coast some fire would send them flat into the ran across the trail and surprised 225 miles northwest of the battle mud. Our machine-guns or mor- a Japanese gunner. The gunner, area an Allied air reconnaissance tars would seek out the Japanese however, let loose a burst that hit group shot down an enemy fighter nest, and when it was silenced Sledgelander in one foot; then he the communique disclosed, but it

The first objective was Cape.

in New Guinea, Nov. 23-(Delayed) one point and got three with rifles

-(AP)-United States troops fight- and tommy guns and chased the the front lines and said the Amering a jungle battle over what they others out," said Corp. Robert icans performed well and gained ted a belief that Japanese troops confidence each day with experto the westward of the American Japanese have in their full bag of the 'drome and started across. When we were half way they tricks with comparatively few opened from concealed positions "Then we moved to the edge of rience.

> "None of these boys who are brought back here complain," he said. "They went up there as boys

Navy Believes No Enemy Life on Guadalcanal Not All Reinforcements Arriving, Knox Declares.

and a group of

On the eve of the attack, these Rangers crawled up to their posinese before they could uncover

Because of limited communicashoving the enemy out of one of his Japs were there," said Leland. tions between units, it is difficult tinuing attention to Japanese-held with my rifle. I could hear Wilson first was Corp. Brownell who, bases on Portuguese Timor which firing, too. We got four Japs, but while leading a patrol, spotted a lies threateningly northwest of the I had to come back to the hospital." Japanese walking across a village

that attempted interception over the troops moved forward again, and his companions fired and finished the gunner.

Our troops, who have gone into battle with faces and hands paint. On the night of Nov. 22-23, "Unied green or blackened with mud, ted States eircraft attacked enemy have not escaped unscathed but fatalities have been comparative- without giving details. ly few. Japanese marksmanship,

Among the luckiest of the Amerjuis out into the icans is Pvt. Kenneth Sorenson Cruiser-destroyer groups would sea, and a Japanese airdrome of Oakland, Cant. He was walking about 3 miles south of Buna along and felt a blow under the Fighting was intense at both armpit "like I was hit with a hard places. (Today's communique from pitched baseball." He picked up Gen. MacArthur's headquarters a Japanese bullet apparently all said the Americans had captured but spent which wounded him only probable," that the Japanese are slightly.

hospital unit believed among the first to go into the field of combat, Americans have been pressing the orange or some other fruit. paid high tribute to the men.

taking advance through tall grass rage of mortar fire behind us but and they've come back as men."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 - (AP) Apparently isolated by a tight blockade, Japanese on the island of Guadalcanal are yielding ground slowly advancing American troops whose ultimate aim is to drive the foe into the sea, the Navy

> disclosed today. Vigilant day and night patrols, presumably by aircraft and naval vessels, have made it "very unlikely" that the enemy has been able to get reinforcements ashore. Secretary of the Navy Knox said at

> States forces continued limited advances west of the Matinikau river." This stream lies west of Hen-

> derson airfield, vital point in the American positions. Japanese in mountains south-

west of the field have been active, was not known whether they were seeking to flank the American forces driving westward.

positions," the communique stated,

Before the great naval battle a they said, is not up to past perform- fortnight ago, the Japanese were landing reinforcements of the island almost every other night come close to the beaches and feed in forces of up to 900 men.

U. S. Patrols on Watch But now it "is possible but not able to get reinforcements ashore, With U. S. Forces Somewhere drome we saw about 20 Japs at task force spent the first day in gid United States patrols are working day and night."

The naval secretary also indica-

enemy back on the west.

controlled position extends along tervenes. the shore of Guadalcanal for a distance of about 16 miles. At Hen-in pies and custards," wrote Maj. derson field it runs to a depth of Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, commandsome four miles.

secretary's press conference point-essary food." ed out that this is less than three None of the reports have told of per cent of the area of the island. any shortages. The Navy is keep-In response to a question, Secretary Knox said the elimination of the enemy from Guadalcanal is the ultimate American objective there.

Fighting Japanese Forces

Marines Have Time for Pecreation. Singing, Letters Show

Washington, Nov. 24-(AP)-Life on Guadalcanal isn't all fighting the Japs-there's time for some recreation, for singing, "bull sessions," fishing, swimming.

Scattered through letters from Marines on the island is a piecemeal picture of "non-battle" life in the Solomons.

It shows the natives as stocky palms towering above rugged shores; great flocks of pure white macaws whose raucous shouts rivals, addressed to Hurlburt, break the silence when guns aren't were: barking.

And the written mural shows, too, Marines swimming in mountain streams; fishing for bass-they're biting well; slogging through deep, thick black mud.

The letters and official reports also tell of the principal recreation-listening to news broadce s from a short wave station in San Francisco, then a "bull session" to debate the day's news after darkness falls.

The favorite topic on that embattled island far down in the tropics is one of the most surprising things in the letters-most of "bull sessions" are devoted to the Russian front; how the campaign is progressing there and how the "fox-bole strategists" of Guadalcanal would operate on snowcovered Russian battlegrounds.

Food Plentiful And Good

There's no trouble about food which is plentiful and good.

The big meal is the first of the It is called breakfast if the day. positions have been virtually cut night has been quiet. It might Maj. Parker Hardin of Charles off from the remainder of their have any name if battles have ton, Ill., who commands a mobile torces in the northwestern Solo- raged through the darkness as they so frequently do. At noon-or mons. Meanwhile, he said, the thereabouts—the troops have an other big meal is served up at He declared that the American- 4 p. m., unless battle again in-

> "Our diet is noticeably lacking Naval officers who attended the "but we have enough of the nec-

Days Four" and a reputation for way. being able to sing most request Another significant announcenumbers - hillbilly ballads are

Vandegrift reports, has been at Harbor attack last December 7. a very low level.'

There's plenty of novelty, too, for newcomers. Sergt. James W. said, "you can rest assured that Hurlbut, Marine combat reporter, the supply battle is going on and it telling of the arrival of Army A short time later, a communi-que said that on Nov. 23 "United ing, from their heads; cocoanut to back open a cocoanut to bac troops, reported they "stopped novelty of drinking its milk."

'Where are those damned Japs?' "Wait'll we get a whack at 'em!"
"Where's the U. S. O. club?" "Any geisha girls around?"
(The answer to the last is—no).

Suggests Admission Of Grinding Offensive

ice Of Supply To Solo-

mons Force

Pearl Harbor, Nov. 24 — Navy served as Navy Minister. officials took note with a knowing smile today of Japanese broadcasts that a "decisive battle is being fought between the Japanese and ern Pacific."

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, asserted he had no knowledge of such a battle and said:

the announcement."

nine days after the Japs suffered in. their series of naval defeats in Now the time is coming to conthe South Pacific, constitute a left-ract this wall by advancing on all

It has won the name "Bombay offensive against Japan is under

ment made by the Tokyo radio at Many of the men have grown the same time was the statement beards on faces burned almost attributed to Admiral Kichisaburo black by the sun; all have found Nomura that "it is a struggle for that the river provides the answer survival." Nomura was minister to to cleanliness. There they bathe, Washington at the time of the Pearl

"Whenever there appears to be a period of quiet," Admiral Nimitz is almost as important as contact one and the officers engaged in this The first words of the new ar- task are deserving of the highest praise.'

Predicts Definite Movement

The early part of the second year of war should see a definite movement of Allied lines westward and northward.

Vigorous action by Admiral W. F. Halsey has taken the naval initiative from the Japanese while our land forces are consolidating their positions in the Southwest Pacific, sky and sea forces will be coordinated in a forceful campaign to reduce the powerful enemy-held bases Story Of New Naval Fight in the northern Solomons and Bismarck archipelago as well as in the Japanese-mandated islands from which springs Japan's chief power in the southwest.

Pressure against the Japanese Admiral Adds Praise For Serv-sphere of conquest also is being applied in the Burma area. In preparation for this Japan recently appointed Admiral Zengo Yoshida to command the imperial fleet in China waters. Yoshida was commander in chief of the combined [Associated Press Correspondent] Japanese fleets in 1937 and later

May Look To Divided Fronts

His new appointment might mean the Japanese navy figures it American navies in the Southwest- of providing supplies and reinwill be confronted with the task forcements for two widely separated fronts.

The first year of war in the Pacific has brought completion for us of a stupendous undertakingclusions why the Japanese made ringing a wall of explosive steel around the conquering enemy from the Aleutians down the Pacific, Among the conclusions might then across the South Seas and logically be that bad news cannot northward toward China. Japanese be kept from the homeland and plans for conquest have been that the Tokyo broadcasts, made invasion power has been hemmed

tions in slit trenches, behind log still is at the front, but Ester barricades, and some barbed told the story: "Our group ran into machine The enemy has staged a regular guns and pulled back but Reigal show with sound effects-firecrack- stayed. When the Japs charged he got five with his tommy gun. Rei-The assault started at dawn gal had a time getting back but he made it."

fronts and destroying the military plane losses? Fighter Planes-Japs might of Japan. The period of lost 25 to our 20. Dive Bombers-American defense warfare in the Japs lost 50 to our 3. Torpedo Planes-Japs lost 50 to our 8.

7. Why was the battle joined

outnumbered as we were? We had

heavy ships with which to attack

Guadalcanal and endanger our all-

important supply lines to the South

What We Accomplished

8. What did the bating of Coral

Sea, Midway, the Salamons and

Santa Cruz accomplish? In all these

battles we repelled the Jap surface

assaults. In the Coral Sea battle

we repelled a strong invasion fleet

aimed at Port Moresby and the

Australian coast. In the Midway

battle we turned back an attempt

to invade midway and Oahu. If the

Japs had not been opposed in the

battles of the Solomons and Santa

Cruz they could have blasted Amer-

ican positions out of Guadalcanal.

battles of the Solomons and Santa

Cruz? Little Henderson Field on

Guadalcanal is the beginning of the

destruction of Tokyo. Holding Hen-

derson Field means eventual un-

questioned air superiority in the

and personnel deteriorating? Not

carrier-borne equipment and per-

sonnel. Veterans in the Pacific task

force report great individual dif-

ferences in the ability of Japanese

pilots. Their equipment is as good

as that of December 7, 1941.

10. Is the Jap fighting equipment

Solomons area.

9. Does Guadalcanal justify the

Pacific and Australia.

Naval 'Quarterbacks' Weigh Battle Results

NOV 25 19 By Eugene Burns
Correspondent!

With United States Task Force in pilot losses? Japanese losses are South Pacific, Nov. 7 (Delayed)— unknown, but conservative esti-Why was the battle of the Santa mates are eighty per cent. of more Cruz Islands joined when we were than 125 planes. Our losses were outnumbered 21/2 to 1? What were 17 pilots, some of whom still may the comparative pilot losses? Is be picked up. One was found two Japanese personnel and equipment days ago. deteriorating?

Such questions are pro and to carry the fight to the enemy, conned by the Monday-morning sea- even into his sub-infested waters. going quarterbacks, and are re- He had a large concentration of vised as information is received.

Opinion Of Veterans

Let's listen to veterans of the Marshall Islands raid of February 1; of the Coral Sea battle, April 7: of the Midway battle, June 4, 5 and 6; of the Solomons battle, August 24; of the Santa Cruz battle of October 26.

1. How badly were we outnumbered in the battle of Santa Cruz Islands? About 21/2 to 1. In aircraft carriers, 2 to 1; in battleships, 3 to 1; in cruisers, 3 to 1; in destroyers, 2 to 1. In submarines we were so far outnumbered there is no comparison

2. What damage was inflicted upon Jap planes in the battle? More than 125 planes were destroyed.

Ship Losses Compared

3. What ship losses did the Japs sustain? One aircraft carrier put out of action and believed sunk; another damaged with two hits and a torpedo; one battleship damaged; one heavy cruiser damaged, and perhaps sunk; one heavy cruiser badly damaged; one light cruiser

4. What were United States' ship losses? One unidentified carrier lost and one destroyer, the Porter. sunk; one destroyer, the Smith, set afire by a flaming, crashing Jap plane whose torpedo exploded five minutes later; one freak hit on the deck of a second carrier. The bomb penetrated the flight deck, slanted through and out of the ship, and exploded in the air.

5. What were the comparative

Marine Flier Bombed Jap with only two minor wounds, al-Carrier. Crashed Into Sea on Later Flight.

> from their mast tops in the battle of Midway and died a hero's death, bombing attack the next day on an when his flaming plane plunged in-enemy battleship. to the Pacific, became today the "Undeterred by a fateful apfirst Marine corps aviator of the war to win the Congressional Medal proach glide, during which his ship the United States Army ever to of Honor. NOV 25 1942 was struck and set afire," the cita-operate from an air base in India.

what he called "the finest medal his attack to an altitude of 500 feet, in all the world," posthumously to released his bomb to score a near Capt. Fleming's mother, Mrs. Mi- miss on the stern of his target,

It was as one parent to another that the chief executive told Mrs. Fleming that his own poy, "Jimmie." a Marine corps major, also had been at Midway briefly during the fighting. Jimmie went over in lated, to replace a major who had been killed.

Choking up but smiling, Mother Fleming took the medal and told the President: "I'm very proud."

In all the history of Marine aviation, only three other fliers have renation.

Gravely, Mr. Roosevelt read the citation for "extraordinary heroism and conspicuous interpidity above and beyond the call of duty x x x in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States naval ser-

It told how Capt. Fleming, the 24-year-old flight officer of a Marine scout-bombing squadron, see ing his squadron commander shot down in an attack on an enemy plane carrier last June 4, led the remainder of the division with "fearless determination." The Navy considers 1,500 feet the lowest a dive bomber can go and still have a fair chance of coming safely through a warship's cone of defensive fire. But Capt. Fleming had set his bomb mechanisms to explode when dropped from only a

He released his bomb on the carrier from 400 feet and came out

few hundred feet.

Hero in Ba le of Midway Wins Congressional Medal

though his plane was riddled by 179

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 — (AP) landed safely at his base in total Captain Richard E. Fleming, who darkness and heavy weather. With bombed Japanese warships almost less than four hours' sleep, the dar-

President Roosevelt presented tion said, "he grimly pressed home

that Capt. Fleming got in avia- or demolishing targets which estion. He accompanied a friend, in caped Friday. December, 1938, to a building at the University of Minnesota where a Meanwhile British bombers board was giving physical examinations for the Army air corps. Tak-raided a Japanese airdrome at a bomber from Pearl Harbor, he re- ing the test on the spur of the Meiktila, Burma, south of Mandaceiving a commission in his seniora British communique said today. corps, and went to the Pensacola, said. Fla., naval air station for his flight instruction.

Besides Mrs. Fleming at the White House ceremony today were her two remaining sons. One, Ward, wears the bar of a second lieutenant in the Army air corps The younger, James, who still is in college at St. Paul, wants to become a Navy flier.

British Bomb Jap Airdrome

New Delhi, Nov. 24-(AP) British bombers raided a Japanese airdrome at Meiktila, Burma, started large fires in other parts of the airdrome, a British communique said today.

Smoke from the fires rose to 7,000 feet and the fires could be seen from a distance of 100 miles, the communique said. None of the British planes was

U.S. Flyers Hit Mandalay

[By the Associated Press]

New Delhi, Nov. 24-Heavy bomb ers of the United States Army Air dropped in the target area. railway repair shop and showered elapsed time, he sad, bombs on railway sidings and freight cars on Sunday, a communique said today

On Friday night the Japaneseheld railway center had been the target for attack by the largest formation of the Tenth Air Force of

Big Fires Started

Bombs then fell on repair shops, switching yards and a large warehouse, starting large dres.

In the follow-up raid by daylight chael E. Fleming of St. Paul, Minn. then crashed to the sea in flames." Sunday bombers operating "in some It was more or less an accident force" concentrated on damaging

moment, he was one of nine out of lay last night and, in addition to 200 applicants who passed. Capt bombing the runways, started large Fleming remained in college, re-fires in other parts of the airdrome. year as a second lieutenant in Smoke from the fires rose to the infantry reserve. He resigned 7,000 feet and the fires could be that commission after his gradua-seen from a distance of one ceived the highest decoration of the tion in 1939, enlisted in the Marinehundred miles, the communique

None of the British planes was

Japs Too Busy For Drive on India, Belief

of India at the present time.

conference and, in reply to a ques- na to her will. She can not cease armies within striking distance of tion as to when a Japanese attempt trying without admitting that the the heart of Free China. to invade India by land or air whole program of conquest has could be expected, said;

"In my opinion the Japanese are Burma And China so occupied in other areas they are not prepared to take on any other On Agenda Of War commitments."

Gen Bissell said the United ma and the adjoining Chinese her main south China base at Hong-States Air forces in this theater province of Yunnan will be one kong. Now if her Burma-Yunwere being steadily augmented by of the war's major battlefields this nan armies could be supplied by

hit by enemy fire. On one of the United Nations. Gens. Wavell and raids 40 1,000-pound bombs were Stilwell have made no secret of

from the flight, Capt. Fleming second time in three days, hit a big States in less than three days' total Stilwell called "humiliating" as

ly not one plane was just or even | will be made by Japan or the The came night, when his squaders of the United States Army Air One American heavy bomber was or later to retake Burma, scene ron commander became separated Forces, striking at Mandalay for the delivered to India from the United of last spring's disaster which

Program of Conquest 25 1942 leeds Consolidation

Burmese Army Gets Supplies by Long **And Tedious Route**

By GLENN BABB

er east Asia war" without defeat-situation calls loudly for action in Japan can not win her "greater east Asia war' without defeat-ing China. As long as Chiang Kai-take the form of a preventive Shek holds together his govern-thrust into eastern India, a twoment in Chungking and his armies headed drive from Burma and in the few provinces that sur-round the capital the Japanese an all-out attempt to destroy Chiprogram of conquest is incom- ang Kai-Shek's armies, attacking plete. An increasing number of from the east as well as the south. authorities believe the Japane se already have achieved the outer limits of the space they set out to make their own, but without the heart that unconsulted the space that the space they set out to make their own, but without the heart that unconsulted the space that th the heart, that unconquered west-spokesman only a few days ago ern and southwestern half of China, their new empire remains pretty much a hollow shell. If they could gain that, there is reason to believe, they would be content to be a second to be a new and formidable Japanese concentrations in Indo-China and in the small slice of Yunnan along the Burma border which the merely to fight to hold what they already have grabbed, leaving India, Siberia and Australia alone.

So don't be surprised if the next major undertaking of the Japanese army is another affort.

It is entirely possible that a

Japanese army is another effort It is entirely possible that a to knock China out of the war. A thrust into Yunnan would be the failed.

heavy bombers and pointed out winter. The question remains whe-that in six raids on Burma recent-ther the choice of time and place unused railway through northern

again next May to draw its streaming, humid curtain over the battlefields that campaign may have begun, But will the Japanese wait? Can they afford to The logic of Japan's strategics)

similar prediction was made in this column six months ago, when many prophets were talking about India and Siberia, and the record shows that the record shows the ord shows that the only large trade Burma for Yunnan, fighting New Delhi, Nov. 24—(AP)—Brig. scale campaign undertaken by the only delaying actions in the for-Gen. Clayton L. Bissell, command- Mikado's land forces (as distiner of U. S. Army Air forces in In-guished by the overseas thrusts closing China's back door even dia, Burma and China, said today the southwest Pacific islands; durthat the Japanese were too busy in the that the Japanese were too busy in the that the large to busy in the that the large too busy in the the large too busy in the that the large too busy in the that the large too busy in the the large tof that the Japanese were too busy in ing the half year was the cam- its conquest closed the one effecother areas to attempt an invasion paign in Chekiang and Kiangsi tive avenue of Allied help to China. which ended in costly futility. For But conquest of Yunnan will Gen. Bissell spoke at a press pan has been trying to bend Chi-

> Look at it from the standpoint of Japan's problem of logistics. To supply her armies in Burma and Yunnan she must send ships all the way around the Malay peninsula, nearly 5,000 miles from her Evidence is mounting that Bur- home bases and nearly 3,000 from

ming, the distance from Hongkong squeeze on French colonial admincould be cut by some 2,000 miles. In proportion to Japan's dwindling supply of whipping that would be a gain comparable to that which the United Nations hope to achieve by opening up the Mediterranean and making the long haul around Africa to the Middle East unnecessary. This would be true whether the Japanese made their against Gen. Wavell's Indian army on the line of the Irrawaddy or along the upper Salween and Me-The two latter now bar Japan's eastward way into Yunnan; they may become her chief western line of defense if she has to abandon Burma. Japan's shipping shortage is becoming dangerous; she may well decide she must shorten her lines somewhere.

Thus Yunnan may become the Allies' chief danger spot in the next few months. If it is lost China will be much closer to a knockout and the United Nations will be in field for continental operations against Japan unless and until Russia enters the Pacific war.

Major Jap Offensive In Southwest China Feared by Chungking

Tank Concentration and Troop Reinforcements In Area Reported Associated Press 194

CHUNGKING, Nov. 24.-Increasing signs of a major Japanese drive in Yunnan Province, the area sandwiched between enemy-held Burma and French Indo-China in Southernmost China, were reported today by the army skopesman.

He said Japanese preparations included a concentration of amphiin a slice of Yunnan already enemyheld and a stream of reinforcements arriving in Indo-China,

The spokesman estimated that the Japanese had two divisions in Thailand, one in Indo-China and six in Burma. (With auxiliaries this could mean a total of 150,000 to 200,000

All railroad traffic in Indo-China is devoted to Japanese troop movements, he said, and Japanese authorities there are exerting pressure on the French to yield their policing rights.

Jap Warships Moved. He added that Japanese warships had arrived in Kwangchow Bay. (Kwangchow, on China's southern coast, is held by the French unde lease, but there, as in French Indo-

Indo-China and Yunan to Kum- China, the Japanese have put the istrators by demanding base and transit privileges.)

"All these things," the spokesman said, "lead us to the belief that the enemy has a major move in mind."

Japanese air strength in Indo-China and Burma has been increased he said, reporting more than off a lively air battle in which 15 clared today that it has struck a 300 planes in the area of Saigon, Indo-China, alone.

fensive action and that therefore an attack toward India was unlikely. United States-British communique Manufacturers, he acknowledged

Royal Navy Gets Seafire Planes

By Rice Yahner

London, Nov. 24-Seafires-seagoing versions of the Spitfiresdanger of losing their only battle- gave the carrier-based squadrons of The determined opposition apparchallenged sky surremacy when ness of previous American raids, United States troops landed on vesterday's thrust having been the United States authorities whether North African beaches, eyewitness reports disclosed here today.

For the first time, the fleet air arm had topnotch planes as good they took their place in the action as the RAF and the enemy was slongside the RAF in mid-August taken by surprise. Only a few modifications—such as an arrester gear hook in the tail-were needed to adapt the cannon and machinegun bearing fighters' for carrier operation.

British Hurricane land fighters have been operating from carriers for some time.

Not One Is Lost 1942

Those who saw the air action, bombers plastering the beaches and fighters patrolling the skies, said the fleet pilots did not lose a plane while the United States forces were hitting the beaches at Oran and Algiers.

One flight of Seafires "climbed bian tanks along the Salween River down" the tails of fifteen Junkers 88's, knocked down three of them and scored several other probables.

> didn't have a chance against the Seafires and the Hurricanes.

American Flyers Raid LEASE - LEND St. Nazaire, Engage

Four Bombers Are Lost, 15 German Fighters

Are Destroyed

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 24 .- Flying Fortresses and Liberators of the United States Army Air Forces raided the German submarine base at St. Nazaire, France, yesterday, touching German fighters were destroyed and four bombers were lost.

The spokesman said the Japanese troop strength in Western Burma opposition to the daylight stroke at enterprise.

Was believed sufficient only for dethe important U-boat nest near the light stroke at enterprise. Despite the obviously heavy aerial mouth of the Loire River, the joint reported "many bursts were seen on the target."

RAF fighters made supporting and diversionary raids.

The toll of Nazis downed by the bombers indicated the enemy threw up larger fighting units than at any time since the October 10 raid on ports. Idle, France, when 48 Germans were shot down.

the Royal Navy's fleet air arm un- ently was a tribute to the effectiveseventh foray this month, four of them aimed at St. Nazaire.

In all, the bombers have been on 20 missions out from England since

Hero Of Plane Crash Buried

By the Associated Press! burial of Second Lieutenant Harvey Dalton Johnson, of Westville, N. J

field after fighting it clear of a Pacts Will Govern hero's death Sunday in a football populous area.

at the American plot in Brookwood Cemetery, Woking. Officer friends were pallbearers.

tages probably escaped destruction raw materials and markets would be Prisoners of War Five French planes challenged as a result of Johnson's deed cabled governed by the Atlantic Charter the navy airmen at one point, but his parents in Philadelphia yesterday that their son "died a hero. . . We shall always treasure his brave

Briton Says It Is Blow to Enterprise in England.

London, Nov. 24 (A. P.).-Sir Patrick Hannon, sauce manufacturer, Member of Parliament and plished by such declarations as the persistent critic of some phases of the lease-lend program, demajor blow, at least for the time being, at a wide range of British

Earlier in his presidential address to the National Union of the immense contribution to the war effort of lease-lend, but said that a disturbing feature of the new relationship between Government and business was an almost crushing embargo placed on ex-

He added: "It might have been possible to continue in substantial proportion British exports to our Dominions and colonial empire without consultation with a particular article should or should not be included in the category of permissible exports,"

Of the Atlantic Charter, Mr. Hannon said: "Many of us may be forgiven if we view with some anxiety the gravity and complexity of the problems which will arise with our Dominions and overseas empire when the charof its effect upon British com-London, Nov. 24-Full military petitive power and in conse honors were accorded today at the quence upon the means of livelihood of vast masses of our fellow countrymen and women.'

who rode his blazing plane to a Attlee Says Britain's The graveside service was held Policy on Markets

LONDON, Nov. 24 (AP)-Domit ion's Secretary Clement R. Attlee Grateful Londoners whose cot-day that Britain's post-war policy on and the mutual aid agreement of last Feb. 23 with the United States. William Craven-Ellis, Conserva-

answer, commented that "your reply should be communicated to Wendell Willkie, who was very crit ical of the statement made recently by the Prime Minister."

Nov. 10 Prime Minster Churchill at the Lord Mayor's dinner in London declared he wished to make it clear that "we mean to the German authorities." hold our own. I have not become the King's first Minister to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire."

(Six days later, speaking at the Herald-Tribune forum in New York, Willkie declared that the statemen

had shocked the world and that no plan to make the materials of economic self-sufficiency available to all after the war could be accom Atlantic Charter if one of the principal signers held such views.)

Army Debate n Commons

London, Nov. 24-(AP)- The debate army training, after Laborite Richard R. Stokes assert-ed Prime Minister Churchill sup-and United States governments. pressed a BBC broadcast Gen. uled to make last Sunday.

Although Stokes asserted Anof Commons, had approved the Fighting French leader's script in able to the enemy," it said. advance, Eden replied "there is minister and myself, none at all."

the allegation by Stokes who said reaction everywhere."

Observing the alleged suppres-"pretty squalid," sion looked ter must be examined in the light Stokes declared people every-North Africa.

> ed a cartoon depicting Darlan as their holdings of neutral curren-"wrecker, traitor and spy," has been particularly disturbed by The sums demanded, it said, proached by German agents who the understanding between him are very large-sometimes as high demanded 100,000 Swiss francs for and the United States.

British Protest Nazi I reatment of

LONDON, NOV. 24 (AP)-Under Secretary of the It said that while a few might War Ministry, told the House of escape "the sadism and terror of Commons today that "strong repred the Nazis," there remained the sentations" had been made to Germany after letters from British prisoners of war at one German camp told how they were deprived of all books, washing and shaving kits and all clothes except those they were wearing.

Grigg said the deprivation was an "unjustifiable action on the part of

Vazis Hit

Vast Sums Obtained From Relatives of Persons in Europe

Netherlands government - in - exile charged Germany today with this traffic is being organized by organizing a vast scheme of ex-the German government and its tortion by selling exit perm it's agents on a considerable scale in from occupied territory for great order to increase the enemy's for-House of Commons went into se- sums and said it would com-

Charles de Gaulle was sched- and neutral territory receive a communication that persons in occupied territory will be allowed to ceived a letter saying that 16 thony Eden, foreign secretary and emigrate on condition that a conment leader in the House siderable sum, in the currency of a neutral country, be made avail- might be deported to oland at

no difference between the prime anates from the prospective emi-franc currently is valued at 23.4 grant. In other cases the attempt cents. Eden promised a full reply to is made through associates of the enemy in neutral territory. The francs were demanded for per "We are sincerely disturbed on request is sometimes accompanied mission for a family to leave the this side of the House at the sud-den appearance of the forces of those concerned will be sent to a Subsequent demands raised the concentration camp should the amount to 150,000 and then to 200, ransom not be forthcoming.

Evidence which has reached unobtainable, the Netherlands government and scheme was attempted whereby where were asking why pro-Pe- the governmenes of the United part of the family might be en tain Admr. Darlan had been ac- Kingdom and the United States abled to leave on payment of 100, cepted as high commissioner for indicates that the practices are 000 francs. organized by the German authori- A judge's daughter living i The Fighting French, whose ties and that our enemies are Switzerland received a request newspaper, "Marseillaise," print-doing their utmost to increase from her widowed mother and a

as the equivalent of \$20,000 a their release. Shortly afterwards,

after consultation with the British camp. and United States governments, it announced, "reluctantly have come to the conclusion that they cannot yield to German attempts -Sin at extortion.

> accumulated misery and starvation of those left in occupied terhim to stave off the day of his German-occupied territory would defeat and the liberation of the oppressed European peoples."

Lord Selborne Gives Warning

It added that "submission to intimidation is incitement to creased pressure.."

ment in the House of Lords. He warned that all persons making payments or facilitating the traffic would be regarded as being engaged in transactions for the benefit of the enemy" and would be put on the British black list. If living in the United Kingdom, he said, they would be liable to prosecution under the trading with the enemy act.

Lord Selborne said that evi dence reaching the British, United States and Netherlands governments "leaves no doubt that

Aneta, Netherlands news agencret session today, presumably to bat the traffic with every means cy, said that at the same time of in cooperation with the British ficial Dutch sources disclosed sev-Relatives and friends in Allied of ransom by German authorities.

A former Rotterdam merchant now living in Latin America remembers of his family and his staff were in mortal danger and any moment. A rnsom of 300,000 "In some cases the request em- Swiss francs was demended. The

> In another case, 100,000 Swiss 000 francs. As the amount was alternative

proached by German agents who she was advised that her brother "The Netherlands government, had been sent to a concentration

U.S. Warns On 'Exit Permits'

(By the Associated Press)

Washington, Nov. 24-The State Department issued a formal warnritory and "they will remain sub- ing today that an, person particijected to Nazi rule as long as the pating in the purchase of exit perenemy's foreign assets will enable mits for relatives or friends in be regarded as a person trading with the enemy "and thereby be

publicly designated as an enemy."

A lengthy formal announcement told of reports that Germany was asking as much as \$75,000 for an exit permit for an individual, Lord Selborne, minister of eco-usually seeking to get the funds nomic warfare, made a similar in Swiss or other neutral currency. statement for the British govern Details of the reported scheme also

Half Of Poland's lews Doomed

IBy the Associated Press]

day that Heinrich Himmler, Nazi Gestapo chief, had ordered the extermination of one half of the paign." Jewish population of Poland by the end of this year and that 250,- of the American Jewish Congress 000 had been killed through Sep- and chairman of a committee com- the request of the Jewish committember under that program.

"According to information leaking from the German labor office (Arbeitsamt), only 40,000 Jews are said these sources also disclosed: to remain in the Warsaw ghettoonly thoroughly skilled workers to be employed in the Garman war industry. a Government atement

Ration Reports Cited

"The most convincing proof of the dwindling numbers in the ghetto lies in the fact that for September, 1942, 130,000 ration cards were printed; for October the number issued was only 40,000."

The statement said that those marked for extermination at any time were "driven to a square where old people and cripples are segregated, taken to a cemetery and shot."

Car Doors Sealed

"The remainder," it said, "are loaded into freight cars, 150 to a car intended for 40. The floor of the car siding for days.

"The people are packed so tightly that those who die of suffocation special camps at Treblinka, Belzec the department. and Sobibor. Once there they are In addition, he quoted a "repre-

Jewish Extermination Drive

Laid To Hitler By Dr. Wise

Half Of Estimated 4,000,000 In Nazi-Occupied Lands RIOS OUTLINES Already Slain, Says Rabbi

NOV 25 194 TBy the Associated Press]

phen S. Wise, chairman of the cently returned from Europe" as World Jewish Congress, said to-saying that the "worst you (Dr. night that he had learned through sources confirmed by the State Department that approximately half London, Nov. 24—The Polish the estimated 4,000,000 Jews in European Jewry this year to "a last Government in exile asserted to- Nazi-occupied Europe had been desperate effort—one of his last slain in an "extermination cam-mad acts before he is destroyed, or

Dr. Wise, who also is president

- 1. That Hitler has ordered the extermination of all Jews in Naziruled Europe in 1942.
- 2. That the Jewish population of Warsaw, Poland, already has been reduced from 500,000 to about 100,000 Jews.
- 3. That when chief Nazis speak of "exterminating" Jews in Poland, they speak of "four fifths of the Jewish population in Hitlerruled Europe," since that percentage either now is in Poland or en route there under a Nazi grouping plan.
- 4. That Nazis have established a price of 50 reichsmarks for each corpse-mostly Jewish, Dr. Wise indicated-and are reclaiming bodies of slain civilians to be "processed into such war-vital commodities as soap fats and fertilizer."

is sprinkled with a thick layer of dead for the value of the corpses," lime or chlorine-sprinkled water. Dr. Wise said during a press con-wise said. The doors of the cars are sealed. ference shortly after he had con-Sometimes the train starts immediferred with State Department offi- Recently returned from Mexico, ately. Other times it waits on a cials.

Officially Confirmed, He Says

remain in the crowd side by side his information came from various Jewish committee tomorrow afterwith those still living. Half of the sources other than the State De-noon, after which a report of the people arrive dead at the destination. Those surviving are sent to had been confirmed as authentic by

Washington, Nov. 24-Dr. Ste-sentative of President Roosevelt re-Wise) have thought is true."

"Last Desperate Effort"

Dr. Wise attributed the Hitlerian called to his judgment."

Stressing that State Department confirmation of both sources and rumors from Europe had come at posed of representatives of leading tee, Dr. Wise said that the commit-Jewish organizations in America, tee had deliberately awaited such confirmation before making public any report on its investigations since it was organized last Labor

> "The State Department finally made available today the documents which have confirmed the stories and rumors of Jewish extermination in all Hitler-ruled Europe," he

Air Bubbles In Veins

"Various methods are being used in the campaign," he said, "and the Nazi doctors have found that one of the simplest and cheapest methods is to inject air bubbles into the veins of the victim.

"One Nazi physician can handle more than one hundred men an hour by this method," he added.

"Not only has Hitler ordered the extermination of all Jews in Nazi-ruled Europe in 1942, but he "He (Hitler) is even exuming the recently expressed his wrath at ead for the value of the corpses "the Nazis' failure to complete the extermination immediately," Dr.

James Waterman Wise, planned to leave Washington tonight for New He stressed the fact that most of York where he will meet with the

GREEK GENERAL ESCAPES

LONDON, Nov. 24 - (AP) Reuters news agency reported today from Cairo that General Zigouris had taken command of Greek forces in the Middle East after escaping from Greece despite a close watch by German authorities. The manner of his escape was not re-

CHILE'S POSITION

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 14 President Juan Antonio Rios pui himself on record today as a defender of democracy and continental unity and said Chile would "go to the point of breaking diplomatic relations with the Axis countries if the interest of Chile and that of the American continent makes it advisable."

President Rios last night said, how coast and providing for the nation's economic welfare and internal order.

"would never permit foreign forces, however friendly they might be, to never permit of our forces."

New clauses added to the board's starting rate of 75 cents an hour. In case of an attack, he said. Chile however friendly they might be, to occupy even a part of our territory even on the pretext of defending us from a foreign enemy.'

maintenance of relations with the

Swastikas Scratched On Manitoba Building

Winnipeg, Nov. 24 (AP)-Guards were on the lookout tonight for someone who scratched swastikas with a sharp nail or knife on twenty doors in the Manitoba Legislative Building and etched two of the crooked crosses on an oil portrait of King Edward VII.

Workmen varnished over a swastika carved in the door of the Labor Ministry only to find another one there fifteen minutes later.

Tom Brown, 16, Back In School After Dieppe

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 24 (A) .-Tom Brown fought at Dieppe and was one of two survivors from his group as they scrambled across the beach to re-embark.

Now he is back in school here. The Canadian Army learned three weeks ago that Tom Brown, of Kingston, Ont., is only sixteen years old.

Large for his years and a good Rugby player, Brown told recruiting officers he was nineteen when he enlisted in the Stormont-Dundas-Glengarry Regiment at Kingston last February.

"It's quiet to be back at school, but it's nice," he said today between classes at Central Technical School in Toronto

When Brown is old enough he intends to join the navy or the air force. The army has discharged him.

Canada Acts On Manpower

Ottawa, Nov. 24 (A)-Extension ever, that before taking this "ex- of the Prices Board authority to tion of assuring the defense of Chile's tial industries and to control business in the national interest is con-opposed the application.

tained in an order-in-council made Canadian Fress said the union tained in an order-in-council made

regulations permit it to prohibit the "formation, commencement, operation, amalgamation, merger, conment with Argentina concerning solidation or transfer" of any business or undertaking, or to prescribe Axis and said his government was the terms and conditions under on guard against subversive activi- which any business or undertaking may be "formed, operated, merged or transferred."

The board may require any business to discontinue or limit its

7,000 Strike At

IBy the Associated Press]

Workers' Union officials said was supplies. directed against the company's re-cent employment of women at less donald said, fourteen were sent Canadian Corps Head Says He

There were reports that some 4,000 other employers on two later shifts also would walk out.

Spreads To Other Pants

with a walkout of more than 1,000 sinkings as high as forty. closing down operations.

ing dissatisfaction with the war of lives was 135. offensive of the Government and its failure, after long delay, in making a decision on the recent

action of the company in employ-ing women at less pay for jobs formerly done by men.'

7,000 Out, Company Says

Union sources said the entire day shift of 8,800 employes walked out of the three plants. A statement by the company gave the number of strikers as 7,000.

The Ford plants are engaged on war orders. The company has applied to the regional War Labor Board for permission to hire womtreme measure" he had the obliga- release manpower from non-essen- en workers at a starting rate of 50 cents an hour, and union officials

was understood to have asked a

River and Gulf this year. Navy A mess boy died of exposure in Minister Angus Macdonald said a lifeboat a day after the sinking and was buried at sea. Sixteen seatoday in a statement which pic- men, adrift in an open boat for ured the submarine situation in seven days, finally were landed at he north Atlantic as still very a United States port.

quite possible for U-boats to land fabulation of announced western dian coasts, just as was done at ica's entry into the war. two points on the United States coast.

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 24-Between If there were any such land-7,000 and 8,800 employes of the ings, he said, they probably Ford Motor Company of Canada would be for sabotage. There walked off their jobs today in a were no reports of any landings protest which United Automobile by submarine crews to purchase

than the rates formerly paid to down in the area served by the Gaspe Navy base and six Cabot Strait and the strait of Belle Isle.

He said that he was giving out re figures "to put the record straight" in view of rumors The strike started this morning wich had placed the number of Willkie will face "a friendly audi-

employes of one department of the He disclosed that the Canadian when he addresses a mass meeting Ford plant No. 1, and spread by Minesweeper Grand Mere depth- for the Canadian Aid-to-Russia noon to plants No. 2 and 4, virtually bombed the submarine which Fund, Col. C. E. Reynolds, presisank the Newfoundland-Nova dent of the Canadian Corps Asso-A union statement said "the ac-Scotia Ferry Caribou on last Oc-ciation, said today. tion of the workers reflects a grow. tober 14. On the ferry the loss Colonel Reynolds sent a message

FOUR IN GUN CREW LOST ABOARD SHIP

Vessel Torpedoed, Sunk in Mid-Atlantic in October. Navy Reports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 - (AP) The Navy announced today that a medium-sized United States merchant vessel had been torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in mid-Atlantic during the middle of October and that survivors have now been landed at a United States east coast port.

Thirty-five members of the crew were missing, including the Navy gun crew commander and three gunners, who last were seen standing by on the gun deck as the ship went down.

The attack was the second with-Ottawa, Nov. 24 (A. P.).— in several hours. The submarine fired two torpedoes which narrowly missed the cargo ship in an earlier, daylight encounter.

The latest submarine victim Mr. Macdonald said that it was boosted to 536 the Associated Press men in remote areas of the Cana- Atlantic ship losses since Amer-

Will Face Friendly Audience

Toronto, Nov. 24 ence in Toronto" tomorrow night

to Willkie saying Canadians appreciated Willkie's efforts for the United Nations and adding the attitude of the association had been

"misjinderstood."

Reception Plans Dropped

Tentative plans for a civic reception were quietly dropped after controversy was aroused by a recent Willkie remark criticizing Prime Minister Churchill's statement that Churchill was not appointed "to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire."

Colonel Reynolds said in his message that his action in declining "to join the National Committee for Aid to Russia and the attitude of the Canadian Corps Association with respect to yourself have been misunderstood.

"Appreciative," He Says

of your efforts in the common cause and particularly of your support of President Roosevelt," he declared.

Colonel Reynolds said that no invitation had been received by the Corps Association to send a color guard to the meeting.

The address of the former Republican Presidential candidate will be broadcast from 9 to 10 P. M. by the Canadian Broadcasting System.

NO CIVIC WELCOME **AWAITING WILLKIE**

Toronto, Nov. 24 (A. P.). There will be no formal civic reception for Wendell Willkie when he arrives tomorrow to address a mass meeting on behalf of the Canadian Aid to Russia Fund. Tentative plans for a civic reception were quietly dropped after controversy was aroused by the remarks of Mr. Willkie in a recent speech, in which he criticized the statement by Prime Minister Churchill that he was not appointed "to preside over the liquidation of the mine " Em-

A distinguished list of platform guests, however, will be alongside Mr. Willkie at the meeting in Maple Leaf Gardens tomorrow the sympathy of all those who night. Mr. Willkie will be introduced by Finance Minister James Ilsley and others present will include L. D. Wilgreas, newly appointed Canadian Minister to Russia, and F. Gusev, Russian Minister to Canada, who recently took up his post at Ottawa.

The address of the former Republican presidential candidate will be broadcast from 9 to 10 P. M. over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Cornoration.

WINS ARMY DECORATIONS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 - (AP) -Decorations were awarded by the Army today to the seven crew members of the Army transport plane which carried Wendell Willkie on his round-the-world trip.

Major Richard T. Kight of Lubbock, rexas, pliot of the plane, received the Oak Leaf cluster as a second award of the Distinguished Flying Cross, which he held already. Major Kight was cited for "outstanding initiative, resourcefullness, and a high degree of "Canadians are fully appreciative courage" under the trying conditions encountered on the flight from Aug. 26 to Oct. 14.

Ecuadorian President in Washington ~

Arroyo Spends Night as Guest In White House

Washington, Nov. 24-(AP) President Carlos Arroyo Del Rio of Ecuador, whose government provided United States forces with strategic bases for the defense of the Panama Canal, begins a crowded four-day program of official functions today after spending the night at the White "Considerable Divergence Of House as guest of President"

Roosevelt. The Ecuadorian chief executive arrived by plane yesterday in response to a special invitation from Mr. Roosevelt. He was welcomed by the President, cabinet Clearly Defined Limitation To members and military leaders.

Greeting President Roosevelt, the visiting chief of state declared that his trip here "signifies that America is one in its thoughts and is united in its aims." referred to Mr. Roosevelt as "the champion of a cause that has won worship at the sacred and immu-

table altar of right." A lawyer and educator, President Arroyo has been a strong advocate of Pan American solidarity. His government broke relations with the Axis Jan. 29 and allowed United States forces to midway of the western bulge of

South America. A 21-gun salute boomed as Fresident Arroyo stepped from do it." his plane to be greeted by Presi-

soldiers with fixed bayonets. Ar- be given the President. mored cars and jeeps flanked the presidential automobile.

ernment guest house across from the State Department, President Arroyo will visit the House and American Union.

There was no indication of the port it out." Roosevelt last night but a press conference schedulad for mid-af- the White House already has been ternoon was expected to provide once redrafted by a Ways and an opportunity for a detailed dis- Means subcommittee, which incussion of any possible diplomatic serted two limitation clauses. objectives of his visit.

Vicente Illingworth, minister of treasury of Ecuador, senators and deputies of the Ecuadorian Con- admitted under suspension of the gress and military aides accompanied President Arroyo to Washington. Also with him was his son, in this country longer than six Austin, who stayed at the White months after the end of the war. House with his father last night.

the party will go to Detroit and plants and will spend three days if the war has not ended by that in New York city.

Opinion" In Committee. **Doughton Concedes**

Authority Of Department **Heads Demanded**

[By the Associated Press] Washington, Nov. 24-President Roosevelt's request for broad new limiting income after taxation to a wartime powers to suspend tariff maximum of \$25,000, fizzled swiftly. and immigration regulations enthe House Ways and Means Com- that the rider is not germane to the tion. mittee.

Chairman Doughton (Dem., N fortify Galapagos islands and the C.) conceded after a day-long Sanata Elene peninsula which executive session that "there is a juts out into the Pacific about considerable divergence of opinion among the members on what we should do, and how we should

> He called another session for tomorrow, as a demand developed He Tells House Group Rubber worker."

WILLKIE'S PLANE CREW dent Roosevert. Seated beside the among some members for a bill in greater detail, spelling out specifiavenue through lines of helmeted cally just what new authority would

Demands Plain Language

Early in the evening President Arroyo was guest of honor at a Mich.) described the differences state dinner at the White House. among the committee members After taking up his residence which developed during the day as at the Blair House, official gov- "chaotic," and offered this predic-

"Unless the bill is written so Senate today and be honored at plainly that the department heads a special session and luncheon of will not be able to exceed the authe board of governors of the Pan thority which they are requesting, the committee will not vote to re-

Two Limitation Clauses

One of those would bar aliens immigration laws, from remaining

The other set up an automatic After four days in Washington, date—December 31, 1943—for ex-he party will go to Detroit and piration of the special powers, even present stockpile of crude rubber

> In his message to Congress requesting the bill, President Roosevelt asked for the right to permit the free entry and egress of persons, material and information through suspension of the normal barriers when he deemed such action necessary to the war effort.

Biddle Cites Examples

In support of that request, Atseveral peacetime statutes which, ample, as it will in Maine. he said, were slowing up the prosecution of the war. For example, he running," he said. "When a car spect officials of Allied nations take its place." flown here on confidential war mis-

tack on a rider wiping out President Roosevelt's executive order,

Doughton was told by House parcountered fresh difficulties today in liamentarians that a point of order referring to Congressional opposilegislation would hold.

Must Be Saved, Insists on National Rationing Dec. 1

WAR REQUIREMENTS CITED

Country-Wide Drive for Delay Is Scored—Ickes Presses for Second Oil Pipe-Line

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (A)-Country-wide gasoline rationing as a rubber conservation measure The bill originally requested by must be put into effect on Dec. 1 as scheduled, William M. Jeffers, Federal rubber director, declared today.

> The country, he told a House interstate subcommittee, owes it to its armed forces and to the United States not to "take chances" on a rubber shortage interfering with the war effort.

> Mr. Jeffers and one of his aides. L. D. Tompkins, warned that the would reach the danger point next year, but foresaw brighter prospects for 1944 when Mr. Tompkins estimated production of all types of synthetic rubber would reach 800, 000 tons, 200,000 above normal peacetime needs.

Mr. Jeffers conceded that there were ample supplies of gasoline in States outside the East, but added:

"Obviously, a car will burn up as torney General Biddle has cited much rubber in Oklahoma, for ex-

"Our problem is to keep the cars referred to one regulation requir- comes off the road, obviously some ing immigration authorities to in- other form of transportation must

He repeated a previous assertion that an organized campaign of op-An attempt in the committee to position to nation-wide rationing was being financed "by people who ought to know better." Without identifying the source of the campaign, he told the committee "who they are I leave to some one else to judge." He was not, he added,

> "When they understand the tory the people will not object to rationing," he said.

Mr. Jeffers assured the commit- of supplies. tee that farmers would receive adequate supplies of gasoline to gurated their own rationing plan

tant to the war effort as the war as possible.

SHORTAGE OF FOOD to civinans and the increased purchasing power, the holiday demand

Stores to Buy Supplies for Holiday Dinners.

Temporary food shorters were developing in some sections of the one year ago when the demand was record volume of purchasing power, rushed to none-to-heavily stocked grocery stores to buy supplies for bountiful Thanksgiving Day dinners.

A recent order by the War Production board, freezing 40 per cent of the butter stored in marketing centers for government require-

Shortages were showing up in this commodity. meats, poultry and dairy products- Inasmuch as this is the season of items most in demand for military the year when milk production de-

said the demand for food this ing purposes intensified tight supweek was reaching unprecedented ply situations which have already proportions. In addition to the developed in many large milk sheds. heavy requirements of the govern- This is also the season when egg ment to meet war needs, there was production slumps. a record demand from civilians. Officials reported there were tem-Some of this civilian demand was porary shortages of some canned said to reflect fears of future food fruits and vegetables, particular shortages.

dustrial and agriculture employ- supplies last as long as possible. ment, more families than ever be-

spread the traditional American-year ago. style turkey dinner, with trim-mings rich butter, milk, cream and eggs.

"We're faced with a situation." one official explained, 'in which there is an abnormally large demand for better quality foods and just an average civilian supply. Under such circumstances, it is not possible to provide everyone with all the things he or she would like to have.

Shortages Temporary

While emphasizing that the current food supply and production were sufficient to meet essential civilian needs, officials explained that temporary shortages could develop through failure or inability of local distributors to obtain sufficient supplies to meet abnormal demands. In some sections shortages of labor affected food distribution. In others transportation shortages interferred with the movement

In some localities grocers inaucontinue their operations, adding: in an effort to spread available "The farmer is just as impor- supplies among as many families

> Reflecting government limitations on the distribution of meats

for turkeys and chickens was reported to be in excess of supplies available in some sections. Generally speaking poultry supplies were shortest in areas far distant from Consumers Rushing to producing sections. A larger proportion than normal of the turkey crop was said to be going to consumers in small towns and cities closest to producing areas.

Supply No Larger

ments, reduced civilian supplies of

clines, the Thanksgiving day de-Agriculture department officials mand for milk and cream for cook-

those being limited in distribution Because of the high level of in- by WPB orders designed to make

Supplies of fresh vegetables may be insufficient in some areas to fore were said by the officials to meet demands. Supplies of cranberbe financially able-and willing-to ries were only slightly larger than a This Year's Crop Too Short To Supply Germany And line, even to secretaries." Italy, Budapest Reports

(By the Associated Press 25 1942

U. S. Purchase Its Logs

Senator Wallgren Cites Year's

Effort to End Embargo

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (AP).

Speedy completion of negotiations to

lift a Canadian war embargo against

shipment of logs into the United States was urged tonight by Senator

Mon C. Wallgren, Democrat, of

Washington, a member of a Senate

Elaborating on testimony given

B. Greeley, of Seattle, manager of the

terviewer he had been attempting to

get the embargo lifted for more than

The special defense committee,

ing an estimated production shortage next year of 6,000,000,000 feet of lum-

ber, planned to call Ben Alexander,

War Production Board Lumber Co-

ordinator, to the stand tomorrow.

Interest in his appearance was en-

one friendly to lumber rather than

Senator Wallgren read the tele-

Company, plywood manufacturer, of

Everett, Wash. Mr. Alexander came

to Washington from Chicago, where

he was president of the Masonite

manufacturers

to its chief competitor.

Corporation,

a year.

committee investigating the war pro-

Washington, Nov. 24-Hungary Canada Pressed to Let has notified Germany and Italy that her wheat crop is too short this year to supply the Axis allies. the Budapest radio reported today, simultaneously with announcement from Vichy that Hitler's chief extractor of supplies has arrived in Hungary.

Lajos Szasz, Minister of Supplies, told the Hungarian Parliameht that "with a harvest of 26,-000,000 quintals (85,300,000 bushels) we are unfortunately in no position to supply any bread grain to our allies," said a Budapest broad- the committee yesterday by William cast recorded by the Federal Communications Commission. It was West Coast Lumbermen's Associamade available by the Office of tion, Senator Wallgren told an in-War Information.

His statement coincided with the report from Vichy, also heard here, that Dr. Clodius, chief Nazi nego- grappling with a problem of preventtiator of trade agreements, was in Budapest.

Wheat has long been Hungary's chief export, but this year's crop is more than a million bushels under that of five years ago, when hanced today by a telegraphed rethe production was 86,744,000 bush- quest for his replacement by "some

The Hungariai official's statment was intended to allay a feeling among the people that the Axis coun'ries were taking too much grain, the broadcast indicated.

A Berlin radio dispatch recently announced that the Hungarian bread ration had been cut from 200 grams to 150 grams (about 5 ounces).

"When we make these facts (of the grain shortage) available to the public," Szasz said, "we shall put an end to the whispering rumor campaign that tried to tell public opinion that the supply difficulties are due to shipments to Germany and Italy.

"It is aid that we have sent more to Germany and Italy than we could have afforded after meeting internal needs.

"I have put the position frankly to the representatives of the German and Italian governments."

it was intended primarily to keep down the prices of manufactured goods, because "as you know some

When in England, she said that out of curiosity she asked about the man whom she was sure had one of the biggest incomes in the country and was told that practi- and manager, was named his suc- the loyalty, morale and discipline of cally no one has an income of more than \$21,000.

the situation at her press confer-

understanding that the \$45,000 lim-

Mrs. Roosevelt disclaimed having her syndicated newspaper column. exile.

She said that if she used it in her column, it was because she saw it written some place else. As to how it would apply at the White House,

she said she didn't know, but if it does, she would know in time,

House Passes Bill to Pay Claims Against Mexico

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (A).-The House passed today a bill to create machinery for paying claims of American nationals against the Mexican government out of a \$40,-000,000 settlement agreed upon by the United States and Mexico.

Vigorous opposition developed the floor to the methods set under the bill for adjudicating the approximately 3,200 claims, some of them dating back to 1869, and debate asted the full afternoon. claims exclude those arising from Mexico's expropriation of petroleum properties in 1938.

A separate Mexican claims fund would be set up in the Treasury from which awards would be made as adjudicated by a one-man commission appointed by the President. Mexico already has paid \$6,000,000 H. V. Broenstrup Called Close gram into the record, asserting it and agreed to pay \$2,500,000 ancame from T. R. Robinson, secretary nually until the \$40,000,000 has been of the Robinson Manufacturing paid, the Foreign Affairs Committee

> WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 Representative Beam of Illinois d clared today that the Mexican pa

Britain's Top Income \$21,000, Says First Lady in Salary Talk motor police.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.-(AP) That \$25,000 salary limitation seemed to Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt unfair in that it did not apply to income from investments, but she has been assured that the couponclippers, etc., will be "taken care of

The President's wife discussed

to pay the \$40,000,000 and it w of the Silver Shirt organization. come out of the American ta Mr. Hoover added that with Edpayers' money."

New York, Nov. 24 (A) J. van terial." people were found to be paying den Brock, president of the Tin Broenstrup was born in Ohio in very large salaries right down the Processing Corporation, a subsidiary of Metal Reserve Company, has Hoover said was a frequent meeting ter of Holland, it was announced Nazi propagandists.

at an early date for London to take Army and Navy. first advocated the \$25,000 limit in up his post with the Government in

Americans Visiting Cuba, Santo Do-mingo, Haiti Will Ned Credentials MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 24-(P).—Pass-ports will be required for that week

end in Havana for all United States citizens as of Dec. 1, W. W. Eyster, district chief of the United States Immigration Department, announced today.

Mr. Eyster said the new ruling requires passports for Americans going to or coming from Cuba, Santo Domingo and Haiti, foreign countries previously exempted.

When the United States entered the war in 1941, the State Depart-

F. B. I. Soizes Last of 28 ing his deportation to Germany. Indicted for Sedition

Associate of Pelley

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (A).-The Justice Department announced today the arrest of Howard Victor Broenstrup, also known by numerous anases, near New Galilee, Pa, as the last of the twenty-eight persons indicted July 23 on sedition charges to be taken into custody.

Broenstrup was arrested in a cottage by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents and Pennsylvania

J. Edgar Hoover, F. B. I. director said that Broenstrup long had been ment measure would be in eine known "as a distributor of antiment measure would be in eite Semitic and divisionist literature," "giving Mexico a blank check." F and that he had been closely allied contended that "Mexico isn't goir with William Dudley Pelley, leader

ward J. Smythe, another of the twenty-eight persons indicted for sedition, Broenstrup had founded the Protestant War Veterans of

America, an organizatoin which the F. B. I. chief said "was later de-For Dutch Government veloped and used by Smythe for the dissemination of propaganda ma-

> 1886 but lived at 9 Sheriff Street, New York, an address which Mr.

The indictment charges the twen J. van den Berg, vice-president ty-eight with conspiring to impair the nation's armed forces and with Van den Broek expected to leave seeking to cause insubordination,

Passport Exceptions Voided Jan Valtin

Warrant Orders His Deportation . To Germany

Washington, Nov. 24 - (AP) ing or leaving all foreign countries Krebs, who wrote a widely-sold except these three. The new order, book in his experiences as an 1926, pleaded guilty and was sent twee rumored last winter that tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the increasing difficulty of the Gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with federal tated by the gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in San Quen-Krebs was in trouble with the tenced to 10 years in the gestapo and the tenced to 10 years in the tenc checking on citizenship claims of OGPU under the name of Jan Americans who visited these coun- Valtin had been arrested near Bethel, Conn., on a warrant order-

> The next step presumably will be to intern Krebs as an enemy alien, since he cannot be returned to Germany during the war.

with its policy concerning enemy aliens.

Krebs is a native of Darmstadt, Germany, and is 37.

His book was entitled "Out of the Night."

Krebs was arrested by immiby Comsr. Earl G. Harrison, after Biddle had approved a deportation order based on alleged vio- leased him in February 1937, aftgration laws.

illegal entry into the United States Reds Considered after once having been arrested Him Nazi Spy and deported after committing a crime (perjury) involving moral Krebs told the board that he

turpitude.
The board of immigration appeals voted unanimously for the cember 1937, but remained with deportation order, the department the party in order to get his fam- men convicted of treason were said, after first denying Krebs' ily out of Germany. He said that

30.24-20181

had not been a person of good moral character during the past five years and that he was otherwise deportable.

Prior to his arrest he had been at liberty under \$5,000 bond pending a decision by the board.

Told Of Work As Red Secret Agent

in great detail Kreb's life, partic- application was rejected and he ularly his work as an agent of the Soviet Russian secret police the water front. He claimed to cluded in June, 1941, have done similar work in Europe and declared that he was "the Comintern's chief trouble-makers on the water front of Europe, Time in Montville hunted by the police of half a

States for a brief period in December, 1921, landing at Galvest on,
Texas. He made brief visits also in 1923 and 1924. He testified be maug orchards, which included a fore the immigration board that from 1923 to Decem- August, 1941, and moved in with ber 1937, he was a member of a considerable entourage, including the Communist party of Germany servants, secretaries, etc. Absent

ceedings, the Justice Department ville in June of this year, and moved to Bethel. mitted perjury by intentionally clined to comment on this in line misstating the motives for the assault, "concealing the Communist party's connection with crime."

He was deported on Dec. 9, 1929 after his release from San Quentin. He was twice told to leave England, was arrested in Norway gration and naturalization serv- for illegal entry and twice was ice officers on a warrant issued tried for high treason in Germany where he was sentenced to prison for 13 years. The Germans relations of the 1917 and 1924 immi- er he signed a pledge that he had The violations were described as German fatherland."

broke with the Communists in De- By the Associated Press, application to suspend the pro- he had merely posed as a Nazi their wives were each sentenced

ceeding, on the ground that he gagent and had betrayed the Gestapo to the Ogpu. The board said, however, that by Krebs' own statements it appeared that the Russian government "regards him as 'one of the most important spies of the Gestapo.'"

Krebs arrived at Neport News, Va., on Feb. 3, 1938, and was ordered deported. He ignored the order and asked for permisson to "Out Of The Night" described enter the Dominican republic. The decided to remain in the United States.

It was not until March 20, 1941 which, he said brought him to that a warrant was issued for America to stir up trouble along Krebs' arrest. Hearings were con-

Valtin Lived for

New London, Nov. 24- (AP) -Krebs first came to the United Richard J. H. Krebs, known as Jan appeals good sized house, in Montville in and that during that period he led from the place a considerable part a life "of conspiracy and violence." of the time on lecture tours and He came to the United States other business, Krebs from time to from Shanghai in 1926 by way of time made semi - public appear-Canada on orders, he told the ances, addressing a number of ment ordered passports to be dis- Atty. Gen. Biddle announced to- board, of his Communist party nearby clubs, volunteer fire complayed by American citizens enter- day that Richard Julius Herman superiors. Krebs assaulted a Los panies, etc., on his experiences Angeles storekeeper about Aug. 14, and his theories concerning the

tin prison. He was paroled after authorities, either because of his tin prison. He was paroled after immigration status or because he months and on Nov. 30, 1941, was an "enemy alien." Through his was pardoned by the governor of secretary he denied he knew anything of this, however.

He sold the property in Mont-

Three Sentenced To Chair for **Aiding Haupt**

Wives of Chicago Trio Get 25 Years And \$10,000 Fines

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.-Three sentenced to death today and

place in Northern Illinois."

tion. There was no demonstration tentiary. in the courtroom.

ing and sheltering Herbert Hans there since 7 a.m. Haupt, one of the eight Nazi saboteurs who landed in Amehica by submarine last summer, were:

Hans and Erna Haupt seents of convicted men and women the saboteur: Walter and Lucille their eyes glued on him. Freehling, the youth's uncle and

to be hanged for aiding the flight for the women here involved it has ing salesmen, testified. of a Nazi saboteur who escaped from also been incumbent on the court to Describes Training in Germany a Canadian concentration camp.

November 14. Subsequently Anthony who must toil in aluminum and training in Germany, their mission Cramer was convicted in New York, powder plants or on production lines of destruction here and the sabo-November 18, for helping two of the in constant danger from saboteurs, tage equipment they carried with saboteurs who accompanied young mothers who had equal rights to them. Burger, who has testified at Haupt to America on a mission of consideration with the prisoners previous treason trials, said he is destruction.

Judge Reads Statement.

Federal Judge William J. Camp- consideration as mothers." bell, in passing sentence, read a statement in which he said, in part: "These defendants had a fair trial, a thing of the past in the country they sought to befriend.

"How different this trial was from the treatment of similar offenses against the German Reich. Here an able, considerate and patient jury of able men and women from every walk of life, representative of the finest ideals of our American Commonwealth, was carefully chosen by both sides.

"This jury heard the evidence and ably presented by counsel."

Courtroom Guarded.

Sentence was passed in a heavilyguarded courtroom, with deputy marshals standing around the walls, behind the bench and at the closed

As the defendants filed into the courtroom none spoke except Hans man saboteurs before their capture Haupt. He said to Max Fisher, the after landing here by submarine marshal guarding him:

"It looks like payday."

seated near the defendants in the old German gardener

to 25 years' imprisonment and stoical. After they were led back to the marshal's office Mrs. Froehling Sol wept. The prisoners awaited re- Leo H. Carney, New York shoe-The men were sentenced to die moval to the county jail, where the salesman, told of selling shoes to by electrocution January 22 "at a men were expected to be held until Ernest Peter Burger and George

fixedly at the judge as the sentence electric chairs at the Cook County life sentence and Dasch 30 years. was pronounced, displaying no emo- Jail here and at Stateville Peni- Reginald "Pat" Martin, 13-year-

Aided Saboteur Haupt. capacity, and some persons standing es testified that the old shoes of the defendants, convicted of aid-

"No Priorities on Mercy."

judge's 1,200-word statement, the sonville, Fla., bellhops, Thomas convicted men and women sat with Williams and Clifford Webb.

Froebling, the youth's uncle and aunt, and Otto and Kate Wergin, friends of the Haupt family.

It was the second treason conviction in 148 years of American there were more and Garnett a

On August 6, Max Stephan was Like justice, it is the common hope and hats in Jacksonville, John J. convicted at Detroit and sentenced of all. In weighing the mercy plea Collins and William G. Lee, cloth-The six defendants in the Chicago treason case were convicted November 14. Subsequently Anthony of the saboteurs' consider the millions of suffering

"The defendants by their acts Mrs. Maria Kerling, widow of

lengthy summations and arguments ably presented by counsel." of Aiding Men Who Came from Germany.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24-(AP) Some of the activities of the Gerlast June were described today by government witnesses at the trea-Two Navy medical men were son trial of Helmut Leiner, 33-year- first time yesterday as an assistant

But the defendants remained six saboteurs executed after a mil- pressroom.

Sold Shoes to Nazis

Each of the defendants stared In Northern Illinois there are agents. Burger now is serving a John Dasch. Both were Nazi

The small courtroom was filled to the two men's shoes. Both witness-

Kerling and Herman Neubrauer, another of the sabeteurs, were pic-Throughout the reading of the tured as heavy tippers by two Jack-

tion in 148 years of American three women as mothers," declared: Kerling and a man identified "There are no priorities on mercy. only as "Mr. Nicholas" bought suits

still a member of the Nazi party.

have thus forfeited any right to the executed Nazi agent and now under detention as an enemy alien, related how she met Leiner in June and went with him to a New York restaurant to meet her husband. Kerling did not appear she said.

FBI agents told of finding sabotage equipment near Ponte Verda. Fla., and of trailing Leiner and Kerling in New York.

The last witness of the day, Special Agent Warren T. Marchessault, testified he found two bags, allegedly belonging to Kerling, in a New York hotel room. Under false bottoms, he said, was approximately \$50,000, mostly in \$50 bills.

Bomar of Associated Press Is Commissioned as Major

After seven years of covering news of the War and Navy Departments, Edward E. Bomar, veteran Associated Press reporter, has been commissioned a major in the Army and assigned to the War Department's Public Relations Bureau.

Maj. Bomar reported for duty the to Col. Francis V. FitzGerald, chief event they needed medical atten- Leiner, who lives in New York, of the War Information Division. tion. They were Lt. Comdr. E. J. is on trial in Federal court charg- In that capacity he will help report De Costa and Chief Pharmacist's ed with assisting Werner Thiel and analyze news of the war for the Edward John Kerling, two of the benefit of former colleagues in the

ew newspapermen in Washington had wider contacts and friendships in the services than the former A. P. reporter who had specialized in Army and Navy news since joining the Washington bureau in 1936. Before that time he served as chief of the Manila bureau of the A. P. from 1931 to 1936, a period that stood him in good stead after the United

States came to blows with Japan. A native of Aiken, S. C., he had been with the A. P. since 1928. At one time he was chief of the Louisville (Ky.) and Baltimore offices Maj. Bomar was graduated from Georgetown (Ky.) College and received a master of arts degree from Columbia University in 1923. Before joining the A. P. he was connected with the Lexington (Ky.) Herald and the Detroit News.

Lease

WITH BERLIN

NOV 25 1942

NEW YORK, NOV. 24-(AP)-IN THE MIDST OF ONE OF THEIR WORST SET-BACKS ON THE RUSSIAN FRONT, THE GERMANS GAVE CURRENCY TONIGHT TO A STORY THAT THEY WERE USING A NEW "SECRET WEAPON" NEAR STALINGRAD.

"A NEW POWERFUL GERMAN MACHINEGUN CAPABLE OF FIRING 3,000 SHOTS PER MINUTE WAS EMPLOYED FOR THE FIRST TIME DURING HEAVY DEFENSIVE FIGHTING SOUTH OF STALINGRAD AND IN THE DON BEND, " THE GERMAN RADIO SAID.

"MILITARY EXPERTS WHO HANDED OUT THIS INFORMATION TONIGHT, THUS LIFTING THE VEIL OF SECRECY FOR THE FIRST TIME ABOUT THE PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED "NEW WEAPON" EMPHASIZE THE TREMENDOUS FIRING POWER OF THIS SUPER MACHINEGUN WHOSE EMPLOY AT THE ABOVEMENTIONED FRONT SECTORS EXPLAINS ALSO THE FRIGHTFUL LOSSES SUSTAINED BY THE SOVIETS IN THE COURSE OF THEIR MASS ATTACKS.

"DETAILS ABOUT THIS NEW WEAPON WILL SHORTLY BE ANNOUNCED BY GERMAN MILITARY QUARTERS, IT IS STATED."

A MILITARY SPOKESMAN HERE SAID THAT A MACHINE-GUN CAPABLE OF FIRING 3,000 SHOTS A MINUTE WOULD BE "PRETTY GOOD," BUT HE ADDED THE DOUBT THAT SUCH A FIRING SPEED WAS POSSIBLE.

"I DOUBT IF THAT IS TRUE," HE SAID. HE WAS UNABLE TO STATE THE FIRING SPEED OF AMERICAN MACHINE-GUNS.

LONDON, NOV. 24-(AP)-THE VICHY RADIO QUOTED A REPORT TODAY FROM TOKYO DECLARING A DECISIVE NAVAL BATTLE IS BEING FOUGHT NEAR THE SOLOMONS .

THE REPORT FAILED TO MAKE CLEAR WHETHER THIS WAS A CONTINUATION NOV 25 1942 OF THE BATTLE OF GUADALCANAL OR A NEW ENGAGEMENT.

LONDON, NOV 24-(AP)-REUTERS SAID THE MOROCCO RADIO BROADCAST REPORT TODAY THAT ALGIERS WAS UNDER REPEATED AIR ALARMS FROM 10 P.H. LAST WIGHT TO 7:25 A.M. TODAY AND THAT THE ALLIED-HELD ALEERIAM PORT SUFFERED DAMAGE DESPITE A VIOLENT ANTI-AIRCRAFT BARRAGE THROUN UP AGAINST THE ATTACKING PLANES. LYAUTEY-FIRST ADD MU OCCAN TANK BATTLE (>/ BOYLE) (DAY-

A146)

X X X AT "EN."

OPERATING ONE LIGHT TANK WERE FIRST LIEUT, GEOFFREY DOLMAN, OF (126 ARGYLE RD.) ARDHORE, PA., AND SERCT. ANTHONY BELLIZZI, OF (21 PRATT ST.) NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y.

ONE HEDIUM TANK WAS OPERATED BY SECOND LIEUT, JAMES WHITE, OF (98 PEASE ST.) VERONA, W.J., WHO WAS CITED FOR BRAVERY IN AN EARLIER LANDING AT SAFI, AND SERCT. THOMAS NOBB, OF GAINESVILLE, GA.

LONDON, NOV. 25-(CP CABLE)-CORPS COMMANDERS OF THE VICTORIOUS STH ARMY WERE REVEALED TODAY TO BE LT. GENS. HERBERT LUNSDEN. B.G. HORROCKS AND SIR OLIVER LEESE, ALL THREE TANK EXPERTS.

LUMSDEN IS THE SUCCESSOR OF THE LATE "STRAFER" GOTT WHO COMMANDED THE 10TH CORPS, KNOWN AS THE SECRET ARMY WHICH STRUCK A FIERCE SURPRISE BLOW EARLY IN THE PRESENT OFFENSIVE. NOT USED

HE IS 45 WHILE HORROCKS, COMMANDER OF THE 13TH CORPS, AND LEESE, COMMANDER OF THE SOTH, ARE BOTH 48.

ROME--ADD WORKERS

LABORERS FROM THE PROVINCES OF LOMBARDY HAVE BEEN SENT TO MILAN AND OTHERS FROM PIEDMONT HAVE BEEN SENT TO TURIN.

STEFANI ADDED THAT NONE OF THESE WORKERS HAS BEEN TAKEN FROM NOV 25 1942 WORK NECESSARY TO THE NATIONAL DEFENSE.

STEFANI ALSO REPORTED THAT PREMIER MUSSOLINI CONFERRED TODAY WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF AGRICULTURAL UNIONS CONCERNING MEANS OF DEVELOPING ITALIAN AGRICULTURE AND FOREIGN TRADE IN FARM PRODUCTS. (THIS MIGHT MEAN FOOD TO BE PRODUCED FOR GERMANY.)

London, Nov. 24-(AP)-RAF fighter planes damaged an enemy supply ship in the English Channel and attacked railway objectives in northern France in the course of offensive patrols today, the air ministry announced. All British planes returned safely.

London, Nov. 24-(AP)-The Belgian news agency Insel reported today that three Belgians had been executed for "hostile acts against the occupying power. "

London, Nov. 24-(AP)-Reuters said the Morocco radio broadcast a report today that Algiers was under repeated air alarms from 10 P.M. last night to 7:25 A.M. today and that the Allied-held Algerian port suffered damage despite a violent anti-aircraft barrage thrown up against the attacking planes. NOV 25 1942

Precede Rome

Turin, Italy (From Italian broadcasts), Nov. 24-(AP)-Crown Prince Umberto attended funeral ceremonies today for victims of the most recent air attacks on this city in north Italy. The cardinal archbishop of Turin presided over the services held in the Royal Fark Cemetery, and attended by a great crowd, the Stefani agency reported.

Ottawa. Nov. 24-(AP)-Navy Minister Argus MacDonald announced today that 17 Canadian corvettes, manned by approximately 1,200 men of the Canadian navy, had taken part in the northwest African campaign.

Bern, Switzerland, Nov. 24-(AP)-Jacques Benoist-Mechin, extremist leader of the French movement for full collaboration with the Axis, has called for the use of France's naval and air forces to defend the empire, and has recalled that in a still-unanswered letter Adolf Hitler offered the cooperation of the German army for this purpose, dispatches from Paris to Swiss papers declared tonight.

A dispatch to the Basel National 7 eitung quoted Benoist-Mechin as saying that the French empire was dissolving "because of betrayal" and because of the British and American thrust into North Africa. He addressed

a meeting of the French Popular Party estimated to have been attended by more than 5.000.

Benoist-Mechin and Jacques Doriot, leader of the party, encouraged by recent Axis propaganda moves obviously designed to strengthen their position in France, even at the expense of Chief of Government Laval and Marshal Petain, have notably stepped up their activity for fuller collaboration with the Nazis and Fascists.

Doriot. who also addressed the meeting, said that France "had been betrayed by all," and added that his party had been advocating creation of an imperial legion for the defense of France, the dispatch declared.

Doriot, who has been credited in neutral advices with desiring a place in Petain's Vichy government, was quoted as saying he was not looking form a ministerial chair, but added:

"Everything could still be saved if energetic men head France who not afraid to take the necessary steps."

"We prefer to die," he said, "rather than to become accessories to a new betrayal. W

He declared that his party is willing to collaborate with a strong French government and said "inactivity" was causing sorrow in France at present.

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New York, Nov. 24-(AP)-The Mazi-controlled Paris radio reported in a broadcast received by the FCC today that 36 French officials inIndo-China had been arrested at Saigon and Cholon for "maintaining relations with the dissenters."

The broadcast, indicating repercussions in the Japanese-occupied colony of events inAfrica, said a "campaign against all subversive elements will be carried out."

Allied Headquarters in Australia, Wednesday, Nov. 25-(AP)-Two airmen, Capt. Kenneth D. Casper of (718 Cherokee St.) Humboldt, Kas., and First Lieut. 1.8. (Jack) Donaldson of (1304 South Knoxville) Tulsa, Okla., were awarded second ask leaf clusters today in their third citation for gallantry in action against the Japanese.

Captain Casper's new citation occurred as the result of action over the Milne Bay area of New Guinea Aug. 26 when he piloted a Flying Fortress in a smakh at Japanese landing efforts.

A Japanese convoy escorted by three cruisers and two gunboats threw up an intense anti-aircraft fire that tore large holes in the wings and fuselage of his plane and disabled one engine and part of the landing gear, but Casper made his bombing run over the ships from only a 2,500-foot altitude and then flew his ship more than 600 miles back to its base.

Lieutenant Donaldson was piloting a P-40 fighter plane over Darwin, Australia, June 14 when he observed 15 enemy fighters approaching an Allied airfield. He immediately made a diving attack on the Japanese formation, shooting down one plane in flames, and scattering the others.

Havana, Nov. 24-(AP)-Aristides Sosa de Queseda, minister of defense, proposed today that an army of Latin Americans be raised to fight with the United Nations on the world's battlefronts.

Sosa de Cueseda, 34, a retired army colonel, himself was the first to enroll when Cuba recently opened enlistment for volunteers who want foreign service.

"All of Latin America should put in pratice a similar plan for

divisions."

Mexico City, Nov. 24-(AP)-resident Avila Camacho today signed a decree extending the effects of the Mexican military draft system to nationals of co-belligerent countries residing in Mexico, including Americans. Mexico so far has drafted only 18-year-olds, even among Mexicans.

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OTTAWA, NOV. 24-(AP)-PRIVATE ALLEN STANLEY MARTIN, SON OF JAMES STANLEY MARTIN OF 2019 19TH ST. W., LONG BEACH, CALIF. WAS REPORTED BY THE CANADIAN (ACTIVE) ARMY TONIGHT TO BE A PRISONER OF WAR.

HIS NAME WAS INCLUDED IN A LIST OF PRISONERS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN FORCE OF 1,985 OFFICERS AND MEN SENT TO HONGKONG LAST YEAR AND CAPTURED BY THE JAPANESE WHEN HONGKONG FELL LAST CHRISTMAS DAY.

TODAY'S LIST RAISED TO 1,596 THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIANS NOW OFFICIALLY REPORTED PRISONERS AS A RESULT OF THE DEFENSE OF THE FAR EAST COLONY. THE JAPANESE SAID AFTER THE ENGAGEMENT THAT THEY HAD TAKEN 1.689 CANADIANS PRISONER.

WINDSOR, ONT., NOV.24-(AP)-STRIKING WORKERS AT THE WAR PRODUCTION PLANTS OF THE FORD MOTOR CO. OF CANADA, ESTIMATED AT 13,500, REJECTED A PROPOSAL TONIGHT TO RETURN TO WORK IN A DISPUTE INVOLVED THE 1942 EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND THE EQUAL PAY PRINCIPLE.

THE DISPUTE WAS BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT AND THE UNITED AUTOMOBILE WORKERS UNION (C.I.O.), THE LATTER CONTENDING THAT WOMEN HAD BEEN HIRED AT LOWER RATES THAN MEN FOR COMPARABLE WORK.

M.M.MACLEAN, CHIEF CONCILIATION OFFICER OF THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, SUGGESTED BY TELEPHONE FROM OTTAWA THAT THE WORKERS RETURN TO THEIR JOBS AND THAT 37 WOMEN EMPLOYED IN THE PLANT BE LAID OFF TEMPORARILY PENDING FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS. THE WORKERS AT A MEETING

REJECTED THIS IDEA.

NO REPORTS OF DISTURBANCE HAVE BEEN REPORTED AT THE PLANT WHERE SEVERAL HUNDRED EMPLOYES REMAINED OTSIDE THE GATES. NOV 25 1942 GEORGE BURT, REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE U.A.W. DECLARED:

"IT IS NOT A UNION-ORDERED STRIKE. BUT NOW THAT IT HAS HAPPENED WE ARE GOING TO TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS TO GET THE SITUATION UNDER CONTROL. THE CONTRACT (BETWEEN THE UNION AND THE COMPANY) SAYS THAT WOMEN SHALL NOT BE EMPLOYED IN FACTORY WORK UNTIL A CONFERENCE HAS BEEN HELD BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND THE UNION. SUCH A CONFERENCE HAS NOT BEEN HELD."

HARRY ROWE, BURT'S ASSISTANT, SAID THE MEN "TOOK THE REINS IN THEIR OWN HANDS" BECAUSE THEY KNEW OF THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN.

IN A FORMAL STATEMENT, THE UNION SAID THE WALK-OUT WAS CAUSED BY
THE RECENT ACTION OF THE COMPANY IN EMPLOYING WOMEN
AT LESS PAY FOR JOBS FORMERLY DONE BY MEN, BUT W.H.CLARK, FORD
PERSONNEL MANAGER, DENIED A STATEMENT THAT THE COMPANY HAD AGREED
BEFORE A RECENT WAR LABOR BOARD HEARING TO PAY EQUAL RATES FOR EQUAL
WORK.

CLARK SAID THE COMPANY HAD AGREED TO PAY ANY RATES THE WAR LABOR BOARD ORDERED, WHICH IS REQUIRED BY LAW. THE UNION HAS CHARGED THAT WOMEN WERE HIRED AT 50 CENTS AN HOUR FOR SOME CLASSES OF WORK THAT PAID MEN 62 CENTS.

THE COMPANY, CLARK SAID, HAD ARGUED BEFORE THE WAR LABOR BOARD THAT
PAYING WOMEN THE SAME RATE AS MEN WOULD MEAN CHAOS IN THE INDUSTRY.

BURT CONTENDED THERE HAD BEEN NO CHAOS IN DETROIT PLANTS--INCLUDING
THE FORD PLANT THERE--AS A RESULT OF FOLLOWING THE EQUAL PAY PRINCIPLE.

LONDON, ONT., NOV. 24-(AP)-CAMADIAN NEWSPAPERS ARE IN THE UNIQUE POSITION TODAY OF "ALMOST HAVING TO TAKE THE PLACE OF A PARLIAMENTARY OPPOSITION," ARTHUR R.FORD. EDITOR-IN-CHIEF OF THE LONDON FREE PRESS AND PRESIDENT OF THE CAMADIAN PRESS TONICHT TOLE THE COMMERCE CLUB OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO.

DECLARING THAT "FREEDOM OF THE PRESS" IS ONE OF THE PRINCIPLES FOR WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS ARE FIGHTING, FORD SAID: "THAT PLACES AN ADDED RESPONSIBILITY UPON THE PRESS IN WARTIME, FOR IT IS DIFFICULT FOR EDITORS TO DRAW THE LINE BETWEEN SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT'S WAR EFFORT AND LEGITIMATE CRITICISM."

NOV 25 1040

"THERE IS A PARTICULARLY HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY UPON THE PRESS OF CANADA, BECAUSE, UNLIKE THE SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES, WE HAVE A WEAK PARLIAMENTARY OPPOSITION. A STRONG OPPOSITION IS A SPUR TO ANY GOVERNMENT AND ALSO ACTS AS A CHECK ON ERRORS."

AFTER REVIEWING WHAT HE CALLED "AN ALMOST FORGOTTEN EVENT" IN
BRITISH HISTORY--THE STRUGGLE FOR THE RIGHT OF THE PRESS TO REPORT
PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS--FORD SAID IT IS IMPORTANT TODAY THAT NEWS
AGENCIES SUPPLY WORLD NEWS TO PAPERS BE "FREE AND ABOVE SUSPICION."

"SUCH IS THE CHARACTER OF THE CANADIAN PRESS WHICH SERVES THE GREAT HAJORITY OF CANADIAN PAPERS. IT IS A CO-OPERATIVE, UNBIASED ORGANIZATION OWNED BY CANADIAN PAPERS AND SERVING THE PRESS OF EVERY PARTY. IT ENDEAVORS TO GIVE THE PAPERS AND THE PUBLIC ALIKE ALL THE NEWS, WITHOUT COLOR OR BIAS.

Reds Closing Stalingrad Trap on 300,000, Seize Don River Junction 65 Miles to West; Allied Planes Hammer Enemy in Tunisia

98,000 Enemy Dead Reported as Bitter Offensive Is Pressed Forward.

30-MILE GAP REMAINS

Soviet Troops Have Only Narrow Avenue to Close Inside Don Elbow.

STUBBORN RESISTANCE

Russian Shock Troops Repulse Several Attacks North of Stalingrad.

MOSCOW Thursday, Nov. 26.—(APV Bid Starmy, striking across the snow-covered Don Steppes west of Stalingrad, has seized the Don-Chir river junction in a move threatening rapidly to complete the envelopment of, the 300,000man German assault army at Stalingrad.

A special Soviet communique.

also that the Nazi toll in dead and captured now stood at 98,000, and presumably another 140,000 Germans have been wounded in the bloody battle of the Don river

The Russian Armies occupied Novomaximovsky and Staromaximovsky at the junction of the Don and Chir rivers, 65 miles southwest of Stalingrad, the communique said, without detailing the significance of this advance.

Two Possibilities

This indicated one of two developments. Either the Russian Army which struck across the Don river at Serafimovich on the north side of the bend had penetrated clear across that strategic elbow to the southern side, or that the Red Army column driving down the Stalingrad-Novorossisk railroad had turned northward to link up with the upper Soviet Army.

Field dispatches had reported, before issuance of the communique, that only a 30-mile gap remained to be closed inside the Don elbow to cut off the Nazi armies massed near Stalingrad. This gap apparently was between Chernyshevskaya and the Stalingrad-Rostov railway which skirts the Chir river just above its confluence with the Don.

Six More Villages Taken Besides occupying the new and old cities of Maximovsky on the Chir-Don rivers, the communique said, the Reds took six more villages, the 22nd Nazi tank division had been routed, 15,000 prisoners taken, and 6,000 Nazi killed during yesterday's operations.

This made a total of 47,000 Ger-man dead and 51,000 captives. In addition, the Russians said they

now have captured 1,300 guns of all calibers, 5.518 trucks, 62 ammunition dumps and vast quantities of equipment and food.

Nazis Silent (The Germans had little to say about the Stalingrad and Don river hand battles except the claim that

the fourth in four days, announced the Soviets were losing heavily.

Russians along the ice-clogged Don But the Germans referred to South the corridor and thus tran iet successes on the Zzhev front, 130 miles northwest of Moscow, which the Russians did not mention. The Russians were conceded by the Germans to have "tempor-arily broken" Nazi lines in that area).

> Inside Stalingrad, the regular midnight communique reported, Russian troops had cleared the Germans from several gun emplacements and strong points, killing 300 Nazis in one sector and putting out of action some enemy artillery and mortar batteries.

The Red Stalingrad garrison now is fighting w h the aid of a Russian column that was reported yesterday to have driven southward along the Volga to join Soviet units in the northern factory district.

Meet Heavy Opposition
The regular war bulletin acknowledged that the Russians were meeting heavy resistance from Germans operating from field fortifications northwest of Stalingrad and said the enemy also was counterattacking in some sectors.

But the Russians said their shock troops were repulsing these fierce charges, and that Soviet attack planes had shot down nine Nazi fighters and 15 Junkers 52 trans-port planes. This reference to transport planes indicated a hurried German effort to bolster their troops with aerial reinforcements.

The Red army, fighting defensively in the Nalchik and Tuapse sectors of the Caucasus, also was said to be holding firmly.

The powerful Russian effort to bag the entire Nazi army stalemated inside and outside Stalingrad appeared to be confined almost entirely to the Don river bend during yesterday's operations. The situation as it was summed up last night before issuance of the special communique was:

A tremendous battle was in progress some 50 miles west of Stalingrad between Kalach and Trekhos-trovskaya-both recaptured by the

-to cut the corridor and thus trap for liquidation the survivors of the 200,000 Axis troops which for three months had assaulted Stalingrad.

Russian drives both north and south of the path of death continued to roll forward over the bodies of Germans, Italians, Rumanians

"The snowy spaces of the Don steppes are covered with thousands of bodies of Germans and Rumanians," Pravda said and published photographs depicting such scenes. "Lines of captives proceed to the north. Ragged, starving and frozen soldiers are stumbling to quarters, often without guards."

The offensive to the northwest carried 85 miles into German defenses-in-depth. To the southwest along the Stalingrad-North Caucasus railway, the Russians had plunged 65 miles and were nearing the junction of Kotelnikovsky. Within the great Don bend, several Russian columns were sweeping down in a southwesterly direction beyond Chernyshevskaya, which fell two days ago, and were menacing the main Moscow-Rostov

he Germans still offered stiff resistance in Stalingrad itself and there was no indication of immediate withdrawal. The Russians announced advances in the northern factory district and in the southern outskirts.

Caucasus Quiet

The Caucasas, where German positions were threatened by the nomentum of the Russian offensive to the north, was quiescent. Local German attacks were reported repulsed southeast of Nalchik and northeast of Tuapse. Should the Russians succeedin pushing on to Rostov - and at points in the Don bend they were within 210 miles-the Germans in the upper Caucasus would be threatened by entrapment.

Southwest and northwest of Stal-

ingrad, Pravda said the German etreat was so rapid in some places that they enemy had no time to destroy supplies.

Well more than 500 German lanks have been destroyed or captured along with 1,500 cannon, 1,000 trucks, hundreds of planes, and millions of shells and small ammunition.

Steadily More Precarious

The German position in the narrowing Volga salient grows more lesperate by the hour. All railway supply lines have been cut and most roads are in Russian hands If the Germans choose to withdraw from Stalingrad, their only way would be to run a narrow shellfreckled route to the Don on which huge ice cakes are floating, imperiling pontoon bridges.

By EDDY GILMORE,

Associated Press War Correspondent. MOSCOW, Nov. 25.-Axis armies-checked at Stalingrad for three months-fought on the defensive today while resurgent Russian arms squeezed the besiegers' western escape corridor down to a meager 30 miles and continued pressing in from two

Meanwhile, latest dispatches pushed to 80,000 the estimated Ger-man losses in the still mounting Russian offensive.

Soviet communiques reported both rail supply lines to the siege forces cut early in the drive which started seven days ago and today's frontline dispatches indicated that only a narrow strip running through the Don River elbow north of Kalach and south of Trekhostrovskaya remained open to an estimated 300,000 Germans and their allies for moving supplies, or escaping.

More Cities Fall.

The fall of Kalach, on the Stalingrad-Kamensk railroad, was reported Sunday and Trekhostrovskaya fell yesterday to forces pushing down from the sectionest. NoRTH

(The official communiques have not made clear the paths being followed by the several Russian offensive columns, but the location of the Germans' escape avenue north of Kalach would indicate that the same Red Army which cut the Stalingrad-Novorossisk railroad southwest of Stalingrad swung part of its forces northwestward and captured Kalach, which lies about 50 miles due west of Stalingrad, and then swerved west to take Surovikhino, another 35 to 40 miles

(Earlier Russian communiques reported penetration to Chernyshevskaya, about 75 miles west of Trekhostrovskaya, and this gives the picture of a Germanheld corridor stretching some 120 miles west from Stalingrad within narrow confines before it spreads out into relative security for the invaders.)

Adding to the troubles being built up behind the Axis siege armies, the Russians reported yesterday that they had shoved a column down the Volga from the north to effect a junction with Stalingrad's tough garrison in the northern part of the city and clear out a wedge that the invaders had driven between this sector and the main part of the town. NOV 26 1942

Battlefront dispatches reporting gains of 25 more miles yesterday in the Chernyshevskaya area within the Don bend indicated that Russian advance in this sector was reaching menacingly close to the Nazi-held southern section of the main Moscow-to-Rostav rail line.

The drive southwest of Stalingrad also continued, and it was indicated that the Russians were moving up into striking distance of Kotelnikovski, the rail station 90 mile southwest of Stalingrad from which the Germans launched the southern arm of their pincers attack on the Volga citadel last summer.

South of the railway which runs from Stalingrad through Kotelnikovski and into the Northern Caucasus, another Russian column was reported to have pushed 6 miles farther across the Kalmyck steppe without meeting any firm German

Red Star said it was impossible to count the spoils which fell to the advancing Russians as the Germans withdrew. Automobiles, tanks and even airplanes were left behind.

Russian dispatches acclaim the surrounding and capture of three Nazi divisions in the Don bend southwest of Kletskave, and the elimination of a narrow wedge the Germans had driven to the Volga north of Stalingrad as the greatest of the new victories.

Kletskaya, on the Don, 120 miles northwest of Stalingrad, was left apparently pocketed.

The clearing of the German wedge to the Volga banks put a Nazi-held airfield back in Russian hands and opened a new route for supply and reinforcement to the garrison of Stalingrad.

German forces arrayed before Stalingrad still were described as strong, and Russian dispatches said the Naziš showed no signs of falling back from their positions although their case grew more desperate hourly as the corridor behind them narrowed.

Cheered by this direct and indirect relief, the hardy defenders of the war-torn city pushed ahead slowly in their own offensive, the regular midnight communique reporting the enemy cleared out of several dozen blockhouses and blindages in the factory district with 900 invaders killed. A slight advance also was claimed for Red troops in the southern outskirts of

Today's midday communique reported continued advances overnight within Stalingrad as well as to the northwest and south of the city "in the same directions as previously.

Red Army soldiers were said to have advanced farther in the factory district, although no details were given, and in the southern outskirts 400 Germans were reported killed when Soviet troops occupied a number of fortified positions.

Nazi Regiment Wiped Out.

One German regiment was declared wiped out in futile counterattacks northwest of the city and the Russians moved ahead, but no details were given on this advance.

To the south 3,000 Germans were reported killed when the Russians occupied several towns, the names of which were not given.

Local German attacks were said to have been repulsed in the Black Sea zone near Tuesce and in the Caucasus near Nalchik, while smallscale thrusts gained some ground for the Russians in the Leningrad area.

(The German radio said today that the Russians had succeeded in "temporarily penetrating" German positions on the Rzhev front west of Moscow.

(Rzhev is about 130 miles northwest of the Soviet capital.

(The Berlin radio asserted. however, that all Russian attacks between the Volga and the lower Don "were repulsed after violent fighting, with heavy losses for the enemy.")

It was on August 25 that the Axis armies, strong and confident eastward in about two months, ar-

They have torn it to shreds with shell and bomb and they've bought strips of its ruins by paying a price of untold tens of thousands of lives -the Russians estimated 100,000 besiegers were killed in the first 60 days-but today Hitler apparently was faced with a choice of withdrawing the estimated 300,000 men still at the bloody job or running the risk of having them encircled and annihilated.

A special communique last night and the regular midnight battle report did not make clear the exact strategy being followed by the Russians but they did tell an impressive story of mounting Axis losses and arily penetrating" Nazi positions hinted significantly of deteriorating on the Rzhev front, west of Mos- ute and a new flame-throwing tank German morale.

In yesterday's fierce fighting 15,000 more Germans were reported killed and 12,000 captured, bringing the total dead to 44,000 and the prisoners to 36,000 in the offensive which the special communique indicated was launched November 19.

Indicative, perhaps, of weakening Nazi morale under the weight of the Russian attack and the cold of the Russian winter was the communiques' claim that the remnants of three German divisions along with their three generals and the commanders' staffs had been captured after being encircled south of Ketskaya. The latter town is a German strongpoint on the Don about 80 miles northwest of Stalingrad.

after sweeping more than 350 miles fighting. Two possible reasons, he said, might be unfavorable weather rived before Stalingrad and began or the diversion of much German trying to crack it in direct assault. air strength to North Africa,

Nazis Call Drive "Checked"

BERLIN (From German broadcasts), Nov. 25 (P).-The German radio announced tonight that the Russian offensive in the Stalingrad

Reds Push 125 Miles West Of Rzhev Berlin Admits

day by the Associated Press listening post, disclosed that the Russians have succeeded in "tempor- tion by the Russians was stopped cow, and have reached a point west of the rail center of Toropets.

(Toropets was the westernmost in the winter advance of last year. of the Latvian border. The new Toropets. actions, in both places, apparently were local operations from a curving line which has remained refatively static throughout the summer

on the Comanines.

area "now has been checked," but New York, Nov. 25-The Berlin simultaneously declared that the radio, in broadcasts recorded to Red Army has pushed to the west of the rail center of Toropets, on the northwest front.

The radio said the Stalingrad acwith the aid of a new machine gun capable of firing 3,000 rounds a min-

The high command communique merely said the Russians were losing heavily in their Stalingrad offensive

Early in the day the German radio point reached by the Red armies broadcast that the Russians had made a "temporary penetration" of the German positions on the Rzhev It is about 125 miles west of Rzhev front. Several hours later the radio and roughly the same distance east said the Russians were west of

[Rzhev itself is some 130 miles northwest of Moscow but the Rzhev fighting zone extends nearer the capital. It is possible that the break-

through was the same in which the operations in Russia's deep south.) Russians had gone beyond Toropets, The broadcast said the Russians but the German broadcasts did not broke through after three assaults make that point clear. Toropets was the Russians in their winter war last year. It is about 125 miles west of Rzhev and about the same distance east of the Latvian border.

The German communique today said nothing of the Rzhev fighting.

Italian Craft Are Destroyed at Gabes, Five Planes Blasted at Airfield.

LARGE-SCALE DRIVE NEAR

Verge of Broad Offensive.

Morocco Radio Hints.

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The grand is about to be launched by the force Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in ed tonight, while American and British planes in relays pounded Axis hotbeds over the whole Tunis- force Tunisia made it plain that the ian battleground.

The Morocco redio declared that Anderson, leader of the British First Army and a supporting force of Americans, is on the verge of sian front or the battered retreat-lies. beginning a large-scale offensive. It ing forces in Libya, which apsaid further that his forces had once more thrown back a German column the engagement 28 miles south of tarks.

Report Steady Progress

The regular communique of the Allied force headquarters in North Africa merely said that "the British First Army is making satisfactory progress in operations against the enemy in eastern forward areas."

The communique, devoted mainly to the terrific aerial battering that the combined R. A. F. and U. S. Air Forces are giving the Axis, said that two successful raids were carried out on Bizerte Monday and Tuesday nights and that U. S. Army P-38 fighters of the 14th Air Force destroyed 14 enemy planes in Tunisia vesterday.

The fighter bag included, war report said, seven Italian troop transport planes shot down at Gabes and two Junkers 88 planes destroyed elsewhere in southern Tunisia: four transport planes and one seaplane and a tank destroyed

on the airfield at Gabes. No Planes Lost

From these actions, the communique said, all planes returned safely. Four were damaged and one pilot was wounded.

In the raids on Bizerte, the strong naval base city in Tunisia, the communique said, R. A. F. bombers Monday night caused a large explosion and more than 30 small ones on the Bizerte airfield.

The Tuesday night attack was devoted mainly to the Bizerte docks and shipping in the harbor.

Large Sheet of Flame "Numerous bomb flashes were seen and there was a big sheet of flame which appeared to come from exploding gasoline," the communique said. "All bombers returned safely."

The French were giving support to the British and Americans, the British-American Forces on Morocco radio reported. It broadcast a French general headquarters

task side by side with Allied troops." Critical Phase at Hand

The Axis poured aerial reinforcements into Sardinia and Sicily and of British Lieut.-Gen. K. A. N. And- the House of Commons twice em-Africa had reached an "extremely critical" phase.

The determined efforts to rein-Germans and Italians will try to win in Tunisia at any cost-even perhaps at the expense of the Rus-

over about all of Tunisia in sharp miral Darlan. and violent patrel clashes, were high-lighted by air activity.

Axis power appeared to be concentrated in the small pocket around Bizerte and Tunis on the north coast where the British First Army, augmented by Americans and French, was within 25 to 30 miles and moving in along the rugged coastal roads for Algeria.

Main Battle Not Joined

The main battle has noe been and bloody because the Germans the years by the French.

German broadcasts said that their Tunisian forces had been reinforced by armed formations, mech- sian front. anized detachments, and artillery and that their hold on the coastal and inland highways had been its dast footholds in North Africa strengthened. Bombing attacks came soon after Foreign Secretary were said to have slowed the Anthony Eden told the House of movement of British and Ameri- Commons that the contest for North cans from Algeria. British tank Africa had reached an "extremely spearheads were reported ambush- critical phase." ed and mauled on the Algerian frontier.

bombed Bone, in Agleria, twice last Bizerte and in flight before Britnight and attacked advancing Allied columns.

Rommel Showdown Soon

The British Eighth Army, advancing southwest of Agedabia, was reported by Reufes to be near El Agheila, and the next day or so should disclose whether Rommel has had time to organize defense there.

There has been ample evidence that the Germans and Italians were reinforcing Tunisia, but there have ers ranged the skies above the been no such reports of help for ground troops, seeking out German communique saying "our troops are | Marshal Erwin Rommel's weary le- and Italian concentrations, attack-

effectively accomplishing their gions. This may be due to the difficulty in moving supplies 400 miles from Tripoli,

One indication of the lengths to which Hitler was going to hold a Allied assault on Tunis and Bizerte flew troops to Tunisia today while bridgehead in Africa was the report of John Jarvie, Australian correspondent, who cabled from Alerson, the Morocco radio announc- phasized that the battle of North giers that Axis planes raiding Allied positions were fighting at Stalingrad three weeks ago.

Eden's statement that the battle for Tunisia had reached an "extremely critical phase" followed a semi-official warning that the strong Axis forces should not be considered easy prey for the Al-

The Foreign Minister told Comparently will be left to make what- mons that the government had no ever stand they can at El Agheila. intention of letting anything in-terfere with the arrangements Reports of fighting, now spread made by Gen. Eisenhower with Ad-

> Scale of Attacks Indicates Plans For Bitter Fight

LONDON, Nov. 25 .- The scale of Axis air attacks in North Africa was reported authoritajoined. It is expected to be tough tively today to show that Adolf Hitler was backing up the enemy are strongly entrenched in stout land forces with great air power fortifications laboriously built over for a bitter-end stand on the Mediterranean shore—probably even to the extent of draining planes from his imperiled Rus-

This warning of the degree to which the Axis was girding to save

However, the strongest enemy ground concentrations were believed The Morocco radio said German still to be those holding defensive planes from Tunisia and Sicily arcs some 30 miles outside Tunis and ain's 8th Army in Libya, although the Vichy radio yesterday reported strong formations landing at Gabes and Sfax in Southern Tunisia,

American, British and French forces were reported roaming the length and breadth of Tunisla, clashing occasionally with enemy patrols in short but violent engagements and preparing for the final showdown with the Axis in Africa,

Allies Seek Out Enemy. Long-range American P-38 fight-

pelled to withdraw through a some distance closer to Moscow. menaced, curving corridor of Rus- The High Command said the Russian armies and to cross the Don sians continued their attacks southriver if they are to get free of the west of Stalingrad and in the Don Soviet grip, a British military bend, but that the Red army was

Nazis Seen In 'Awful'

Plight At Stalingrad

source said today. that there was no confirmation here bombers that the Germans had ordered a

general withdrawal from Stalingrad. He said any German counterwould be "tremendously difficult."

This informant pointed out that the Russian offensive may prove to be the first major land action of the war not accompanied by heavy air

London, No. 25 the Nazi be- (Rzhev itself is about 130 miles siegers of Stalingrad are in an northwest of the Soviet capital, but "awful" military position, com- the fighting zone probably reaches

suffering heavy losses from the This informant added, however, German defense and its supporting

Enemy attacks between the Volga and Don were repulsed, the communique said. It added that Rusattack to relieve the menaced army sian attacks in Stalingrad also failed.

ing troop columns and trains and occasionally engaging Axis planes. Four German planes were shot down and a troop train was riddled by these fighters near Gabes yesterday.

A Reuters (British) dispatch said a mammoth German transport seaplane, capable of carrying 80 fullyequipped soldiers, was shot down into the sea yesterday off the Tunisian coast by long-range RAF fightters from Malta.

British observers said both the British 8th Army in Libya and the Allied army in Tunisia have built up their forces for a crushing blow at both ends of the extended German lines which would be launched at any minute.

Advices from authorized spokesmen, however, have indicated a longer period of preparation for the admittedly tough assignment.

Nazi Reinforcements Indicated.

Reports of engagements between patrols of the opposing armies in Southern Tunisia and the aerial attack on an Axis troop train near Gabes, little more than 100 miles from the Libyan border, suggested that the Germans are throwing heavy reinforcements into Southern Tunisia and probably the key port of Tripoli as well.

If true, it may be difficult to separate the African Corps withdrawgathered forces in Tunisia.

The 8th Army approaching El whether Field Marshal Erwin Rommel plans to make a stand in the narrow bottleneck at El Agheila or continue his flight toward Tripoli.

Advance British units maintained pressure on Marshal Rommel's forces vesterday, but poor weather condithe desert battle area to a small scale, the British announced at Cairo today.

Scouting Activity Continued.

French patrols in Southern Tunisia under the command of Gen. pared with the first phase, against Henri Giraud were reported yester- the French, where surprise, long day continuing scouting activity against an apparently increased infiltration of Germans there, but a communique from the French com- to a minimum almost everywhere, mand broadcast by Radio Morocco "Everything was calm during the day. Nothing of importance to

American parachute troops guarding an airfield in the south engaged an Axis column of mechanized troops and took a number of them prisoners, a spokesman at Allied headquarters in Africa said. The

Africa

(Continued From First Page.)

Germans have been throughout the country and most of the clashes have resulted from the

sudden and unexpected meeting of these forces.

Dispatches from African headquarters said the Germans still were intrenched in an arc around Bizerte and Tunis, controlling an area extending some 25 to 30 miles outside the two cities. In this northern area of Tunisia British forces "drove back a German advance screen. while French and American units forced a similar screen southwest of Tunis to retreat," an official spokesman said.

Bitter Fight Expected.

The vieny radio reported that the Germans had landed reinforcements at both Gabes and Sfax and it was expected that the Axis would fight bitterly to hold the coastal road connecting their forces in the Bizerte-Tunis area with Tripoli. Sfax is about 65 miles north of Gabes on the coastal road.

Radio Morocco reported that the Allied-occupied port of Bone, on the Algerian coast, was bombed last night by Axis raiders despite a heavy barrage of anti-aircraft fire. Bone is only a few miles from the Tunisian border.

Unit Recently In Russia The assertion that Hitler prob-

ably was weakening his air forces in Russia to bolster those in the Mediterranean area came from an auing westward in Libya and the swiftly thoritative source, and was supported by a dispatch from Algiers, where an Australian correspondent. Agheila from Agedabia in Libya Johhn Jarvie, telegraphed he had should know in a very few days learned that an Axis squadron closely dovetailed. which had raided North African towns yesterday was on the Stalingrad front three weeks ago.

New Phase To Unfold Slowly

Eden did not specify how or where the military situation in Tutions again held aerial activity over nisia was "critical," but London observers said developments must [Continued On Page 3, Column 6]

> be expected to unfold slowly complanning and Allied undercover work combined to reduce resistance be done to give the Americans cause

North Africa today although the air second day on the cancellation by war preliminary to the decisive Prime Minister Churchill of a broadground battle continued hotly.

The enemy air objectives apparvancing Allied columns in Tunisia, particular time would be helpful to to blast shipping and choke off sup-operations now proceeding in plies and reinforcements as far as Tunisia," Mr. Eden said. possible and to fly in men and weapons across the Mediterranean pen so far as we had the power to

Eden Bans Talk on Africa Deal Fearing Peril to Allied Forces

Secretary Opposes Discussion While Battle Is 'In Extremely Critical Phase'

LONDON, Not properly Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today that the battle for North Africa is "in an extremely critical phase" and refused to discuss arrangements which Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has made with the local French authorities.

Mr. Eden did not elaborate on his statement.

Allied spokesmen, however, repeatedly have pointed out that the relatively light resistance from the French was only the first phase, and that the showdown for domination of the Mediterranean's African shore would be the test, now developing, between the Allies and the stronger defenses of the Axis.

Those spokesmen have stressed

that political arrangements in North Africa were intended to free Allied military commanders there for their main job, and that, in that sense, political and military operatins were

Extremely Critical Phase.

Referring to the fact that the North African expediton was under United States command, Mr. Eden said:

"This is not the time to discuss arrangements made in North Africa between Gen. Eisenhower and local French authorities.

"The battle is in an extremely critical phase, and it will be time to go into all these measures when it

Meanwhile, he said, nothing should

for complaint.

The statement was made while There was a dearth of news from Mr. Eden was commenting for the cast which Gen. Charles de Gaulle had scheduled for last Saturday.

"The Prime Minister and I did ently were threefold-to rake ad not think its delivery at this the extremely tense and serious

narrows from Sardinia and Sicily. control it which might hamper the responsible commanders or make the task of our own troops and

I those of our Allies more aimcuit.

The House cheered Mr. Eden, who has just succeeded Sir Stafford Cripps as government leader in the House, when he said:

"The 1st British Army, strongly supported by United States forces, is making its way eastward over enormous distances with the utmost possible speed, and they are greatly helped in the advance by the favorable attitude of the population and also by the vigorous resistance which the French troops of Tunisia already are offering to the German and Italian invaders."

"The government entered into engagements with De Gaulle and those engagements stand," Mr. Eden

"I hope the House will agree with the government that the greatest discretion should be observed in the utterances which may be made while the battle and general operations are in their present extremely critical phase."

Internees Released. Earlier Mr. Eden told the House that all Britons interned in North Africa and almost all the Fighting French internees now have been re-

leased.

Demurring to quistions about the position of memoers of the international brigade and others who were imprisoned in North Africa because of opposition to the Axis, Mr. Eden said the area was a military zone and added "You have seen the statement recently made by President Roosevelt, upon which I can not comment at this juncture."

The Foreign Office, he said, knew nothing about the attitude of authorities at Jibuti, French Somaliland, toward the occupation of French North Africa.

Broadcasts Are Called Off After U. S. 'Deal'. Confidence Expressen

LONDON, Nov. 25 - (AP) The voice of Fighting France which has broadcast hope and encouragement to France daily since June, 1940, quit the air tonight in protest against the American deal with Admiral Darlan in North Africa, a measure of expediency with which the British government indicated it was content until the campaign there is finished.

Foreign Secretary Eden earlier in the day told the House of Com-"discuss arrangements made in North-Africa between General Eimons that this is not the time to senhower (the American lieuten-

Then the military spokesman for usual broadcast to the homeland.

I cannot conscientiously continue," relatives remaining in France.

It is not possible for me to make the appointment of Darlan continued. "For the time being, therefore, the messages have been stopped. I cannot take up a position from any other angle, as I am speaking on behalf of the French National council.

"I have confidence, however, that the unhappy position in North Africa finally will be settled to the satisfaction of all concerned."

The spokesman's action also followed closely upon the British cancellation of the speech planned for last Saturday by Gen. Charles De

Of De Gaulle's cancelled speech Eden said that "the Prime Minis-ter (Church'll) and I did not think its delivery at this particular time would be helpful to the extremely tense and serious operations now proceeding in Tunisia.

"We could not take the responsibility for allowing anything to happen so far as we had the power to control it which might hamper the responsible commanders or make the task of our own troops

est agreement" with President Roosevelt's statement of Nov. 17 describing the Eisenhower-Darlan agreement as a "temporary expedient." Eden also discouraged any entire the House that all Brittons interned in North Africa and Sages of hope and encouraged the Roosevelt's statement of Nov. 17 describing the Eisenhower-Darlan agreement as a "temporary expedient." Eden told the House that all Brittons interned in North Africa and Sages of hope and encouraged to Event the Roosevelt's statement of Nov. 17 describing the Eisenhower-Darlan agreement as a "temporary expedient on the House that all Brittons interned in North Africa and Sages of hope and encouraged the Roosevelt's statement of Nov. 17 describing the Eisenhower-Darlan agreement as a "temporary expedient on the House that all Brittons in the H pel'tical arrangements for the present.

However, eleven of the persistent critics of the Churchill government introduced in Commons a motion disapproving the United States

including Laborites Aneurin Bevan the area was a military zone and C. Stokes, and Liberals Edgar L. Granville and T. L. Horabin, will try to obtain a House vote; but they never have shaken the government's hold in the House.

Fighting French quarters repeatedly have said that they had reports from France showing that the French people themselves were confused by the American recognition FIGHTING FRENCH of Darlan, whom many Frenchmen hold to be a traitor. Thus, the Fighting French said, they were forced to were not dealing with Darlan.

Fighting French spokesmen said ant-general commanding the entire they supported the military commentator's action and announcement, although the latter was a personal expression.

Eden further told the House that the Fighting French skipped his the British government would stand by its engagements with De Gaulle "As long as Darlan is retained and there was some indication that as the head in North Africa I feel the Fighting French would accept Darlan's position on the same basis said this spokesman, who must reas had the United States and main unidentified because he has Britain—a temporary expedient justified by military necessities.

The French National Committee

is not expected to relax a bit its clear to the French people," he campaign to bring North Africa is completed.

De Gaullists Push Campaign

After a meeting of the committee vesterday, General d'Astier de la Vigerie, former commander of the air force in Morocco, who joined the critics of the Churchill govern-De Gaulle headquarters here after ment introduced a motion in the the Allied operations began in North House of Commons to express dis-Africa, said: "We want to make the approval of the United States United States understand that North Africa should be placed under De which Foreign Secretary Anthony

De la Vigerle reminded the United Nations that "there is a powerful the House, said the Governforce in France which has identified ment has indorsed as a temporary itself with Fighting France and it military expedient. The eleven is important for the Allies that it men, who have never yet been should not drift."

The House cheered Eden, who has just succeeded Sir Stafford Cripps as government leader in the House. when he said: "The 1st British which we are fighting this war." Army, strongly supported by United Among them are Angurin Bevan States forces, is making its way east- and R. J. Davies, Laborites; Robor make the task of our own troops and those of our Allies more difficult."

ward over enormous distances with the utmost possible speed, and they are greatly helped in the advance by the favorable attitude of the population and also by the vigorous retion and also by the vigorous retion and also by the French troops of the population and also by the population and also by the property of the population and also by the vigorous retion and also by the population and also by the property of the population and property of th ward over enormous distances with ert J. G. Boothby and Richard C.

almost all the Fighting French in ment to Frenchmen under Nazi ternees now have been released. rule—had remained silent.

Demurring to questions about the "It is not possible for me to

and R. J. Davies, Conservatives added, "You have seen the statement Robert J. G. Boothby and Richard recently made by President Roosevelt, upon which I cannot comment at this juncture."

The Foreign Office, he said, knew nothing about the attitude of authorities at Djibouti, French Somaliland, toward the occupation of French North Africa.

OVER DARLAN ISSUE

11 Churchill Critics Move Censure of U. S.—Eden Warns of Crisis. NOV 26, 1942.

Fighting French military spokesman skipped his customary broadcast to France today and in explanation declared: "As long as Darlan is retained as the head in North Africa I feel I cannot conscientiously continue."

Also tonight eleven persistent dealing with Admiral Darlan. Eden, Government spokesman in able to shake the Government's French North Africa, he added, foundations in the House, will try has been given to a man "who is the to obtain a vote on the motion declaring that "our relations with Admiral Darlan and his kind are inconsistent with the ideals for

position of members of the Interna-make the appointment of Darlan tional Brigade and others who were clear to the French people," the imprisoned in North Africa because spokesman said. "For the time of opposition to the Axis, Eden said being, therefore, the messages have been stopped."

Vichy Details Its Losses

French radio broadcast today a "transatlantic ship of 20,000 tons," welve ships were put out of action launched from Italian planes and at Casabiance, including the battleship Jean Bart and the cruiser Prinauget, both beached and damaged. n the operations opposing the Americans.

It said one torpedo boat was sunk and two were beached at Oran and isted three submarines as lost and s fourth as hit.

The Vichy communique said that orty-nine officers and 450 men were tilled among the Vichy forces and hirty-nine officers and 641 men were

I mand report of the sinking of four LONDON, Nov. 25 (A).-The Allied merchantmen, including a Vichy admiralty communique that and a destroyer by torpedoes

> It said the liner, another 6,000ton vessel and a third of medium tonnage, were sunk by torpedo

planes attacking off Algeria "in successive waves."

The fourth merchantman, described as "of large tonnage," was said to have been sunk in a submarine attack on an Allied convoy in the same waters.

Strong Aid Sent To Tunisia, Nazis Claim

New York, Nov. 25-A German The destroyer was sunk, the broadcast, heard by the Associated communique said, when another Press listening post, said today that submarine slipped into the Algerian; Axis troops in Tunisia had been port of Bougie and scored three reinforced by armored formations, torpedo hits. artillery and other mechanized (These claims were not condetachments and had secured their firmed by any Allied source.) hold on roads and rail lines along In the Libyan war theater, the inland highlands.

reported, the advance of British Spitfire. and American formations from Algeria had been slowed by increas- Another broadcast claimed that ing German bomber and fighter at the British First Army "has suf-

Serious Air Blows To Allies

An earlier broadcast reported Tunisian-Algerian frontier area."

Italy Claims 5 Vessels

Meanwhile, the Rome radio broadcast an Italian high com-

the coast and leading toward the communique said bad weather Himited air and ground activity A DNB dispatch said that although of both sides but that Italians no major land operations had been fighter planes had shot down one-

British Force Ambushed

fered a severe setback in its attempt to gain ground in the

ish tank spearheads, closely fol-In Libya, the bulletin said, low-lowed by several motorized coltank troops.

In a night attack on the Allied- German sappers, it said, blew up held port of Algiers, it said, a two hairpin bends of the coastal 2,000-ton merchantman was de. road, thus cutting off retreat for

afire and two destroyers were British resistance collapsed in a damaged. Algiers, Bone and Phil- crossfire of German infantry and lipeville, all Allied-held ports in anti-tank guns, it said, and all Algeria, were targets of Nazi air armored cars and several armored raiders, it said, and fires were troop carriers were reported destroyed.

> "Their crews were either killed The Berlin radio also reported teday that a British cruiser and submarine had been sunk, a destroyer bombed and seven ships severely damaged by Axis air and naval forces in North African

said the Morocco radio tonight reported that a German column has been thrown back twentyeight miles south of Tunis and that Lieut. Gen. Kenneth A. N. Anderson, commander of a British-American army, is on the

point of launching a large-scale

the most vital factor in victory, an

in the Mediterranean.

crews, this authority said.

Hitler Stressing Sea

Lane Control, Report

efforts to hold Tunisia and retain German people are being swayed

command of the Sicilian Narrows by Allied propaganda and are con-

show that at last he has recognized cerned about German reverses. Fur-

that command of the seas will be the strong suggestion that the Nazi

authoritative source said today in leaders are gravely worried about

n the Mediterranean.
Since the Fuehrer has been forced weekly publication, "Das Reich," the

to the conclusion that shipping will Propaganda Minister has told the

be the foundation of victory, the Germans that they must try to sur-

German war effort now is being pass the enemy not only in gaining

devoted to U-boat construction and victories "but also in the art of

rews, this authority said.

At the same time there has been and occasional reverses encourage

a heavy concentration of Axis air us to fresh achievements," he said

power for the rapidly approaching The Propaganda Ministry has not

fight for the Sicilian Channel, he seemed so concerned in any one continued and there are good indimatter since his speculative articles

cations that part of the German air on the second front last summer,

strike.

NOV 26 18 the Associated Press!

a review of the past week's events German morale.

maintenance and the training of mastering reverses.

London Nov. 25 (P)—Reuters Against Defeats course with the British, that it is

By The Associated Press

point of launching a large-scale A revealing article by German added. "Leadership must not let offensive against Tunis and Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph itself be knocked over by hypocritical Goebbels, broadcast by the Berlin words by the enemy about humane-

In one of the most interesting es-

"Obstacles on the road to victory

Obviously concerned about the

Tells Them to Surpass Foe of the fatherland."

He said the fatherland."

in 'Mastening Reverses,' must pursue its course "according to what is useful and may not let itself and Jeers at Morality be shaken in that course by the outcry of public opinion."

"It must carry on the war and A revealing article by German politics from passionate heat," he

ness. It always does what it has deemed right. In the long run it is the success which is decisive, not only with regard to victory or defeat but also in regard to right or wrong. There has not been a single war in which the victor shouldered the re-London, Nov. 25-Hitler's great radio last night, indicates that the sponsibility for the war and the de-

feated was declared to be innocent." Goebbels reminded the German people that this war is being waged for the most vital matters.

"It is a life and death struggle,

fore try to surpass the enemy in rators." every respect, not only in the art the President sent assuring the of gaining victories but also in the Sultan that victory over the Axis art of mastering reverses. Obstacles would inaugurate a period of peace on the road to victory only heighten and prosperity to the benefit of the reverses encourage us to fresh Moroccan and French people of chievements."

U. S. Air Force Bags

Washington, Nov. 25 (A)-United

"1. Aircraft of the Royal Air Force and the United States Army sive and successful operations materiel.

shipping in the harbor.

fighters of the Fourteenth Air Force destroyed fourteen enemy planes in Tunisia yesterday."

Sultan Pledaes U. S. Morocco Friendship

Washington, Nov. 25-The Sul-tion and reticence, but progrestan of Morocco, Sidi Mohammed, sively as reciprocal understanding has informed President Roosevelt is established between them, they that the inhabitants of Morocco are followed by esteem and friendhave received American occupa-ship which creates a cooperative tion forces "as friends."

are known to us."

Reply To Roosevelt Letter

day by the White House, "in the mercial dealings. above spirit that we declared to as our prestige, our soil, our re- sincere friendship." he said. "The profoundest passions ligion and our traditions were rehave been stirred up here and on spected by our troops they could the other side. He who loses now rest assured that they found in has lost definitely. We must there- Morocco only friends and collabo-

North Africa.

The Sultan in his message said Morocco had made an agreement 14 Planes In Tunisia of June, 1940, to "defend our emwith France following the armistice pire against any and all aggressors n order to prevent its occupation.'

> Has Faith In U. S. "When the American troops arhonor forced upon us the duty of

we might live up to our agreements. The limited means at our disposal were insufficient to permit us to

"However, when the cessation of "2. Royal Air Force bombers at hostilities had been ordered and the tacked the airfield at Bizerte on commanders of your troops affirmed that they did not come as conquer "3. Royal Air Force bombers re- ors but as liberators, when they had turned to Bizerte last night and given us tangible proof of their started on the sirfields of Crete by concentrated on the docks and the friendly methods, we had faith it medium and heavy bombers. their agreements."

"Esteem And Friendship"

The Sultan went on to say that first contacts between peoples who did not know each other well enough were "marked by hesita-

By the Associated Press] effort profitable for all." He added:

Further, he said, the French "Such has been the Francocolony "has no disagreement with Moroccan collaboration which has the great nation of the United Na- been so rich in happy results for tion of the United States, whose the prosperity and grandeur of chivalrous and liberal principles Morocco. We are sure that the same will result from contact with the United State of America, for whom we have always had the greatest "It was, therefore," the sultan sympathy and with whom we have said in a message made public to- for many years had important com-

"It is in this hope, Mr. President, Major General Patton that as long that we pray you to believe in our

BritishPressing Rommel, Raid Crete and Sicily

Weather Hinders Air Blows: **Bombers Blast Foe Bases** and Shoot Down 2 Planes

CAIRO, Nov. 25 (P).-British advance units maintained pressure on the retreating Axis army of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel between Agedabia and Agheila yesterday, but poor weather conditions again held aerial activity over the Libyan desert battle area to a small scale, the British announced today...

British medium and heavy bombers ranged out over the Mediterranean, however, and attacked Axis airfields in Crete and Sicily.

Twin-engined fighters shot down defend our empire against forces at least two German planes flying air force have carried out exten- superior both in numbers and in northward off the eastern coast of Tunisia, the communique said. One British aircraft was reported miss-

> Fighter-bombers, raiding Axis airfields in Sicily, across the straits from Bizerte, Tunisia, scored hits on the island's gun positions, the communique reported, and fires were

that heavy air blows had been It asserted that in difficult, moundealt the British in Libya and the tainous ground, fairly strong Brit-Allies in French North Africa.

flying German planes attacked umns, were caught in an ambush British desert strongholds and fly- prepared by German and Italian ing fields.

stroyed, a big transport was set the most advanced British units. spread on the thre shore fronts.

"In addition," the communique added, "motorized enemy detach- pi taken prisoner," the report said ments and railway objectives were effectively attacked."

force has been drawn off from the Germany was ready everywhere— Russian front and sent to the no matter where the Allies might Mediterranean area. He said that the Allies' Mediter. At the outset of his discourse, he

ranean problem is complicated by said: "It is he who approaches his objective, never looking to the left the fact that, while it has shown or right and justifying his actions little disposition to fight, the Italian by their success rather than by navy still is in being and the Allies morals, who has the advantage in must maintain a force capable of war." countering anything it may do.

Referring to Dakar's potentia effect the Allied cause and perhaps value to the United Nations, this informant said a delicate political situation involving French factions must be unraveled before it can be the straight theory. determined whether the French "It is not so much a matter o fleet units at Dakar will fight in the what is moral and decent but of Allied camp and whether the facili what promises success. If the Gerties of the port and naval base will man people immediately yield when be available to the Allies.

their magnanimity and objectivity are appealed to, then this is due to the fact that they lack experience Goebbels Trie in political affairs and see their opponent as they are themselves, or, what is still worse, as they would To Bolster Nazi like to be themselves.
"It will yet take a long time until the idea has taken root in the German people. which is a mi

States fighting planes have shot down fourteen enemy planes in Tunisia, while Royal Air Force bombers have carried on heavy at-lived in Morocco," he added, tacks on the enemy airfield at Bizerte, the army announced today. defending ourselves in order that The action was reported in War Department communique No. 250: "North Africa:

against the enemy in Tunisia.

Monday night.

"4. United States Army P-38

U. S. Soldiers In Middle East Carve Turkey

CAIRO, Nov. 25 .- (AP) From Syria to Cirenaica, American soldiers on the eastern sector of the North African theater will sit down to a hefty Thanksgiving dinner Thurs-

Quartermasters have promised approximately one pound of topgrade Texas turkey, garnished with Messaggero fresh frozen peas, for every American soldier.

Jams and applesauce will replace the traditional cranberries-unobtainable here-and there will be sweet potato pie instead of pump-

No special Thanksgiving entertainments have been provided except for a movie at one of the larger Army bases.

Buffet Dinner

For the medical corps and the Army nurses, Alexander Kirk, American Minister to Egypt, is putting on a buffet dinner at his Cairo residence, which will be attended by Lt.-Gen. Frank M. Andrews, comthe Middle East, and by Brig.-Gen. Russell L. Maxwell, chief of sup- til the last moment.

The chief of staff of the Ninth United States Air Force, Brig.-Gen. of Milan, Turin and Genoa, there Victor H. Straham, will represent have been reports of Italian pro-Maj.-Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, com- posals to evacuate those cities, but mander of United States Air Forces in the Middle East, at a been mentioned in this connection. turkey dinner at one of the desert stations, accompanied by Brig.-Gen. Auby C. Strickland, chief of the Air Force Fighter command in this area.

AXIS ARMING BIZERTE

LONDON, Thursday, Nov. 26 .-(AP) The London Daily Mail today reported in a dispatch from Madrid that the Germans are "piling up fighters and bombers in great numbers" in the Bizerte-Tunis fortified for total air supremacy.

The dispatch said that the Ger-Tripoli if necessary and concentrate all their strength on holding the Tunisian peninsula are "becoming daily more evident."

It added that the "Axis military commentators point out that it is not possible to control and seal the scored three torpedo hits. Sicilian channel from Tripoli but [These reports were not confirmed from Bizerte it is quite possible."

by any Allied source.]

Women And Children Urged To Leave Rome, Nazis Report

New York, Nov. 25-The Associ- New Class Is Called ated Press recorded tonight a Berlin broadcast saying the evacua- To Colors by Italy tion of children, women and aged persons from Rome was Decum-mended today by the newspaper

A Rome dispatch said the reason Italian city.'

All inhabitants who are not bound to stay in the capital because of their work should begin this evacuation, the paper was quoted as saying.

The Messaggero reported the Fascist party already has prepared special colonies to accommodate

evacuees from bombed areas. The paper recalled Premier Mussolini's admonition in a speech in March. 1938, that populations of large mander of United States forces in cities should prepare evacuation measures in time and not wait un-

> Since heavy British aerial attacks began on the northern Italian cities the capital itself has not previously

The British have stated they will not bomb Rome, historic seat of Catholicism, unless holy cities in Allied hands are attacked by the 8th Army Drive Costs Axis.

Rome Reports Sinkings

ROME (From Italian broadcasts) FOR TOTAL STRUGGLE Nov. 25 (A).—The sinking of four Allied merchantmen, including a "trans-Atlantic ship of 20,000 tons", and a destroyer by Italian torpedo planes and submarines off the Algerian coast was reported today by the Italian command.

It said the liner, another 6,000-ton vessel and a third of medium tonnage were sunk by torpedo planes zone in preparation for the struggle attacking off Algeria "in successive waves." The fourth merchantman. described as "of large tonnage," was mans' intention to sacrifice even said to have been sunk in a submarine attack on an Allied convoy in the same waters. The destroyer was sunk, the communique said. when another submarine slipped into the Algerian port of Bougie and

By the Associated Press. ROME (From Italian Broadcasts) Nov. 25 .- Italian youths born during the last eight months of 1923 and

others of earlier years who pregiven was "the possibility of aerial viously had been exempt have been attacks on the densely populated called to the colors, the Italian radio announced today.

The new class includes youths who have just turned 19 or whose 19th birthdays will occur during the next five weeks.

Fifty-eight Landed in Africa

LOURENCO MARQUES, Portuuese East Africa, Nov. 25 (P)-Fifty survivors of a United States freighter landed here today after their ship was sunk off the Mozambique coast, probably by a submarine. Some of the survivors were injured seriously. They were treated by a Portuguese rescue party sent out to meet them.

Three other ships have been sen to the bottom off the Mozambique coast within the last week.

Eight British survivors of Norwegian freighter have reached shore here after floating from twenty-four hours to three days in life preservers. The ship was sunk soon after leaving port here last Sunday.

619 Aussie Casualties

CANBERRA, Australia, Nov. 25. Army Minister Francis M. Forde announced today that 619 Australian soldiers were killed, fatally wounded or listed as missing in the British 8th Army's successful offensive to drive the Axis army out of Egypt. In addition, 1,800 Australians were

Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, British commander in the Middle East, announced last week that the total British casualties in the campaign, presuments up to November 18, totaled 13,800.

JAP RAIDER SIINK BY MINESWEEPER

British Vessel And Dutch Tanker Engage Two **Enemy Warships**

By the Associated Press!

London, Nov. 25-The Admiralty disclosed today that a heavily armed Japanese raider was de stroyed in the Indian Ocean November 11 by a minesweeper of the Royal Indian Navy and a Netherlands motor tanker.

The minesweeper, H. M. S. Bengal, was escorting the 6.863-ton tanker Ondina about 1,000 miles southwest of Java when they en countered the 10,00-ton Kikoku Maru and the 6,863-ton Kunikawa Maru, both believed armed with six 5.5-inch guns and equipped with torpedo tubes and catapult aircraft.

The Bengal and the Ondina each had only a single 4-inch gun.

Tanker Joined In Battle

The Admiralty said the Bengal. commanded by Lieut. Com. W. J. Wilson, steamed immediately to the attack, heading for the larger of the two raiders and hoping that the Ondina would have time to escape.

But the master of the tanker re fused to leave the Bengal to face two powerful adversaries alone, and both ships returned the Japanese fire.

A square hit on the leading raider started a fierce fire. Other hits were scored on the bridge, superstructure and stern, followed by an explosion which destroyed the after part of the raider. She sank within a few minutes, her aircraft with

The Admiralty was unable to say which of the two raiders this was.

Huge Nazi Transport Plane Shot Into Sea

London, Nov. 25 (A)-A Reuters German transport seaplane, capable of carrying up to eighty fully ment. equipped soldiers, was shot into the of Tunisia by RAF long-range fighters from Malta.

The dispatch called the craft a Blohm and Voss 222—apparently a Was stalling.

Women are now given lower com-

new type by the makers of flyin pensations than men by virtue of boats which the Nazis used exper the differentials in wages. mentally for Atlantic flights befor the war. Three RAF fighters sighted it north of Linosa Island, midway between Tunisia and Sicily, flying going just about all out to see that northward and unescorted. No one American soldiers in the British was seen to escape as the plane Isles have a good Thanksgiving.

18 U. S. Flyers Decorated

Gen. Eaker Makes Awards for Heroism in Action Over France

LONDON, Nov. 25 (A).-In the ment force somewhere in England. at Plymouth, where the pilgrims, Major General Ira C. Eaker deco- who originated the day, set sail for rated eighteen flyers yesterday for America in 1620. heroism in action over occupied France Eight other awards were made to a bomber crew unable to be

Albany and Liverpool, N. Y., received Lord Mayoress, Lord and Lady

civil life, was the tail gunner of a Fortress which took part in the great of the New World.

was wounded by anti-aircraft fire, but he was able to walk to receive the medals.

A Purple Heart award went to Sergeant Francis E. Hurn, of Syra-

3,000 Freighters Pass Nazi Guns at Dover

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Admiralty disclosed today that Britain had passed 3,000 freighters in convoy through the 20-mile-wide Strait of Dover in the last two years in the face of German bombers and fighters and powerful guns mounted on the French coast.

It said the Channel mobile balloon barrage flotilla steamed 227,000 miles protecting the ships from low-flying

British Women Denied Equal War Injuries Pay

London, Nov. 25 (AP)-The House of Commons today rejected by a vote of 229 to 95 a proposal to give women equal compensation with dispatch said today that a mammoth men for civilian war injuries. The vote climaxed one of the most heated recent debates in Parlia-

Party lines were dissolved as a sea yesterday off the eastern coast cross-fire of oratory swept the House, marked by charges that the Government, which sought to turn the question over to a committee, was stalling.

[By the Associated Press] London, Nov. 25-The British are

Whether in camp, on duty, on leave, or in the hospital, the Americans will observe the day, many of them at special ceremonies and celebrateris arranged by the British.

One stand-out observance will be

Parade At Plymouth

The program includes a parade with units of British and Australian Sergeant George E. Williams, of forces and the Lord Mayor and both the Air Medal and the Purple Astor, through the streets of the historic port which played such an Williams, a window-trimmer in important part in the colonization

raid on France Oct. 9. Out of a From Scotland and Northern Ireformation of Focke-Wulf 190's, he land to southern England the solshot down two in flames. Later, he diers will celebrate the day with solemn prayer, parades, dinners, dances and entertainments.

Officials of many towns have arranged programs and turned over their churches to the soldiers.

Many soldiers have been invited into private homes.

In London there will be three special religious services.

Westminster Abbey

Westminster Abbey, home of the Church of England's traditional ceremonies, will be turned over to the American forces for the first charges of having distributed leaflets non-sectarian service in the Abbey's 900-year history.

High mass will be celebrated in Westminster Cathedral and there will be Jewish services in the new West End Synagogue.

For their part, the Americans will entertain on Thanksgiving. The enlisted men of the Eighth Air Force will have 200 orphans and underprivileged children in

for dinner. At the Washington Club in London, the doughboys will entertain Ateer, 25, identified by the prosecuthe unpaid British volunteer tion as chief of staff of the outworkers who are serving them.

Many troops have donated their turkeys to British hospitals and offense punishable by death. will eat roast pork instead.

NORWEGIANS REPORTIFISH Republic in Northern Ireland.

Norwegian Telegraph agency said today that reports from Norway continued to tell of mutiny among the occupying German troops, German officers and men in chains were said to have been seen on ports on the way south.

The agency also remated that

German firing squads had refused to shoot their comrades charged with mutiny. It said that in Narvik German mutineers and a firing squad which refused to shoot them were lined up for execution by a second squad, but that it, too, refused to fire, All were said to have been sent south for punishment.

2,300 Norway Jews Seized

World Jewish Congress Says They Will Be Put to Work by Nazis

LONDON, Nov. 25 (A).—The World Jewish Congress reported today that 2,300 Jews in Norway had been arrested in a house-to-house manhunt by the Germans and sent to concentration camps, preparatory to being put to work in northern Norway or Poland.

Nazis Sentence Two Danes

They Are First To Be Tried by German Military Court

LONDON, Nov. 25 (A).-A Reuters (British news agency) report from Stockholm said today that Danish citizens had been tried and sentenced by a German military court for the first time since the Nazi occupation of the little kingdom.

Two persons were said to have been sentenced to ten and five year terms, respectively, in Germany on intended to incite German soldiers to mutiny.

Danes previously had been tried in Danish courts.

IRA Chief Found **Guilty Of Treason** In North Ireland

Belfast, Nov. 25 (AP)-Hugh Mc lawed Irish Republican Army, was found guilty today of treason, an

The prosecution said McAteer. son of a respectable midde-class GERMAN TROOPS MUTINY family with a brother in the British customs service, tried to set up an

It charged that he collected arms LONDON, Nov. 25.—(AP) Thand explosives and operated from a "northern command of the IRA,"



Two other men, named Fleming and Graham, also were found guilty of treason, All three are to be sen-

McAteer's arrest thder the Spe cial Powers Act was announced October 12. He was taken in a house near Londonderry, where a quantity of explosives and IRA literature vas found.

ARE STILL IMPRISONED

AT THE FRENCH FRONTIER, Nov. 25 - (AP) -Former Premier Paul Reynaud and former Home Minister Georges Mandel, captives since the fall of France, have been transferred from their prison fortress in the Pyrenees to Bordeaux for safekeeping, reliable sources said today.

Four other leaders of the Republic, defendants in the Riom war They are former Premiers Leon Blum and Edouard Daladier, Gen-Minister Guy La Chambre.

None of the six has been turned over to the Germans, said the informants, who must remain anonycause he tried to organize an inde- and four destroyers. The planes pendent French government in he, the last pre-Armistice Premier, with 500-pound bombs. favored going to Africa to continue resistance.

London Hears Doriot Succumbed After Beating land, as if to be beached.

Pro-Nazi French Popular Party Leader Attacked by Crowd

LONDON, Nov. 25 (A).-"The Evening Standard" said today that, according to reports reaching Britain, Jacques Doriot, French advohas died of injuries received last week. "The Standard" did not give its sources, and there was no con- munique said. firmation from other quarters.

Other reports reached London last Saturday that Doriot had been taken to a hospital after being badly beaten by a crow armed with bludgeons which waited for him outside meeting of his Popular party presumably in Paris.

Yesterday European stations heard broadcast attributed to Doriot,

The newspaper said "there is no official confirmation" of the death report, "but circumstantial evidence is regarded as very strong."

and sunk.

Two Others Flee From Attack

Repel Sortie To Assist

This naval blow was struck while During the whole day, these

fiercest close contain fighting planes met no Japanese air opposi-

Forces On New Guinea

Two Destroyers Sunk, Third Hit in Attempt to Land Reinforcements.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Thursday, Nov. 26 .-Today's communique told of the (AP) Heavy and medium bombers which included dugouts and barbed ese attempt to land reinforcements at Buna yesterday, sinking two The Japs have set up at Buna enemy destroyers and damaging a "all the defensive attributes of a third, apparently all heavily loadfortress," Gen. Douglas MacAr-ed with troops, Allied headquarters announced today.

A Japanese light cruiser and a fourth destroyer also in the action beat a hasty retreat from the northern New Guinea shore under the heavy Alied pounding, carried out in darkness by planes which Today's communique also told first dropped flares and then blastpound bombs.

Land Fighting Slow

This latest success was announced in a noon communique which disclosed that the fighting on land, terspersed with swamp and tidal creek," and that the Allied troops "are now encountering carefully prepared positions strongly fortifled with barbed wire, dugouts, and all the defensive attributes of

The destroyer damaged off Buna pounders and 37 millimeter probably also was sunk, headquarters said.

The communique told this story of the air battle against the enemy

"Enemy naval forces under cover o fdarkness again attempted to leagured garrison but were shattered and repulsed and the attempt was unsuccessful.

Direct Hits

Huon gulf and sank two destroyers community.

aged a third.

ter for 25 minutes and then was seen heading for land at a speed of rounds of machine-gun bullets on of six knots. It is probable she positions of the trapped Japanese. also sank, as our rear air echelons

searched her possible area of position without seeing her.

heavily loaded with troops and reported. those on the destroyed units undoubtedly were lost.

"The light cruiser and the remaining destroyer fled to the

On Nov. 12, dropped flares disclosed a light cruiser and two destroyers in a similar sortie. The MacArthur bombers sank the cruiser and one destroyer and damaged the other ship. On Nov. 22, another Jap destroyer was bombed and sunk.

Allies Battling Jans Close Quarters In Buna-Gona Area

Planes Blast Enemy As Troops Close in On 'Last Standb Force

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEAD-QUARTERS, Australia, Nov. 25. -American and Australian troops were gripped in a bitter, close-quarter battle with a "last stand" force of Japanese on the beaches of Northeastern New Guinea today as the bloody struggle in the Buna-Gona area approached its climax.

muster was sent skimming over the Japanese positions with machineguns and cannons blazing. Bombers added high explosives to the confusion and death below. On the ground, Allied troops, who have surrounded the Japanese on three sides, closed in slowly.

place on a coastal strip 12 miles long between Buna and Gona. At Buna both Australian and American units were reported attacking an airfield in the face of stiff enemy artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire.

30.24-20191 The Amed airmen made more than 100 sorties over the battle area "This latter was dead in the wa- vesterday, dropping hundreds of bombs and spraying many thousands

The aerial action was particularly intense on a 6-mile stretch be tween Gona and Sanananda, No Japanese planes appeared to contest "The ships were apparently the air with the Allied flyers, it was

objective lies a treacherous hill ful of small caves, turned up trees. natural camouflage and shell holes offording a full measure of protection for the Jap defenders.

Tough Terrain

It was over this terrain that marines made their way on the initial drive into the island. Hence, army units now have the advan-

U.S. Troops Drive Japs Back On Guadalcanal

(Associated Press Correspondent)

Nov. 21 (Delayed) -Refusing to topography of the countryside. rest on their laurels for the past / As he visited the front lines this ten days during which a Japanese morning, Colonel Whitney said he naval task force was wiped out and believed the objectives would be a huge landing partly eliminated, reached on schedule. He said Amer-United States land forces today be- ican casualties thus far were none gan a temporarily delayed advance dead with a few men slightly toward Kokumbona village and the wounded from snipers. Offsetting mouth of the Poha river on the our casualties, he said the Ameriwestern front.

ern front, near the Teneru river, ing after the barrage. A score more mopped up straggling Nipponese dropped from trees as a result of

Through Jungle

On the western front an army unit under the command of Lieut. Col. Otis Whitney, Concord, Mass., who had relieved the marines, resistance and straightened out pressed toward Point Cruz with less than 600 yards to go before reach-

ing that objective. Beyond the disputed point lay approximately one thousand yards and a half dozen wounded during of jungle terrain from which the Japs had once been driven, but into which thou had inditested again when American forces exe- dozen Japs left in this sector at

Matanikau. Infantry units specially trained in edged forward vard by yard, mopping up straggling Japanese as they

Offensive action opened this

morning as a heavy artillery barrage aided a number of planes strafing machine gunners. As the barrage lifted, infantry units weaved forward taking advantage of every bush, scanning every tree top for snipers. Many of the snipers tumbled out of their roosts as our sharpshooters picked them off.

Between the army units and their

Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, tage or marine intelligence on the

cans picked up at least seventy Meanwhile marines on the east- dead Japs on the beach this mornthe sharpshooting.

Casualties Light

On the eastern front the action is more or less stagnated, the marines have wiped up the slight their lines with practically a dearth of casualties.

Col. John M. Arthur, Union, S. C., said he had three men killed naval shellfire on the night of the fourteenth. He expressed belief that there are "hardly more than a cuted a planned withdrawal toward present." Not a Japanese plane has been seen in the skies over Henderson Field during the past few underbrush warfare for months days and front-line troops report none has been over either western or eastern front lines.

NOV 26 1942 Third Warship Damaged And Probably Sent Down As SIX PRE-NAZI FRENCH

sent two Jap destroyers and dam- ago. aged and, possibly, sank a third during futile enemy attempts to northeast New Guinea, the high command announced today.

The enemy naval forces were repulsed last night in attempts to responsibility trials, were said to land reenforcements under cover be still in the Pyrenees fortress. of darkness to aid their beleaguered garrison, now pinned against the thur's command stated. eral Maurice Gamelin and ex-Air sea in a thin twelve-mile coastal trip between Gona and Buna.

Flares Light Up Targets

mous, but it was believed Reynaud dropped from General MacArthur's forces were in constant action. and Mandel would be shortly. The bombers surprised the Japs, dis-

In addition to the two destroyers sunk, a third was seen motionless for twenty-five minutes after being Buna began late last September. ficult in "low, tropical jungle, inhit and later was seen heading for Moresby dropped harmlessly in

Still later the ship could not be stated. spotted by Allied planes, indicating it also sank

Troops "Undoubtedly Lost"

Heavy loss of life by the Japs was suffered as all the ships were 25 loaded with troops. The troops on guns. cate of comaboration with Germany, the two certainly sunk destroyers "were undoubtedly lost," the com-

destroyer fied to the north.

On November 19, dropped flares disclosed a light cruiser and two speech probably was a recording, another Jap destroyer was bombed North American Bombers, Air-

IBy the Associated Press! Allied Headquarters in Australia, whose outskirts forward elements Thursday, Nov. 26-Allied bombers of the Allies entered nearly a week

Defenses Like Fortress

relieve the defenders of Buna, in Australians and Americans moving operating under General MacArupon carefully prepared positions thur's command smashed a Japan-

Low, tropical jungles, inter spersed with swamp and tidal creek, added to the difficulties of As on previous occasions, flares the fighting. Enemy and Allied air

Nazis, it was said, want Mandel be- closing a sortie by a light cruiser of additional Allied air raids on ed their lighted targets with 500-Portuguese Timor and of two raids Africa and also Reynaud because then pounded their lighted targets the southeast New Guinea Allied base from which the land push over Owen Stanley Mountains toward Buna began late last September continuing heavy, is slow and difthe brush, the noon communique

> Guns Pound Jap Forts As the fighting entered its final stages, the Allies were reported fortress." pounding the narrow Japanese po-

sitions on the coastal strip with

One of the most savage fights of the whole operation is at Buna, where the Americans and Australfourth ians both are seeking to capture an airfield in the face of stiff Japa- land reinforcements to the benese artillery, mortar and machinegun fire.

In their violent assault on Japadestroyers in a similar sortie. The nese positions, the Allied airmen MacArthur bombers sank the used about one hundred planes. cruiser and one destroyer and dam- The force was made up of Flying "The Standard" asserted the aged the other ship, November 22, Fortresses, Marauders, Havocs,

By the Associated Press.

Every plane the Allied forces could

The heaviest fighting was taking went:

Heavy fighting was reported to have erupted again on the Gona end of the battle line. The Australians "A light cruiser and four destroy- entered the village Monday and ers made the sortie. Our heavy and found 100 Japanese dead. Other medium bombers intercepted with dead and wounded Japanese were flares and 500-pound bombs in scattered along the beach near the

Halsey Decorates 40 For Bravery In Action

1By the Associated 125726 9

Four in Raids on Hen-

derson Airfield.

(The following story was written by Second Lieut, Herbert L. Merillat, Monmouth, Ill., Marine combat correspon-

dent and was distributed by the Associated News Description of 1942 (De-

layed)-Furious Japanese land, sea

and air assaults on American posi-

tions here were hurled back by

Marine, Navy, and Army defend-

Our forces inflicted heavy dam-

bombers. Anti-aircraft fire blasted

Raised Total to 15

Sioux Falls, S. D. bagged four

Zeros, raising his total to 15 enemy

blasted one Zero and crashed head-

on into another, parachuting to safety; and Second Lieut. Joe L. Narr, U.S.M.C. of Kansas City, Mo.,

Early yesterday hundreds of Japs

struck twice from the hills, at-

snagged three Zeros.

Cant. Joseph J. Foss, U.S.M.C., of

capture Henderson field.

parison.

Somewhere in the South Pacific, Nov. 24 (Delayed)—Admiral Wil- South Dakotan Shoots Down liam F. Halsey, Jr., standing on the punctured deck of an American warship, presented seventeen officers and men with Navy crosses for gallantry in action with the enemy.

In addition, he presented twentythree men with Silver Stars, four of them posthumously. The presentations were made as the ship rode at anchor in a South Sea harbor.

Lieut. Com. Bruce McCandless, 31, Long Beach, Cal., who coolly directed his ship against enormous odds on the night of November 12 off Savo Island and brought her out, and Lieut. Com. Herbert age on the Nipponese, who lost sev-

Schonland, Portland, Maine, were recommended for higher honors.

Halsey Shows Emotion

Halsey, with tears in his eyes dur- the most intense in the history of ing part of the ceremony, said: "To the war here. Our tireless and honor men of the South Pacific plucky Grumman pilots shot down force and area who have written a 17 Jap Zeros in spectacular dogglorious page in the history of our fights, and knocked down five great navy, we are assembled on this historic battle-scarred deck. I three additional bombers and one wish I could present every man observation plane. with a medal as deserved-some day you'll get such a medal.

"To our glorious immortal dead: Rest in peace. You've fought a aircraft; First Lieut Jack E. Conger, U.S.M.C., of Des Moines, Ia., good fight and kept faith-hail and

"We'll carry on the fight. We'll show them that everyone of you is a better man than that little yellow monkey and we'll make him wish he'd died before he was born.

Pausing to look at the spark- tempting to push through the junlingly white-dressed and khak-clad gle to capture vital Henderson field. marines and officers-all veterans The Japs were driven back with -he added: "You are living proof terrific losses-10 to 20 times those we can whip them. Against great suffered by Marine and Army deodds you defeated the enemy.'

Turning his attention to the sisting of a heavy cruiser, a light youths, many less than 19, he cruiser, and four destroyers, was added: "My advice to you boys intercepted yesterday morning by when you return to port is: be good our dive bombers 40 miles from Guadalcanal. Our pilots scored a

Ace of Guadalcanal Fliers Is Capt. Joe Foss with 15

fenders.

other possible hit on the some vessel, and damaged the light cruiser. Fleet Limped Away

northward in the evening, its heavy

During the day three Jap destroyers, slipping into the channel off Lieut. Col. Herman H. Manneken, Lunga, shelled two American boats, U.S.M.C., of St. Louis, Mo., holder unloading on the beach. They fired the boats, then laid a smoke screen Honor and commander of the Maand sped away. Our shore batter- tanikau sector, reported "we not les scored three hits on one destroy-

In the air, the invaders flung plane after plane at Henderson field yesterday in almost continuous forays lasting from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m. A twin-engined Jap observation plane, venturing over the airfield early yesterday morning before out fighters could take off,

grinding, no doubt - our anti-aircraft fire sent him crashing to the ground.

eral hundred troops and 26 aircraft. At 2:30 p. m., our Grumman figh- long. Several of their ships were crippled. ters tore into a flight of 16 bombers. They clipped the wings of five. U. S. Navy Officials Smile Our losses were negligible in com-The bombers jettisoned their eggs Yesterday's aerial activity was near the beachline, far from Hen- At Japs' Big Battle Story derson field, and fled with Grummans in pursuit.

> Crashed Into Zero A half hour later a flight of Jap dive bombers swept over the field, attacking the fighter strip. They were reinforced by additional Zeros the day we lost only two Grummans and the pilots of both parachuted to safety. One of the Grum- mander in chief of the Pacific Fleet, man fliers, First Lieutenant Con-assured he had no knowledge of ger, who had shot down one Jap such a battle and said: ran out of ammunition while engaging another. He crashed his plane sions why the Japanese made the into the Jap Zero and them bailed announcement."

> out, hit the water about 20 yards cannot be kept from the homeland from Conger. A boat picked up Con- and that the Tokio broadcasts, made ger and then moved toward the nine days after the Japs suffered Jap, but he motioned it away.

One of the men in the boat caught a boathook in the Jap's flying suit and Conger leaned over to help his opponent into the craft. He found himself looking into the muzzle of an automotic pistol.

Tried Suicide

Conger ducked and nothing happened. The Jap then put the pistol to his own head and pulled the trigger. Again nothing happened. Harbor attack last December 7. One of the men knocked the Jap out with a paddle and pulled him into the boat. Meanwhile, sporadic ter Marines and soldiers had forced back the two Jap attempts to capture the airfield, Our patrols found

more than 100 Jap bodies before one company's position alone.

Last night the battle was renewed, Jap artillery concentrated on Two more dive-bombers striking the Matanikau sector, but no inforces sent the Jap, fleet limping fantry push came there, Just to the south of that line, however, a Jap cruiser smoking badly and trailing attack on our left flank overran oil, and its light cruiser damaged. | two machine gun' positions.

Marines then counter-attacked of the Congressional Medal of only got back our two machine gun positions but we got some of theirs too." It is too early to report a count of the hundreds of Japs dead in that sector.

Another Push Repelled

Early today the Japs began another push south of the airdrome. From 3:30 a. m., until shortly after daybreak they tried unsuccessfully to break through Marine and Army defensive positions. They then reers yesterday—the fifteenth day of grew too daring. When he swept tired into the hills, pursued by our the enemy's all-out attempt to relow over the field—with cameras planes which bombed and machinegunned them.

At 11 a. m., today all is quiet. But no one expects the calm to last

By WALTER GLAUSEN.

Associated Press War Correst PEARL HARBOR, Nov. 25 .- Navy officials took note with a knowing smile today of Japanese broadcasts yesterday that a "decisive battle is being fought between the Japanese and more dogfights ensued. During and American Navies in the South-

western Pacific."
Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, com-

"You can draw your own conclu-

Among the conclusions might The enemy pilot who also bailed logically be the fact that bad news their series of naval defeats in the South Pacific, constitute a lefthanded admission that a grinding offensive against Japan is under

Another significant announcement made by the Tokio radio at the same time was the statement attributed to Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura that "it is a struggle for survival." Nomura was Ambassador to Washington at the time of the Pearl

Cleaning up Guadaleanal.

Meanwhile, on Guadalcanal United States Marines and Army troops,

island, which will become a major air operation base for the westward drive against the Japanese. And on the Japanese-occupied parts of Southeastern New Guinea the American and Australian forces are

(See PACIFIC, Page A-9.)

crushing the Japanese, who now are fighting with their backs to the sea.

"Whenever there appears to be a period of quiet," Admiral Nimitz said, "you can rest assured that the supply battle is going on and it is almost as important as contack between fighting forces themselves. The service of supply to the forces on Guadalcanal is a never ending one and the officers engaged in the task are deserving of the highest praise."

(A Navy Department communique issued in Washington yesterday afternoon said that on November 23 "United States forces continued limited advances west of the Matinikau River." This stream lies west of Henderson Airfield on Guadalcanal.

(Japanese in mountains southwest of the field have been active, the communique disclosed, but it was not known whether they were seeking to flank the American forces driving west-

(On the nights of November 22-23, "United States aircraft attacked enemy positions," the communique stated, without giving details.)

The early part of the second year of war should see a definite movement of Allied lines westward and northward.

Initiative Taken by Halsey.

Vigorous action by Vice Admira W. F. Halsey has taken the naval initiative from the Japanese while our land forces are consolidating their positions in the Southwest Pacific, sky and sea forces will be co-ordinated in a forceful campaign to reduce the powerful enemy-held bases in the Northern Solomons and Bismarck Archipelago as well as in the Japanese-mandated islands from which springs Japan's chief power in the Southwest.

Pressure against the Japanese sphere of conquest also is being applied in the Burma area. In preparation for this, Japan recently appointed Admiral Zengo Yoshida to command the imperial fleet in China waters. Yoshida was commander in chief of the combined Japanese fleets in 1937 and later served as navy minister.

His new appointment might mean the Japanese Navy figures it will be confronted with the task of providing supplies and reinforcements for two widely separated fronts.

around the conquering enemy from the Aleutians down the Pacific, then across the South Seas and northward toward China. Japanese plans directly and several adjacent hangars probably leveled. 1949

Headquarters, officers barracks power has been hemmed in.

Now the time is coming to contract this wall by advancing on all fronts and destroying the military might of Japan. The period of American defense warfare in the Pacific definitely is closed.

S. BOMBS POUND JAPS' ASIA BASES

Battered—Transport

[By the Associated Press] With United States Air Forces in China, Nov. 24 (Delayed)-Headquarters of the American forces in China issued the following communique today:

Bomber and fighter pilots of the United States Army Air Forces, striking hard from advanced bases in Yunnan, successfully attacked widely separated Japanese installations in the past five days.

"The use of demolition, incendiary and fragmentation bombs was combined with extensive divebombing and strafing.

Direct Hits Scored

"Direct hits were scored on ammunition dumps and adjacent

"On November 22, at Haipong French Indo-China, the shipping base, docks and warehouses were observed for eighty miles from the

"A 12,000-ton transport was sunk and one 5,000-ton auxiliary vessel was severely damaged, and several smaller vessels badly strafed.

Hangar Believed Wrecked "Planes bombed installations on

Sanchu island south of Canton, scoring hits on runways, barracks and shops. One plane was destroyed during an attempted takeoff. A large hangar housing reserve enemy aircraft for the Canton-Hongkong area was believed demolished.

"Hitting again in the Canton dis-

The first year of the war in the of B-25's and P-40's struck Tienho Pacific has brought completion for airdrome in one of the most sucus of a stupendous undertaking- cessful missions of the China air ringing a wall of explosive steel task force. Two hangars were hit

for conquest have been stemmed and runways were damaged with temporarilly at least, and invasion direct hits. Oil-storage dumps were set afire. From seven to ten planes were destroyed on the ground and one enemy bomber crashed at tempting to take off.

Planes Return Safely

"One interception was attempted y the enemy, but no contact was made. Anti-aircraft fire was inef-

"All of our planes returned safely from all missions.

"In a retaliatory night raid by the enemy near Kweilin November 23, three P-40's intercepted an un-Widely Separated Installations lestroying one bomber and one known number of enemy aircraft, Zero, and scoring hits on another bomber. One of the P-40's was lost. The pilot was reported safe."

RAF Aggin Hammers Japs Near Mandalay

By the Associated Press. NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.-RAF bombers blasted a Japanese airdrome at Meiktila, Burma, south of Mandalay, last night for the second night in succession, starting a number of fires, a British communique announced today.

The communique text;

"Last night RAF bombers went for the second night running to Meiktila in Burma, The target was a Japanese airdrome. Bombs were dropped on the main runway and in dispersal areas and some fires were started. None of our aircraft is

buildings at Lungling November 20. Finns to Pay War Debt As Long as They Can

heavily hit and set afire. Smoke was Procope to Use Assets in U. S. to Meet December Installment

HELSINKI (From Finnish broadcasts), Nov. 25 (A).—The official Helsinki radio said it was announced today that Finland will continue to repay her war debt to the United States as installments fall due "just

as long as Finland can obtain United States dollars for the purpose."

Hjalmar Procope, Finnish Minister at Washington, it said, has been instructed to pay the next installment, due in December, from Finnish assets frozen in the United States.

Paymenta Postponed
The Treasury Department said in
We hington that Finland's last payment on the first world war debt was trict November 23, a-strong force \$159,398, made June 15, 1940, and the

Congressional acts granted Fin-ceed. and options to postpone debt payments for 1941 and 1942, and the stallment due in May, 1943, will be nez, chief of the Capital's police. about \$250,000, including principal Members of the Foreign Office's

COURT GIVEN AXIS SPY DATA IN ARGENTINA

Evidence In Inquiry Of American Charges Is Turned Over

Investigation Believed At Prosecution Stage—4 Ministries Aiding NOV 26 1942

[By the Associated Press] Buenos Aires Nov. 25-The Government today forwarded to the Argentine Federal Court the evi-Argentine Federal Court the evidence gathered thus far in its Argentine Officials nation-wide investigation of American charges of the existence of Axis

esplopage in Argentina.

The matter was sent to the courts to determine whether there has been a crime committed that is punishable under the penal code." explained Miguel Culaciati, Interior Minister, in announcing his decision to invoke judicial intervention.

Evidence Seized

Political observers interpreted this move to signify the investigation has reached a point where it is ready for prosecution.

One high Government source said earlier that "a whole truckload" of potential evidence had been seized already.

Culaciati said that "the investigations made by police have been passed to the Federal courts to Well-informed quarters said the court would be asked

statute the prosecution sho ld pro-

Ministries Cooperating

The Ministries of War, Navy, and nation accepted them, the Treasury Foreign Relations have been co-Finland for some years had been operating with the Ministry of the the only nation keeping up debt pay- Interior in the inquiry under the ments to the United States. The in-direction of Gen. Domingo Marti-

translation staff have been working on documents, books and papers seized in raids on various German properties

While the Democratic press pub- and definite in scope." lished unconfirmed reports that the Foreign Office is considering declaring the German naval attache, Capt. Dietrich Niebuhr, persona non grata, the German Charge d'Affaires, Erich Otto Meynen, made his second visit to the Chancellory in two days.

"Movie Protest"

Robert Gache, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, however, would only say Meynen came to protest against certain motion pictures offensive to the German Government.

Newspapers have reported Johann Jacob Napp, alleged spy, has named Captain Niebuhr as his superior. One source, commenting on this, said Napp's statements were "clear and definite in scope."

Mass of Spy Evidence Reported Seized by

Four Ministries Joining In Investigation Based On United States Charges

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 25.-A high government source said today. that "a whole truckload" of potential evidence had been seized thus far in the nation-wide investigandon of United States charges that Axis espionage exists in Argentina

This source said there would be no official statements until the investigation had reached a point where action could be taken against suspects because, he asserted, "we don't want the birds to fly away."

Translators Working on Documents. The Ministries of Interior, War, Navy and Foreign Relations are co-operating in the inquiry which thereby to "qualify" the crimes in is proceeding step by step under a

tinez, chief of police in Buenos Aires, it was stated.

Three members of the Foreign torpedoed recently have been land-office's translation staff were re-ed here and twenty-eight others Office's translation staff were reported working on books, documents and other papers seized in various raids on German properties, sorting out pertinent information.

The government source refused comment on newspaper reports that Johann Jacob Napp, alleged spy, had named Capt. Dietrich Niebuhr, German naval attache, as his superior

but said Napp had made statements to the authorities which were "clear

Secret Code Key Found.

From La Plata, capital of Buenos Aires Province, it was reported that police found in Napp's home the key to a secret code which allegedly permitted Axis agents to inform the homeland of the movements of Allied ships through the sending of what appeared to be harmless commercial and personal messages.

Authorities in La Plata charged that Napp was one of the key figures in this type of espionage and alleged that he worked in conjunction with Erich Spurkel and Oswald Hirner, both of whom also are under arrest.

They have been brought to the federal capital, where they are held in jail along with at least 20 other Germans and pro-Germans being detained for questioning.

Recife, Brazil, Drops Blackout RECIFE, Brazil, Nov. 25 (A).-The plackout which has been in force in his strategic area, on the easternmost bulge of South America, was suspended today by military authorities a sequel to the announcement that Dakar, some 1,800 miles across the South Atlantic, had thrown in its lot with the Allies. "Previous dangers on this coast have decreased sufficiently to warrant a return to normal conditions," the order said.

GEN. JOHNSON RELIEVED OF CARIBBEAN COMMAND

BALBOA, C. Z., Nov. 25,-(AP) Maj.-Gen. Hubert R. Harmon to-day relieved Maj.-Gen. Davenport Johnson as commander of the Sixth Air force of the Caribbean Defense Command. Harmon arrived recently from Randolph field and Johnson left for an unidentified post.

Fifty-five Saved in Caribbean BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, Nov. 24 (Delayed) (P)—Twenty-seven

survivors of an Allied ship that was

who were adrift in two boats have

been picked up and are expected to

arrive here soon. No details of the

Three of those picked up were

taken to a hospital on their arrival

here. One was reported injured

torpedoing were disclosed.

ble sacrifice if only to justify the our good faith, we must see to it sacrifices already made," he add-that racial and cultural and econo-

World War I ended "with an armistice, not a real peace," he went on, because Lenin gave the world

(Continued on Page Twelve)

mic exclusiveness belong to the past, within, as well as without our borders.

"Our leaders have tried to state one set of answers, Wilson gave it our purpose. Those purposes will another, and "neither set of an-not be accomplished merely by swers ever became blood-and-bone statements from leaders. It is the part of the war Neither set of people who must bring them about we fight.

"The people of the world must win this war The peoples of the world must win the peace."

By The Associated Press.

TORONTO, Nov. 25-Following is the text of an address by Wendell L. Willkie at a rally of the Canadian Aid to Russia Fund here tonight:

Everything I want to say to you tonight is summed up more dramatically and more effectively than I can hope to state it by the simple fact of this great meeting. You are here as citizens of the British Commonwealth of free nations-one of history's most exciting and magnificent achievements in the self-government of free peoples.

You are here to pay tribute to your Russian allies. Those allies have shown, by the skill and by the fortitude with which they have been fighting the Nazis that their own system of government, whether we like it or not, has the tough and sinewy strength which comes not from leaders, but only

from the people. Finally, you have invited me to talk to you tonight, a private citizen, a representative of no government, but one of the American people who are your allies, and Russia's allies, in this fateful war.

"Grand Coalition" of Peoples

So this meeting symbolizes the essential nature of the war we are fighting today. For this war is either a "grand coalition" of peoples, fighting a common war for liberation, or it is nothing. It must be either a great pooling of all our energies, inspired by united strategy, planned and fought on a global scale, or it will be

Finally, as we are doing here tonight, we must talk about this war as united peoples; we must discuss its issues; we must declare the common purpose which drives us all: or we run the risk of having worked and sacrificed and suffered to win a war for no

People of Canada, I say to you, this war is all or nothing. There is no half-way house to victory where we can stop and rest. And there is no half-way alliance pos-

30.24-20193 allies. We are fighting this war for keeps in the United States and in Canada; we are fighting it for keeps in Britain, in Russia, in China, in Australia and New Zealand and in Africa. And we must win it for keeps.

Five weeks ago I returned to New York from a flight around the world. I had seen the war on several of the fighting fronts. And everywhere I had seen what lies behind the front, in the minus and the hearts of people who are our allies.

I came back hopeful and encouraged by what I saw on the fronts themselves. In Egypt, General Montgomery showed me in September what he showed to Rommel a month later. It was plain then, and I said so, that the days of the African Corps were numbered, even though they were at the deepest point they ever reached in Egypt, literally just a few miles from Alexandria and Cairo. The gallant and hard-fighting men of the English Eighth Army have proved that General Montgomery was right in what he told me.

Saw Russians at War

In Russia, at Rzhev, I saw Soviet soldiers pushing the Germans back on one small sector of the front. After I had talked to these soldiers, had seen their equipment, had sensed the spirit of the civilians behind the lines, and had interviewed German prisoners, I was convinced the Russians were not going to lose. And said so.

Stalingrad stands today, in the fourth month of siege, and her enemies are broken, in retreat. Winter has come across the North Caucasian steppe. Hitler has not aken Russian oil. Hitler has not taken Moscow. Hitler has not taken the Red Army. And I say to you tonight on the basis of what I saw with my own eyes, he will not take them.

In China I saw a nation already five years at war. The front I saw there was a stable front. The Chinese were not retreating there or anywhere else on their vast battlefield against Japan, In places they were advancing in a military sense. And everywhere they were advancing in the sense that they were building with incredible industry, ingenuity and patience, the very sinews of war which they need and which we cannot give them.

In Africa I saw a combination of the skill and the resources of Great Britain, Canada, Australia. the Free French and the United States. I naturally was proud of the performance of our planes and pilots, and I shared the eager anticipation with which officers and men alike awaited the arrival of the new General Sherman tanks, only a few days before unloaded at the Suez. I visited

Common Cause in War Urgent Need, Says Willkie

Victory Will Be Lost Unless it anything more than a costly There is Pooling of Energies Canadians Told.

TONO ZNOV. 14 (AP) Wendell L. Willkie told Canadians tonight that the peoples of the United Nations must define their purposes during the war and meach "a common understanding of what they fight for and what they hope for" or risk having "sacrificed and suffered to win a war for no pur-

This war, Willkie declared in an coalition' of peoples, fighting a as it wishes, economic aid to nanothing

Great Pooling of Energies

"It must be either a great pooling of all our energies, inspired by a united strategy, planned and fought "We must declare the common purpose which drives us all, or we sacificed and suffered to win a war diplomacy," he said. "We must for no purpose."

where on his flight around the liberation of mankind but for world, from which he returned five the maintenance of the old internaweeks ago, encouragement on the tional order the spawning fighting fronts and a resolution to ground of the present struggle. win in the peoples behind the fronts.

Worry and Doubt

.... The whole world seemed to me all men are created equal. in an eager, demanding, hungry, ambitious mood, ready for incredi-

fight for power." Need Not be Same "I do not believe this war need

be the same," he said. "There are now, during the war, common purposes in the minds of men living as far apart as the citizens of Great Britain and the free commonwealth of nations, the Americans, the Russians and the Chinese.

"But we shall have to make articulate and real our common pur-

Willkie took as his keynote-"a war of liberation"-a phrase from Stalin's "program of action" included "abolition of racial exclusiveness, equality of nations and integrity of their territories, liberation of enaddress pretered for delivery at a slaved nations and restoration of rally here of the Canadian Aid-to-their sovereign rights, the right of Russia Fund "is either a 'grand every nation to arrange its affairs common war for liberation, or it is tions that have suffered restoration of democratic liberties, the destruction of the Hitlerite regime.'

Urges World Program Willkie said he found but one fault that Stalin limited his on a global scale, or it will be lost program to the Allied coalition and 'it should be appled to the world.'

"We must guard against the re run the risk of having worked and currence of dollar and pragmatic guard against the use of the great Willkie said that he found every- moral force of our country not for

"We must educate ourselves to accept the economic changes which must take place in the world. But, most important, it remains for us "But I also found - and this to convince those people to whom troubled me greatly-I also found we are promising freedom and opworry and doubt in the hearts and portunity that we really believe minds of the peoples They what we declared In our own were searching for a common cause Declaration of Independence: that

> Forget Exclusiveness "If we are to convince others of

General Brereton's camp of intrepid American aviators. These were our vanguard: men who were contributing daily to the sinking of German transports bringing aid and comfort to Rommel across the Mediterranean.

On the Alaskan Front

And then on the last lap of my journey I crossed Alaska and Canada. There, too, was a front. For there I saw the fine cooperation of American and Canadian engineers laying out airfields for vital air supply lines. There I saw them together building the Alaskan Highway, the great war artery which will make possible the further encirclement of both the Japanese and the Germans.

I found encouragement and hope on all the fighting fronts. And I found the resolution to win in the minds and hearts of the people behind those fronts.

But I also found-and this troubled me greatly-I also found worry and doubt in the hearts and minds of the people behind those fronts. They were searching for a common purpose. This was plain in the questions they asked about America after the war, about Great Britain, about Russia. The whole world seemed to me in an eager, demanding, hungry, ambitious mood ready for incredible sacrifices if only to justify the sacrifices already

Europe in 1917 was probably in much the same mood. It is an inevitable corollary of blood and war-weariness. Then, in 1917, Lenin gave the world one set of answers. A little later Woodrow Wilson gave it another. Neither set of answers ever became bloodand-bone part of the war, but were superimposed on it, in the peace. So neither set of answers

redeemed the war or made it anything more than a costly fight for power. It ended with an armistice, not a real peace.

I do not believe this war need be the same. There are now, during the war, common purposes in the minds of men living as far apart as the citizens of Great Britain and the free commonwealth of nations, the Americans. the Russians and the Chinese. But we shall have to make articulate and real our common purposes.

Would Define Purposes Now

I am saying to you in Canadaas I have said all over the world -that the people must define their purposes during the war. I am quite deliberately trying to provoke discussion of those purposes between the peoples of the various countries of the world. For I live in a constant dread that this war may end before the people of the world have come to a common understanding of what they fight for and what they hope for after the war is over.

I was a soldier in the last war,

and after that war was over I saw our bright dreams disappear. our stirring slogans become the jests of the cynical, and all because the fighting peoples did not arrive at any common post-war purpose while they fought. It must be our resolve to see that that does not happen again.

Millions have already died in this war, and thousands more will go before it is over. Unless Britons and Canadians and Russians and Chinese and Americans and all our fighting allies, in the common cooperation of war, find the instrumentalities and the methods of cooperative effort after the war, we, the people, have failed our time and our generation.

Our leaders, jointly and singly,

have expressed some of our con mon aspirations. One of the finest expressions came only the other day from General Chiang Kai-shek in a message to the western world, delivered through The Herald Tribune Forum in New York City. He concluded: "China has no desire to replace

Western imperialism in Asia with an Oriental imperialism or isolationism of its own or of any one else. We hold that we must advance from the narrow idea of exclusive alliances and regional blocs, which in the end make for bigger and better wars, to effective organization of world unity. Unless real world coopera-tion replaces both isolationism and imperialism of whatever form in the new interdependent world of free nations there will be no lasting security for you or for

Another Explicit Statement

Let me read you another statement of purpose, singularly explicit and exact:

"Abolition of racial exclusiveness, equality of nations and integrity of their territories, liberation of enslaved nations and restoration of their sovereign rights, the right of every nation to arrange its affairs as it wishes, economic aid to nations that have suffered and assistance to them in attaining their material wel-fare, restoration of democratic

liberties, the destruction of the Hitlerite regime.'

Is that a statement by Winston Churchill or is it a statement by President Roosevelt? It might well have been written by the authors of the Atlantic Charter. It happens to be Stalin's definition of the objectives for which we fight. So he defined them on Nov. 6, 1942, on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of

the October Revolution. Other statements of purpose by our leaders have been phrased as hopes or intentions. This, Mr. Stalin calls a "program of action." A program for Britain and the British Commonwealth of Nations, for the United States and for Kussia.

Now I am going to read it to you again, each phrase and clause in it, and ask you whether any citizen of any of the great democracies could find anything in it to which to object. Listen carefully.

"Abolition of racial exclusiveness, equality or nations and integrity of their territories, liberation of enslaved nations and restoration of their sovereign rights. the right of every nation to arrange its affairs as it wishes, economic aid to nations that have suffered and assistance to them in attaining their material welfare, restoration of democratic liberties, the destruction of the Hitlerite regime."

I, for my part, fluid one objection: Mr. Stalin limits his program of action to the Anglo-Soviet-American coalition. It should be applied to the world.

We may ask: Does Stalin mean what he says? Some will point out that only two years ago Russia was in alliance of expediency with Germany. I make no de-fense of expediency, military, political, temporary or otherwise. For I believe the moral losses of expediency always far outweigh the temporary gains. And I be-Here that every drop of blood saved through expediency will be paid for by twenty drawn with the sword.

But a Russian, feeling that by the German alliance his country was buying time, might well remind the democracies of Munich and of the 7,500,000 tons of the best grade of scrap iron my coun try shipped to Japan between 1937 and 1940.

Perhaps we can better measure the good faith of Stalin's state ment in the light of the millions of Russians who have already died defending their fatherland and of the 70,000,000 Russians who have become slaves of the Nazis; in those other millions of Russian men and women who are working feverishly sixty-six hours a week in factories and mines to forge and produce instruments of war for the fighters at the front; in the effort that went into the almost miraculous movement of great factories, hundreds of miles, that they might operate, uninterrupted, beyond Nazi reach For it is in the attitude of the people that we may find the best interpretation of Stalin's purpose. And while we are questioning

Russia's good faith, we might well ask ourselves: Are we prepared to carry out our avowed programs? Are we willing to give our declared purposes reality? To do so will undoubtedly mean dif-ferent methods for each of us. You in Canada know your own problems. We in the United States have ours. We must guard

against the recurrence of dollar and pragmatic diplomacy. We must guard against the use of the great moral force of our country not for the liberation of man-kind but for the mainlenance of the old international order-the spawning ground of the present struggle. We must educate ourselves to accept the economic changes which must take place in this world.

But most important, it remains for us to convince those people to whom we are promising freedom and opportunity, that we really believe what we declared to be self-evident truth in our own Declaration of Independence: That all men are created equal. If we are to convince others of our good faith, we must see to it that racial and cultural and economic exclusiveness belong to the past, within, as well as without, our own borders.

Our leaders have tried to state our purposes. Those purposes will not be accomplished merely by statements from leaders. It is the people who must bring them about—not after the war but while we fight.

Peoples Must Win Peace

The people of the world must win this war. The people of the world must win the peace. And so I come to you tonight not to plead for help for Mr. Stalin or help for the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. I ask you as men and the women to give aid to the men and women of Russia. We are here to honor and to help a brave people who are our allies. For, however much men may disagree with Russia's political economy, all men must recognize the superb fight her people have made in defense of their home-

Many among the democracies have feared and mistrusted So-viet Russia. They have dreaded the inroads of an economic order that would be destructive of their own. Such fear is weakness. Russia is neither going to eat us nor seduce us. That is-and this is something for us to think about-that is unless our own den ocratic institutions and our free economy become so frail through abuse and failure in practice as to make us soft and weak.

The best answer to communism is a living, vibrant, fearless democracy - economic, social, political. All we need to do is to stand up and perform according to our professed ideals. Then those ideals will be safe.

No, we do not need to fear Russia. We need to learn to work with her against our common enemy, Hitler. We need to learn to work with her in the world after the war. For Russia is a dynamic country, a vital new society, a force that cannot be by-passed in any future world.

But today she needs our help.

Five million Russians have been killed, wounded or are missing. The great fertile farm lands of Southwestern Russia are largely in Nazi hands. Their products are now feeding the enemy and their men and women are forced to be his slaves. Thousands of Russia's villages have been destroyed and their people are homeless. Her transportation system is overloaded; her factories, producing to the very limit, require the full output of her remaining oil fields and coal mines

Food in Russia this Winter will be scarce perhaps worse than scarce. Fuel will be little known this Winter in Russian homes. Even when I was in Moscow, women and children were gathering wood from fifty miles around to make a little warmth against the coming cold. Clothing, except for the army and essential war workers, is nearly gone. Many vital medical supplies just don't exist. Russian women by the millions, side by side with their children, some of them as young as eight or ten, as I saw them, are manning war machines and running farms.

Every able-bodied man is in the
army or giving he maximum
hours of hard work in war fac-

Such is Russia today, with the bitter, long Winter just ahead. We can help by sending food there this Winter to fill shrinking stomachs. We can help by sending medical supplies to ease pain and suffering. We can help by sending clothes to cover shivering bodies. We can show, through our giving, the warm admiration we feel for such gallant fighters. That, too, will help.

The Russian people are turning sorrowfully to the democracies of the West for hope and aid. We must not fail them. For just as the African front is Russia's front, so Stalingrad and Moscow are our fronts. And the Russian people behind those fronts, who are our allies today, must be our friends tomorrow.

It is with them that we must work to make this war what their leader has called it: "A great war of liberation."

Time' Writer In Canada Put that the ends of justice would be met if sentence is suspended." On Probation Canadian Press Compared

Author of Story on Nazis Riot Over Shackling Gets 2-Year Suspended Term

laronto newspaper man, pleaded guilty today to a charge under the defense of Canada regulations which involved the transmission to "Time" magazine of a story on a disturbance at the Bowmanville camp for German prisoners of war. He received a two-year suspended sentence.

The charge said Rohrbough transmitted information prejudicial to the safety of the state and the efficient prosecution of the war, in violation of censorship requirements.

The incident occurred on Oct. 10 when the Nazi prisoners resisted shackling by their guards, an actt taken by Canada in reprisal for Ger-t man shackling of British prisoners— chiefly Canadians captured at Dieppe.

Canada later complained to the United States that "Time" magazine's story contained "distortions and inaccuracies." The Canadiann government contended that the magazine version would provide the enemy with propaganda material and might lead to further ill-treasment of Allied prisoners in Germany. The Dominion objected specifially that, contrary to the account published by "Time," no gas of any kind was used, no machine guns were used, no prisoner was deprived of food and no prisoner was transferred from Bowmanville.

Before the magazine was issued. censorship authorities in the United States and Canada had maintained ban on mention of the Bowmanville episode for two weeks because of its possible consequences. Canada continued the restriction even after t had appeared in Canadian cities.

In suspending sentence on Rohrbough, Magistrate Compton Jeffs told him, "the court has no desire to deal harshly with you."

Defense Counsel J. R. Cartwright said Rohrbough wrote one story on the Bowmanville disturbance for his Toronto newspaper, "The Star," and sent a similar story to "Time" magazine, assuming that it would be subject to censorship.

J. G. M. C. MoRuer, Crown Counsel, said the article submitted to "Time" was not based on first-hand information, that it was not published as written, and that its most important details had since been repudiated by J. L. Ralston, Minister for National Defense. He added that "the accused had no desire to break the law, and it would seem

To Opposition in Parliamen

Er the Associated Press.

LONDON, Ontario, Nov. 25,-Canadian newspapers are in the unusual position today of "almost BARRIE, Ont., Nov. 25 (P).-Ed- having to take the place of parlis-G. Rohrbough, American-bord mentary opposition," Arthur R. Ford. editor in chief of the London Free Press and president of the Canadian Press, told the Commerce Club of the University of Western Ontario last night.

Declaring that "freedom of the press" is one of the principles for which the United Nations are fighting, Mr. Ford said: "That places an added responsibility upon the press in wartime, for it is difficult for editors to draw the line between support of the government's

war affort and legitimate criticism."
"The vis particularly heavy responsibility upon the press of Canada because, unlike the situation in the United States, we have a weak parliamentary opposition. A strong opposition is a spur to any government and also acts as a check on errors."

15 Ready to Sail Again

AN EAST COAST CANADIAN PORT, Nov. 25 (A)-Fifteen sailors, snatched from the Atlantic after two ships had been smashed beneath them by Axis torpedoes, declared today they were ready to put to sea again as soon as they find berths.

"We'll probably come through more before this is over," said one of them, relating how he and the others were saved after their shp was torpedoed and sunk. They were taken to an Atlantic port and within a few hours they went aboard another east-bound vessel.

The second ship was also torpedoed and sunk.

The fifteen were among some 100 survivors of vessels struck by Uboat warfare in recent months who are here waiting for their next voyage.

Nazis Promise Food In Effort To Bolster Italians' Morale transporting Marshal Rommel's future, except the rigidly estricted. Leighton, Ala., March 30, 1892.

Germans Talk Of Bread And Spaghetti From Ukraine. were bursting with travelers, we Ample Supply, However, Is Not Expected

Richard G. Massock discusses Italian morale on the basis of his observations as chief of the Associated Press Bureau in Rome until United States entry into war and information he has received since.

problem in Italy ever since the

Hints At Nazi Troop Movement

tem November 18.

10AO BICHARD G. MASSOCK 20 Insociated Press Correspondent

is holding out the promise of bread other hand, were said by neutral Italian Government is trying to reand spaghetti from Russia to for observers to be good. And corn goes gain as much as it can in loans Air Staff Chief In Europe and spaghetti from Russia to for observers to be good. And come from the representation of the little from the resistance to an into Italian bread, while the rice from the representation of the little from the representation of the resistance of Italian and German officials have -that share of the rice left to

the "regular shipment" to Italy of Germany. begun to bear fruit.

But even the Fascist propagand of the population. ists admit the agreement offers the underfed Italians little prospect of ample rations.

Scarcity Is Admitted

eist commentator, Aldo Valori, on with "block-busting" bombs. the Rome radio, "there can be no the time being there are no mountains of wheat or millions of cattle from the Ukraine or other eastern European areas.'

The diplomatic grapevine brings reports through the neutral coun-before the invasion that they would years, are the Italian equivalent of England to North Africa on Notries that the Italian economy has be unable to keep the defending the American war bonds. New is-vember 17. His plane went into deteriorated still further this year, Axis forces in planes, tanks, guns sues are offered twice a year, subt the sea off the northern coast of but still seems far from collapse and ammunition. as the Germans continue to bolster it with raw materials traded for

Nothing indicates that the people weli-to-do, including the Fascist officials, eating fairly well by supplementing their rations with purchases on the black market.

Bread Ration Unchanged

So far as known here, the bread ration remains at 150 grams a day-

The Italians suspended more than of the regulation. one hundred passenger-train schedules a year ago when they started all Italian investments made in the Africa Corps to Libya.

Even with passenger traffic curtailed until the remaining trains heard last spring that rail communications were badly congested. That and the seriously reduced motor-truck service, stalled by a gasoline shortage, were given as the principal reasons for the frequent shortages of food in some of the rajor cities.

With virtually all Government spending in a war economy assigned Washington, Nov. 25-Germany The rice and corn crops, on the to the manufacture of weapons, the

signed an agreement at Berlin for Italians after the exports go to is costing Italy more than the national income. Inflation-fearing Italgrain grown in the Nazi-occupied But a handful of beans, a plate lans, along with the hordes of Ger-Ukraine. It is intended to show the of vegetable soup and a few drops mans who came on official mis-Italians that the war on Russia has of olive oil still, presumably, are sions, were stripping the stores of the daily diet of the lower third all kinds of objects and buying food in the bootleg markets with Industries Hard Hit their surplus lire until Mussolini Harder hit than ever by the war called a halt to the buying spree a are the Italian industries, for the year ago.

RAF has been blasting the fac- Even then, the wealthier Italians "Speaking scriously, said a Fas- tories of Genoa, Milan and Turin continued to buy real estate at exorbitant prices and invest in busi-This may well be a telling blow ness securities despite heavy taxaquestion of creating illusions. For raids continue relentlessly. With exhortations of the Duce.

Italian plants dependent on steel, To check this inflationary buying coal and other raw materials from various devices have been employed Germany, Allied occupation of Italy to drain off surplus capital into the would shut them down. But air Government's hands. Five per cent. Transportation has been a severe the walls of cities and hamlets.

Payments In Bonds

country entered the war, and the Allied squeeze on the Axis armies made almost compulsory under the the plane survived. are hungrier than they were last in North Africa seems to have in- Fascist one-party control of Italian Duncan, a command pilot and winter, when the working classes tensified it. The Vichy radio broad- industry and labor. Deferred pay. combat observer, was made chief cast a Rome dispatch that nearly ernment giving the manufacturer last July. forty passenger trains were sus-part of the price in bonds in lieu pended on the Italian railway sys- of cash, has been another practice. Compulsory in estment of social army air forces listed as missing security funds in war bonds is a in action. Maj. Gen. Clarence L. That could mean a shortage of further measure.

three small rolls weighing a total the electrified lines. But more nounced by the Rome radio. All approaching Midway Island last of five ounces—and other rations likely it means that more and more Italian purchasers of industrial and June. in proportion. The promise of grain German troops, equipment, arms commercial bonds are to deposit. Two other generals, Maj. Gen. from Germany may be the result of and war supplies were rolling down in treasury bonds a sum equal to Herbert A. Dargue and Brig. Gen.

This would seem to indicate that Government bonds.

GEN. DUNGAN TO N. AFRICA

Forced Down At Sea Un November 17

Plane Fell Off Coast Of France-No Word Since Of Any Rescue

Washington, Nov. 25-Brig. Gen. Asa N. Duncan, chief of air staff in history of modern Washington. The the European theater, has been forced down at sea and is missing ing like it. It was given by the

The War Department reported today that General Duncan, 50, was raids could cripple them so badly treasury bonds, redeemable in nine forced down while flying from scriptions solicited by posters on France. No information, the department said, has been received as to Pay-roll deductions have been whether any of the personnel in

ment on war contracts, the Gov. of air staff in the European theater

Second Air General Missing

He is the second general of the Tinker has been missing since he German coal or of water power for Now a new device has been an- flew out to bomb the Japanese fleet

a reported shorter wheat harvest for transport to Sicily and Tunisia. that of the bonds bought by them, Harold H. George, have been killed

with heavy fines for contravention in airplane accidents since the war started.

> General Duncan's wife lives at Montgomery, Ala. He was born at

Began Service As Enlisted Man

His first military service was as an enlisted man in the Alabama Military Guard on duty on the Mexican border in 1917. He was commissioned in the Alabama National Guard that year and served throughout the World War.

He became a brigadier general last February and was executive officer at March Field Air Base from 1936 to 1939 and formerly was chief of the personnel division in the office of chief air corps.

Arroyo Greets 4,000 at Party In Washington

Ecuador President Feted by Diplomatic Chiefs in Pan-American Building

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP) .-President Carlos A. Arroyo del Rio of Ecuador was the guest of honor tonight at a reception that turned out to be one of the biggest in the oldest dowager could remember noth-Ecuadorian Ambassador, Captain Elov Alfaro, at the Pan-American Building in a Latin-American atmosphere that drew important names in diplomacy, government, the military services and society.

The perspiring doorman gave up trying to keep count of the thousands who made the trip that at times took fifteen minutes up the handsome stone stairs to the second floor to meet President Arroyo. They came up sometimes twelve abreast.

There were such "names" as Mrs. Cordell Hull, wife of the Secretary of State; Senora de Espil, the American-born wife of the Argentina Ambassador and often described as one of the world's best-dressed women: Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Am-Woodrow Wilson, widow of President Wilson; Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Mrs. Welles; J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investi-

Marshall and Leahy Attend

of staff of the United States Army, and Mrs. Marshall attended, as did Admiral William D. Leahy, President Roosevelt's personal chief of staff. Present, too, was Major General Banton Winship, co-ordinator of the Inter - American Defense Board. There were many members of the clergy.

There were United States Senators Capper, of Kansas; Chandler, of Kentucky; Chavez, of New Mexico. Secretary of Navy Frank Knox and Mrs. Knox were among early arrivals. Later came Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson and Mrs. Jackson.

President Ortyo arrived early to unveil in a simple ceremony the bust of Ecuador's national hero, Francisco Javier Eugenio Espejo, scientist and patriot, which has been placed in the Hall of Heroes on the second floor of the Pan-American Building. Afterward, for an hour and fifty minutes, he stood beside it to greet guests-some estimates were as high as 4,000.

Arroyo Pledges Aid in War

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP). President Arroyo assured the United States Senate today that in Esuador there is and will be a "forthright effort to co-operate with the United States in the struggle for victory for democracy.

He drew enthusiastic applause from the Senators when he declared that it was a great priviless to address them because "it was highly necessary that the voices of all the people in the hemisphere be heard as one." He was escorted into the chamber by a committee of four Senators and received a standing round of applause.

"I teel greatly honored on being able to address the Senate of the United States," he declared in Spanish through an interpreter. "This act has for me a special significance because it affords the opportunity to a nation of South America to have its voice heard in this hall. It is highly necessary that the voices of all the people in the hemisphere be heard as one.

"It is necessary that America should have in its heart a single

"It is necessary that America should carry forth the hope-the hope to obtain absolute and definitive victory for democracy."

ing a handsome soft-fur cape; Mrs. Roosevelt Tells Arabs Cause of Axis Is Doomed

General George C. Marshall, chief Says U. S. Will Not Rest

Till Aggressors Lose, in Message Assuring Irak

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (P) .-President Roosevelt assured General Nuri Pasha es-Said, the Prime Minister of Irak, today that the United Nations would not rest "until the Arab world has been relieved of every vestige of the threat of Axis aggression which has so long hung over it."

"In this great undertaking," the President said in a message to the minister, "which we shall prosecute with ever increasing power, we are proud to feel that we have the sympathy and co-operation of Irak and of all the Arab peoples."

The message was in reply to an open letter from the Prime Minister congratulating the President on the successful American landing operations in North Africa.

Earlier, the White House had made public a message from the Sultan of Morocco, Sidi Mohammed. declaring all of the inhabitants of French Morocco had received the American forces "as friends."

Further, he said, the French colony "has no disagreement with the great nation of the United States, whose chivalrous and liberal principles are known to us."

Assurance From Sultan "It was, therefore," the Sultan said, "in the above spirit that we declared to Major General Patton that as long as our prestige, our soil, our religion and our traditions were respected by your troops they could rest assured that they found in Morocco only friends and collab-

orators. Major General George S. Patton Jr. is the American officer commanding the forces in Morocco.

The message was in reply to one the President sent assuring the Sultan that victory over the Axis would inaugurate a period of peace and prosperity to the benefit of the Moroccan and French people of North Africa.

The strength his message said Moroton had make an agreement with France following the armistice of June, 1940, to "defend our empire against any and all aggressors in order to prevent its occupation.

"When the American troops arrived in Morocco," he added, "honor forced upon us the duty of defending ourselves in order that we might live up to our agreements. The limited means at our disposal were insufficient to permit us to defend our empire against forces superior both in numbers and materiel.

"However, when the cessation of hostilities had been ordered and the commanders of your troops affirmed that they did not come as conquerors but as liberators, when they had given us tangible proof of their friendly methods, we had faith in their agreements,"

Pledges Co-operation The Sultan went on to say that

first contacts between peoples who did not know each other well enough were "marked by hesitation and reticence, but progressively, as reciprocal understanding is established between them, they are fol- out of an altercation between one lowed by esteem and friendship Japanese and fellow-evacuees, ariswhich creates a co-operative effort ing from "personal" differences profitable for all.

He added: "Such has been the Franco - Moroccan collaboration which has been so rich in happy results for the prosperity and grandeur of Morocco. We are sure that the name will result from contact with custody by outside authorities, landed at an east coast United

that we pray you to believe in our their home rule. sincere friendship.

Guadalcanal Jungle, Trap **Enemy Forces**

A Marine patrol knifing deep into the mountainous jungles on Guadalqu canal island has killed 70 Japanese and captured five machine guns at Promotions of Halsey a loss of only two men wounded, the Navy announced today.

The enemy troops were caught in an encampment at the village of Former Moves Up to Admiral Mambulo on the upper Matanikau river, beyond the southwestern the Solomon island.

Guadalcanal airfield, and it was of admiral. possible the patrol was out hunting It also confirmed the appointfor the enemy field pieces when it ment of Rear Admiral Henry K. came upon the Japanese camp.

made no report on land activity can naval forces in the North elsewhere on the island, said that African theater. dive-bombers scored a direct hit or an enemy warehouse at Munda, Captain Fort Promoted New Georgia island, 180 miles northwest of Guadalcanal airfield. The bombers were accompanied by fighter planes.

Jap Camp Dispute Settled

(By the Associated Press)

sioner John Collier of the Office of olis Naval Academy, now has a sea Indian Affairs said today that a disturbance in the Japanese relocation center at Poston, Ariz., had

been settled amicably by an agree ment to let the camp's self-rule government iron out its own difficulties.

Collier said the disturbance grew which resulted in the arrest of one of the participants on a charge of

assault and battery

the United States of America, for whom we have always had the reatest sympathy and with whom we have for many years had important commercial dealings.

Custody by outside authorities, landed at an east coast United States port. Sinking so rapidly is was an oossible to lower lifeboats or to free rafts, the ship keeled over throw-"It is in this hope, Mr. President, test against the interference with ing most of the crew into the sea.

camp Monday to keep order.

Normal Duties Resumed

All the evacuees, however, "resumed their normal duties with- to hold only six men. Later, the sea-INUL out intervention by the military" when Camp Director Wade Head torn loose from the ship and clamagreed to return the prisoner for Americans Knife Inrough disposal of his case by the evacuee self-government, Collier added.

The commissioner's office, which administers the Poston camp for the War Relocation Authority because it is located on Indian ter-WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 - (AP) ritory, declined further comment.

And Hewitt Confirmed

Latter to Vice-Admiral

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (A) .- The flank of the American position on Senate confirmed today the promotion of Vice Admiral William F. From somewhere on these jungle- Halsey jr., commander of American covered heights the Japanese have naval forces operating in the Solohad artillery firing down upon the mons area, to the temporary rank

Hewitt to the temporary rank of A Navy communique, which vice-admiral. He commands Ameri-

To Be Rear Admiral

Washington, Nov. 25 (A)-President Roosevelt today nominated Capt. George H. Fort, Newport, R. I. to be a rear admiral in the navy NOV 26 1942 Fort, formerly head of the math-

ematics department at the Annap-

38 Of British Crew Rescued

[By the Associated Press]

Washington, Nov. 25-The navy innounced today that a mediumsized British merchant vessel was to pedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the Atlantic off the northeast coast of South America When this man was taken into late in September. Survivors were

The men clung to hatches, bits of Military police were called to the wreckage and an overturned lifeboat. After five attempts survivors finally succeeded in righting the tion of the story, did not make boat, but found it damaged and able men spotted three rafts which had bered aboard.

Thirty-eight of the fifty-four-man crew finally were picked up by a Norwegian vessel and subsequently brought to the United States. The remaining sixteen crew members were reported missing.

The sinking brought to 537 the Associated Press tabulation of announced Allied and neutral ship losses in Western Atlantic waters since Pearl Harbor.

4 NAZI SOLDIERS

Two Are Caught Soon After Escape Near Oakland, Calif., and Others in Seven Hours

ALL SERVED WITH ROMMEL

Captured by Australians, They Were on Way to Camp Here -Headed for Mexico

OAKLAND, Calif., Nov. 25 (A)-Four German soldiers, captured by tured by Australian troops. Australian forces in Africa, escaped near here early today from enough to cover his retreat to a prison train carrying them to an Sicily. internment camp in the United States, but all were recaptured

within seven hours.

Two were caught beside the train almost immediately. The third was found asleep in a parked automobile four hours later. The last man was picked up at a military construction project after he thumbed a ride with a workman. All were members of General Rommel's Africa Corps.

The escape was discovered by an alert brakeman, who saw a man lying beside the tracks as the train pulled through Altamont Pass. near Livermore, about thirty miles Rising Tide of Allied Produceast of Oakland. He signaled an emergency stop.

The man was retaken and a second prisoner was seen climbing an embankment by an armed guard. The guard fired a single shot and the prisoner surrendered. Military officers, who authorized publicapublic the names of these two.

A man-hunt involving hundreds

of military, naval and civilian authorities was immediately organized for the other two, Sergeant annual convention of Junior Pilot Hans Kirber, 21, ringleader Hadassah, young women's Zionist of the escape, and Corporal G. Ed- Organization of America. ward Lorenc, 21, formerly of Rommel's mine-laying division.

Two civilian defense auxiliary policemen found Lorenc asleep in an automobile near Pleasanton, where the driver had left it while seeking help to fix a flat tire. Lorenc said he crawled into the automobile to get warm.

Kirber contributed to his own capture by thumbing a ride with an American workman. The motorist soon discovered his companion could not speak English and turned him over to the gate guard at the military project where he worked.

Under Kirber's direction, the four prisoners climbed through a window of the train, intending to reunite in Mexico. Lorenc was well supplied for the trip. He carried extra clothing and rations for several days.

Lorenc insisted his primary purpose was to reach a Polish Consul to establish his nationality as a AMERICANS TAKE OVER Pole. He said he had lived most of his life in Poland, although German-born. He said he was conscripted during a visit to Germany. At the first opportunity in Africa, he said, he played dead to be cap-

Lorenc predicted that Rommel would fight at El Agheila only long

tion Will Bring Victory, He Tells Hadassah.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. - (AP) The German people are realizing that the tide is turnnig, Vice-President Henry A. Wallace said in a message released today in which he also promised that the United Nations will carry the fight to the enemy.

Vice President Wallace addressed the message to the nineteenth

Declaring that we should be thankful "with all our hearts" this Thanksgiving, Wallace asserted that the young people of America know we have a war to win.

"They know that the German leaders will throw all of the strength and might of Germany against the United Nations this winter," his message read, "but they know that the rising tide of Allied production in the hands of our brave fighting men will withstand this terrorism and carry the fight to the enemy.

"More and more the German people are realizing that the tide is turning," the vice president as-

He added that after this war we shall be faced with "a great problem and a great opportunity—the building of a peace which is firm, just, and enduring."

LONDON, NAME SQUARE

NEW YORK, Nov. 25. - (AP) London has been "completely taken over by the American soldiers," Mrs. Robert W. Bingham, president of Bundles for Britain, said today upon her return from Great Britain by Clipper.

American soldiers have renamed fashionable Grosvenor Square

Eisenhower platz," she said.

Mrs. Bingham said she found in her one month visit to England that British hospitals needed linen, warm clothing, and layettes, Her organization would "double and redouble" its efforts to assist, she

Mrs. Bingham, whose home is in Louisville, Ky., was one of 37 passengers aboard the Transatlantic

Two Swedish Ships Reach Gothenburg

New York, Nov. 25 (A)-Two Swedish motor freighter, the 6,017ton Peru and the 3.585-ton Kilpparen, moored today at Gothenburg from South American ports, the American Swedish News Exchange

nnounded 26 The ships, operating under a safeconduct agreement between Sweden and belligerent nations, were laden with grain, oilcake and piece

"PARASITES GERMAN SAID THREATENED RADIO BERLIN COEBBELS LONDON, NOV. 25- (AP) -THE JOSEPH PAUL TINISTER

DOES TODAY FOR H REICH. ESSENTIALLY DAS MAGAZINE THE 2 CONTRIBUTION JUDGE

ARTICLE.

VICTORY.

HIS WEEKLY

AZYBONES"

FROM THE QUOTED BROADCAST

LONDON, NOV. 25-(AP)-REUTERS REPORTED FROM STOCKHOLM TODAY, THAT AM AIR ALARM SOUNDED IN OSLO AT 1 P.M. THIS AFTERNOON AND LASTED ONE HOUR. NO. PLANES WERE OBSERVED OVER THE NAZI-OCCUPIED CAPITAL OF MORWAY, IT SAID, BUT ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSES WERE IN ACTION IN OSLO NOV 2 6 1942

FORCE SCHOOLS IN ENGLAND, MAJ. GEN. TRA C. EAKEN YESTERDAY DECORATED

PHONT OTHER AWARDS WERE MADE TO A BOMBER CREW UNABLE TO BE

PRESENT.

NOV 26 1942 -

FIRST LIEUT. JOHN F. SEGREST, OF MILSTEAD, ALA., AND

SERGEANT GEORGE E. WILLIAMS, OF ALBANY, N. Y., WERE AMARDED SOTH THE

MEDAL AND THE PURPLE HEART.

UNDED IN THE LEG LAST SEPTEMBER DURING A FIGHT WITH SEVERAL MELLINGS.

DELVEN OFF. THEN HE MAY SOATED THE PLANE BACK TO STE BASE.

WILLIAMS, A WINDOW-TRIPPER IN CIVIL LIFE, WAS THE TAIL GUINN

OF A FORTRESS WHICH TOOK PART IN

OUT OF A FORMATION OF POCKE-MILE 19048 HE SHOT DUMN THE IN FLANES. LA

HE WAS NOUNDED BERTOUGLY BY ANTI-ATROPATT FIRE, BUT HE WAS ABLE TO WALK TO RECEIVE THE MEDALS FROM EARER.

DENNIS, SOT SAST PEARL ST., FARMINGTON, ILL., SERGEANT LAURENCE E.

JOHN, SYRACUSE, N.V., YOU PAUL R. TAYLOR, RANDOLPH, HINNIS OSCAR R.

BILLINGS, HEREFORD, TEX., ARCHIE COTHMEN, DIENKS, ARK., JOHN G. COTTROS,

115 SQUTTO PEYRES ST., CHARLOTTE, N.C., CORPO AL ROBERT C. STETH, ROUTE

THREE, MEXICO, HO.; AND LIEUT. COL. STUART N. PORTER, 525 SOUTH 14TH ST.,

MUSKOGEE, OKLA.

NOV 2 6 1942

AIR MEDAL AMARDS WERE GIVEN TO MAJOR ROBERT B. KECK, 633 NORTH 16TH ST., ALLERTONING PERSON, CAPT. JAMES GREFFITH, JR., HIGH POINT, N.C. LIEUT. EARL A. SCHAEFFER, FORT WAYNE, END.; SERGEANTS LEONARD O'BRIEN, DEDMAN, MASS.; JOHN E. TREON, 315 HARON AVE., REMOVO, TERMA; CARL H., DRAKE, SPEARVILLE, KANS.; LORIN E. CLANCHARD, JR., 2106 EAST HEIGE BLVD.; WILLIAMSEE, WIS.; MAURICE SEEEX L. HARRISS, GRAYSVILLE, IND.; STAFF SER-EANTS WALLACE M. ROBERTS, GRIDLEY, CALIF.; CÁRLES V. SAGNIDERNE, 2432 NORTH WASHINGTON ST., DALLAS, TEX.; SERGEANTS MOS H., DEHLE, ORTONVILLE,

es to ellenguine Jackson, texas hervin co mono 17 haby

ST., PHILADELPHIA, MINE JOHN C. FORD, 103 STEVENS ST., MICHAND PARK,
HIGH-) FIRST LIEUT. CLEMENT W. BIRD, 106 SOUTH YALE ST, ALEMQUERQUE, N.H.

THE CHOINA'S TOPMAST AND ARRIALS HAD BEEN SHOT AWAY AND SHE WAS BEING ENGAGED BY THE SECOND RAIDER WHEN THE BENGAL CLOSED IN, SPECING TO DRAW THE JAPANESE FIRE. THE RAIDER, HOWEVER, TONCENTRATED HER WHOLE ARMAMENT ON THE TANKER WHICH WAS HIT REPEATEDLY. THE MASTER OF THE TANKER WAS KILLED AND, WHEN THESE ARTUNITION WAS EXHAUSTED, THE TANKER WAS KILLED AND, WHEN THESE ARTUNITION WAS EXHAUSTED, THE TANKER WAS RILLED AND. WHEN THESE ARTUNITION WAS EXHAUSTED, THE

THE ADMIRALTY SAID THE RAIDER CLOSED AND MACHINEGRANGED THE
LIFEBOATS, KILLING THE CHIEF ENGINEER AND THREE CHINESE MEMBERS OF THE
CREW. THEN THE RAIDER SENT TWO TORPEDOES INTO THE ABANDONED SHIP
AND MADE OFF AFTER SEARCHING FOR SURVIVORS OF HER SURKEN ESCORT.

THE ONDINA'S SECOND OFFICER, THIRD ENDINEER AND GUNNER
RETURNED TO THE TANKER WITH THREE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CREW. THEY FOUND
THE ENGINES UNDAMAGED AND MERE ABLE TO GET THE SHIP UNDER MAY.

THE BENGAL WAS HIT BUT ONLY SLIGHTLY DAMAGED IN THE ACTION

FIRST LEAD REYNAUD

AT THE FRENCH FRONTIER, NOV.25-(AP)-FORMER PREMIER PAUL
REYNAUD, FORMER HOME MINISTER GEORGES MANDEL, AND PROBABLY FIVE
OTHER FORMER FRENCH LEADERS INCLUDING GEN. MAURICE GAMELIN, HAVE
BEEN, OR ARE ABOUT TO BE, GIVEN INTO GERMAN HANDS, RELIABLE SOURCES
SAID. TODAY.

ACCORDING TO THE MOST AUTHENTIC INFORMATION, REYNAUD AND MANDED,
CAPTIVES SINCE THE FALL OF FRANCE, HAVE BEEN TRANSFEP* FROM THEIR
PRISON FORTRESS IN THE PYRENEES TO BORDEAUX, OSTENSIBLY FOR
SAFEKEEPING BUT ACTUALLY AS A STEP TO BEING HANDED OVER TO THE NAZIS.

THIS WAS SAID TO BE LARGELY THE RESULT OF A LETTER REYNAUD WROTE TO MARSHAL HENRI PETAIN, PROTESTING THE APPEARANCE OF GERMAN TROOPS AROUND HIS PRISON. REYNAUD TOLD PETAIN THIS WAS OBJECTIONABLE, AND THAT HE WAS "TAKING NOTE OF THE STATE OF AFFAIRS NOV 261942

WITH REYNAUD AND MANDEL, ACCORDING TO WELL-INFORMED
FRENCH SOURCES, ARE ALSO GENERAL GAMELIN, FORMER PREMIER EDOUARD
DALADIER, FORMER PREMIER LEON BLUM, PIERRE JACOMET, FORMER
ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE MINISTRY, AND FORMER AIR MINISTRY
BY LA CHAMBRE, THE LATTER MOVED FROM INTERMNENT NEAR VICHY.

THE NAZIS, THESE SOURCES SAID, WANT REYNAUD BECAUSE IN
1940, WHILE STILL PREMIER, HE ADVOCATED TRANSFERRING THE GOVERNMENT
TO NORTH AFRICA TO CONTINUE RESISTANCE, AND MANDEL BECAUSE HE WANTED
TO ORGANIZE A GOVERNMENT IN AFRICA AFTER THE ARMISTICE.

THE NAZIS, IT WAS SAID, HAVE SEIZED SOME DOCUMENTS CONNECTED WITH
THE RIOM "WAR GUILT" TRIALS WHICH WILL BE USED AS A BASIS FOR NEW
CHARGES AGAINST REYNAUD, INCLUDING AN EFFORT TO LINK
HIM WITH GEN.HENRI GIRAUD, FRENCH LEADER WHO FLED TO NORTH AFRICA

AND JOINED THE AMERICANS.

SOME SOURCES DISCOUNTED REPORTS OF THE REMOVAL OF THE FIVE OTHERS, AND SAID REYNOUP AND MANDEL WERE THE ONLY ONES IMMEDIATELY INVOLVED.

SPECULATION IN FRENCH QUARTERS WAS THAT REYNAUD WAS ORDERED TRANSFERRED AFTER HIS LETTER TO PETAIN WHICH STOOD AS A DECLARATION AGAINST THE NAZIS FROM THE MAN WHO WAS PREMIER UP TO THE ARMISTICE. THE GERMANS, IT WAS SAID, CONTENDED REYNAUD'S POSITION NEAR THE

FRONTIER WOULD MAKE ESCAPE POSSIBLE.

ROIE (FRUM STALSAN BROADCASTS), NOV. 25 (AP)-

THE STALIAN HIGH COICIAID ASSESSED TODAY THAT STALIAN

TORPEDO PLANES, ATTACKING AN ALLIED CONVOY -IN SUCCESSIVE

WAVES- OFF THE ALGERIAN COAST, HAD SURE A "TRANSATLANTIC

SHIP OF 20,000 TONS; ANDTHER OF VESSEL OF 6,000 TONS AND

STILL ANOTHER OF PEDIUM TOMACE, MITO THE MARRIAM PORT OF

THESE CLASS WERE NO T CONFIRMED BY ANY ALLIED SOUND

THE DAILY WAR COMMUNIQUE REPORTED THAT BAD WEATHER

LIMITED AIR AND GROUND ACTIVITY BY BOTH SIDES IN THE LIBYAN

WAR THEATER BUT SAID STALIAN FIGHTER PLANES SHOT DOWN ONE

BRITISH SPITFIRE.

BERLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS), NOV. 25-(AP)-COL. ADOLF GALLAND,
INSPECTOR OF GERMAN FIGHTER PLANES AND THE REICH'S
OUTSTANDING AERIAL ACE, HAS BEEN PROMOTED TO MAJOR-GENERAL, IT WAS

WITH THE CONDOR LEGION IN THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR, HEADED A FIGHTER
FORMATION IN THE POLISH CAMPAIGN, THEN COMMANDED A SQUADRON OF PLANES
IN THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN. THE GERMANS CREDITED HIM WITH HAVING SHOT
DOWN 94 PLANES UP TO LAST JANUARY.

COMMANDER, DOUGLAS BADER, WHO WAS CAPTURED IN GERMANY AFTER HIS NOV 26 1942

HELSING, NOV. 25.—(AP)—FINNISH MOTOR TORPEDO BOATS
RAIDED THE HARBOR OF RUSSTAN HELD LAVANBAARS ISLAND AND SANK

THE SOVIET ARMORED GUNDOAT, HORASHAJA ZIMHEJA OF 1.000 TOHO,

AT ANCHOR WITH TWO TORFEDO HITS, THE FINNISH WAR COMMUNIQUE THE

REPORTED TODAY.

H

NOV 26 1942

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, AUSTRALIA, HE

THURSDAY, NOV. 26-(AP)-LIEUT. COL. MILTON A. SNYDER OF

327 WESTOVER ROAD, SAN ANTONIO, TEX., HAS BEEN AWARDED THE

SILVER STAR MEDICALE DECORATION, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY

AT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS.

THE AWARD WAS FOR ACTION OUTSIDE THE SOUTHWEST

PACIFIC AREA—AT COLOMBON CEYLON, IN APRIL. NOV 26 1942

LIEUT. COL. SNYDER WAS A PASSENGER ON A SHIP WEN

A LARGE NUMBER OF JAPANESE AIRCRAFT ATTACKED THE PORT.

THE TEXAN MANNED A MACHINE-GUN VOLUNTARILY AND AIDED IN

FIGHTING OFF THE ATTACK WITH COMPLETE DISREGARD FOR HIS OWN

BY J.REILLY O.SULLIVAN

WITH UNITED STATES FORCES IN CHINA, NOV. 24-CDELAYED) - (AP) AN INJURED JAPANESE BOMBER PILOT TAKEN PRISONER BY THE AIR TASK FORCE
IN CHINA EXPRESSED THE HOPE, WHEN INTERVIEWED IN HIS HOSPITAL BED
TODAY, THAT AMERICANS FALLING INTO JAPANESE HANDS WOULD BE GIVEN AS
KIND TREATMENT AS HE IS RECEIVING.

NOV 26 1042

"I AM VERY GRATEFUL FOR MY EXCELLENT TREATMENT," HE TOLD

COL. MERIAM C. COOPER. BRIG. -GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT'S CHIEF-OF-STAFF.

"I DO HOPE THAT AMERICAN FLYERS CAPTURED BY US WILL BE DEALT WITH

EQUALLY AS WELL."

THE JAPANESE AIRMAN INDICATED HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF THE FATE OF AMERICAN AIRFORCE PERSONNEL IN JAPANESE HANDS, INCLUDING MEMBERS OF THE TOKYO BOMBING SQUADS WHO JAPANESE AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED WOULD BE TRIED AND SEVERELY PUNISHED.

SHOT DOWN BEFORE DAYLIGHT MONDAY AFTER BOMBING AN AMERICAN AIRFIEL WITHOUT MATERIAL DAMAGE, THE PILOT WAS THE ONLY SURVIVOR OF THE GREWS OF THE TWO OF THREE PLANES DEFINITELY DESTROYED, AND IT IS DOUBTFUL

THAT THE THIRD PLANE RETURNED TO ITS BASE.

THIS WAS HIS FIRST CLASH WITH AMERICAN FIGHTER PLANES. HE SAID.
HE WAS THROWN CLEAR OF HIS CRASHED PLANE AND PICKED UP UNCONSCIOUS
WITH A BROKEN RIGHT ARM AND HEAD LACERATIONS. IN THE AIRDROME
HOSPITAL HE HAS BEEN CLOSELY ATTENDED BY AMERICAN AND CHINESE
DOCTORS AND HE TOLD COOPER HE HAD EVERYTHING HE WANTED.

HE WAS SMOKING AN AMERICAN CIGARETTE DURING THE INTERVIEW.

APPARENTLY WITH GREAT ENJOYMENT. HE ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT

BE DIVULGED—THIS IS BECAUSE JAPANESE AIRMEN HAVE INSTRUCTIONS NOT

TO BE CAPTURED ALIVE, AND ALSO BECAUSE DUE TO THE IGNOMINY OF CAPTURE

HIS FAMILY IN JAPAN WOULD SUFFER UNDER THE ARMY CODE.

HIM A BRAVE PILOT.

THIS 28-YEAR-OLD JAPANESE SAID JAPAN'S HIGH COMMAND IN A RECENT ORDER TOLD THE ARMY THAT "EARLY VICTORY" IS IN PROSPECT."

ASKED HIS OPINION ON HOW LONG THE WAR WOULD LAST, HE REPLIED, "THE JAPANESE PEOPLE HAVE HOPES IT WILL END SOON IN VICTORY. I HOPE IT WILL SOON BE OVER AND WE ALL WILL BE FRIENDS AGAIN."

AN AMERICAN NIGHT FIGHTER GOT ON HIS PLANE'S TAIL JUST AS HE DROPPED HIS BOMBS, HE SAID.

"MY REAR GUNNER WAS KILLED. I THOUGHT ONLY OF GETTING AWAY FOLLOWING MY LEADER. THEN BULLETS PUT MY LEFT ENGINE OUT OF COMMISSION. SOON THE RIGHT ENGINE WAS HIT AND I MADE A BELLY LANDING WHICH IS THE LAST I REMEMBER." HE RELATED.

HE SAID THE ONLY KNOWLEDGE HE HAD OF THE BOMBING OF TOKYO WAS WHAT HE HAD READ IN THE JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS. OF THE BOMBING OF

un lain

HONGKONG OCT.25, HE SAID HE HAD BEEN TOLD WAREHOUSES, DOURS AND SHIPPING HAD BEEN SEVERELY DAMAGED.

THE JAPANESE SAID HE HAD BEEN STATIONED AT PEIPING, THEN TRANSFERRED TO CANTON ONLY A FEW DAYS AGO.

ASKED FOR HIS CANDID OPINION OF THE AMERICAN AIRFORCE, HE REPLIED:

"AMERICAN FLYERS ARE ON A PAR WITH US IN SKILL AND COURAGE.

HOWEVER, JAPANESE PLANES ARE FASTER AND MORE MANEUVERABLE."

DURING THE CAMPAIGN IN MALAYA, HE RELATED, HE HAD BEEN IN COMBAT

AS A NIGHT BOMBER.

HIS ARM IN A CAST AND HIS HEAD BANDAGED, HE APPEARED CALM AND ANSWERED QUESTIONS READILY. HE REQUESTED ETHING BE SAID "WH

ANSWERED QUESTIONS READILY. HE REQUESTED NOTHING BE SAID "WHICH COUL

BOARD OF INFORMATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT PREMIER HADEK! TOJO

HAS TEMPORARILY TAKEN OVER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE HOME

MINISTRY FROM HOME-MINISTER MICHIO TUZANA WHO IS ILL.

THE MESSE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID YUZANA HAD BEEN TAKEN TO
THE IMPERIAL HOSPITAL YESTERDAY SUPPRINTING A HIGH FEVER. ALTHOUGH
HIS CONDITION WAS SAID TO BE IMPROVING, HE 15 EXPECTED TO BE
CONFINED FOR THE TIME BEING, IT WAS SAID.

MIGHT LEAD AUSTRALIAN

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MELACURNE AUSTRALIA MOV. 25-FIERCE FIGHTING BETWEEN THE AMERICAN-AUSTRALIAN FORCE AND JAPANESE BACKED AGAINST THE 12-MILE COASTAL STRIP BETWEEN GONA AND BUNA RAGED TODAY IN THE WAKE OF THE HEAVIEST AERIAL ASSAULT YET DELIVERED BY ALLIED PLANES IN THE PAPUAN CAMPAIGN.

AS THE FIGHTING ENTERED ITS FINAL STAGES WITH THE JAPANESE HEMMED IN ON LAND BY THE AMERICANS AND AUSTRALIANS, THE ALLIES WERE REPORTED POUNDING THE MARROW JAPANESE POSITIONS ON THE COASTAL STRIP WITH 25 POUNDERS AND 37 MILLIMETER CURS.

ONE OF THE MOST SAVAGE FIGHTS OF THE WHOLE OPERATION IS AT BUNA, WHERE THE AMERICANS AND AUSTRALIAMS BOTH ARE SEEKING TO CAPTURE AN AIRFIELD IN THE FACE OF STIFF JAPANESE ARTILLERY, MORTAR AND MACHINE-GUM FIRE. NOV~2.6~1942

IN THEIR VIOLENT ASSAULT ON JAPANESE POSITIONS YESTERDAY, THE ALLIE AIRMEN USED ABOUT 100 PLANES. THE FORCE WAS HADE UP OF FLYING FORT-RESSES, MARAUDERS, MAYOCS, MORTH AMERICAN BOMBERS, AIRACOBRAS AND BEAUFIGHTERS.

DURING THE WHOLE DAY, THESE PLANES HET NO JAPANESE AIR OPPOSITION.

THE ALLIES DUMPED NUMBERS OF BONES AND SPRAYED THOUSANDS OF MACHINEGUN BULLETS ON THE JAPANESE.

IN A NIGHT ATTACK ON THE JAPANESE BASE AT LAE, UP THE NEW GUINEA COAST FROM THE BUNA-GONA AREA, THE ALLIED AIRMEN DROPPED 1,000-POUND DONES ON THE LAE AIRDRONE RUNWAY AND DISPERSAL AREAS.

EIGHTEEN JAPANESE BONBERS ATTACKED THE MAINLAND CITY OF DARWIN IN

A NIGHT RAID EARLY MONDAY.

ATTACKERS, SHOT DOWN ONE BOMBER. ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNS BROUGHT DOWN AMOTHER.

THE ALLIED COMMAND SAID NO MATERIAL DAMAGE WAS DONE AT DARVIN.

ONTARIO SAID TODAY HE HAD BEEN ASKED TO INTERVENE IN THE QUEDIES WHICH CLOSED THE BIG WINDSOR PLANT OF THE FORD HOTOR COMPANY OF CANADA YESTERDAY, AND ADDED THAT "I AM VERY HOPEFUL NOW THAT REASON WILL PREVAIL."

HEENAN SAID HE HAD BEEN ASKED BY THE FEDERAL LABOR DEPART

HENT TO INTERVENE NE

"I HAVE JUST TOLD OUR MEN OF THE BASIS ON WHICH TO SETTLE
THIS STRIKE," HE SAID. "IF NEEDED, I WILL GO TO WINDSOR, BUT I AM
HOPING IT WILL NOT BE NECESSARY."

WALLACE R. CAMPBELL, PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY, SAID IN
A STATEMENT EARLIER THAT THE WALKOUT OF 13,500 EMPLOYES WHICH CLOSED
THE BIG PLANT WAS AN "ILLEGAL STRIKE," AND THAT THE COMPANY HAD HOW
YET BEEN ADVISED BY THE UNION OF ANY REASON FOR THE WORK STOPPAGE.

THE UNITED AUTOHOBILE WORKERS OF AMERICA, A CIO UNION,

SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE WALKOUT RESULTED FROM THE EMPLOYMENT OF WORK

AT THE PLANT AT STARTING WAGES LESS THAN PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN PAID

TO MEN ON THE JOBS. NOV 26 1942

CAMPDELLAS STARMENT SAID NO MOMEN HAD BEEN HIRED FOR HOURLY
RATES FOR FACTORY WORK AND THAT

CAMPBELL'S STATEMENT SAID NO WOMEN HAD BEEN HIRED AT HOURLY RATES FOR FACTORY WORK AND THAT 37 WOMEN WHO WERE EMPLOYED FOR CLERICAL WORK IN THE DEPARTMENT WHERE THE STRIKE STARTED WERE PAID WAGE RATES APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

CAMPBELL SAID THAT DESCRIPTION BECAUSE THE COMPANY HAD
BEEN GRADLE TO GETAIN SUFFICIENT MENT FOR ITS OPERATIONS IT HAD APPLIED
TO THE ONTARIO REGIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD TOOK FOR PERMISSION TO HIRE
WOMEN FOR FACTORY WORK AT A RATE OF 50 CENTS AN HOUR. THE APPLICATION
HAD NOT YET BEEN APPROVED, CAMBELL SAID, BUT HE DECLARED THAT THE
COMPANY WAS READY TO PAY GOVERNMENT APPROVED WAGES FOR WOMEN HIRED
FOR FACTORY WORK.

SACRAMENTO, CALIF., WAS REPORTED WISSING, DELIEVED KILLED DURING AIR OPERATIONS OVERSEAS, IN A CASUALTY LIST ISSUED TONIGHT BY THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE, SET, SREWELL'S MEXT-OF-KIN IS HIS FATHER, ERWEST SHEWELL, OF (319 E. EL CAMENO) NORTH NOV 26 1942

SAN JUAN, PUBLITO RICO, NOV. 25-(AP)-PUBLITO RICAN POLITICAL LEADERS WILL CONVERGE UPON WASHINGTON WITHIN THE NEXT DEV DAYS TO DESAYE THE QUESTION OF THE REMOVAL OF REXFORD 6. TURNELL-6-SEMENT FROM OFFICE AS GOVERNOR.

POUR SPOKESMEN OF A POLITICAL COALITION OPPOSING TURNES.

PLAN TO LEAVE NOV. 27. THE POPULAR PARTY, WHICH SUPPORTS TURNES.

WILL SEND ITS REPRESENTATIVES NOV 30. THERE WERE UNCONTINUED REPORTS

THAT TURNELL HIMSELF HOULD GO TO THE CAPITAL SOCIE.

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, NOV. 25-(AP)-GOV. REFORD G. TURNELL

TODAY REQUESTED PLANE PRIORITIES FOR FOUR PUERTO RICAN SPOKESHEN OF AN OPPOSITION POLITICAL COALITION TO FLY TO WASHINGTON NOV. 27 TO SEEK TUGHELL'S REMOVAL FROM THE OFFICE. THE POPULAR PARTY, MICH SUPPORTS THOUGHELL, ALSO IS EXPECTED TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES NOV. 30, AND THERE WERE UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT TUGHELL HIMSELY WOULD GO TO THE CAPITAL SOON.

CAPETOUN, UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, NOV. 25.—(AP)—
CAPETOUN HAD AN AIR RAID ALARM FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR STATEMEN T

EARLY THIS MORNING, BUT MILITARY AUTHORITIES MADE NO STATEMEN T

AS TO WHETHER EMBHY PLANES HAD BEEN SIGHTED.

THE SEAS ALARM WAS SOUNDED AT \$250 A.M. AND THE TOALL CLEAR WAS AT 2140 A.M. WITHIN A FEW MINUTES AFTER THE

ALARM, THE WHOLE CITY WAS BLACKED OUT.

bipping and trading company.

"The Mediterranean Shipping Company, Limited, of Hamburge

JAPANESE SURFACE RAIDER OF 10,000 TONS HAD BEEN SUNK IN

THE BOWN INDIAN OCEAN BY A MINESMEEPER OF THE INDIAN NAVY

AND A DUTCH PATROL BOAT.

THERE WAS NO IMPEDIATE BRITISH CONFIRMATION.

TOURING THE HIDDLE EAST WAR ZONES, IS EXPECTED TO RESUME SHORTLY.

TODAY IS THE SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ANTI-COMINTERN PACT BUT THE RESURGENCE OF THE RED ARMY IN ITS WINTER OFFENSIVE CAST A PALL OVER ANY CELEBRATING THE PACT MEMBERS MAY HAVE HAD IN MIND.

A YEAR AGO TODAY AS THE MEMBERSHIP WAS BROADENED TO 13 IN A FESTIVE CEREMONY IN BERLIN, THE GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER, JOACHIM WON RIBBENTROP, PROCLAIMED PROUBLY THAT FOLLOWING THE "CIGANTIC EVENTS IN THE EAST" COMMUNISM WITHOUT A DOUBT HAD RECEIVED A BLOW FROM WHICH IT MEYER WOULD RECOVER.

AMONG THE "GIGANTIC EVENTS" WAS THE FACT THAT THE GERMAN ARMY WAS LITERALLY NAMMERING AT THE GATES OF MOSCOW. A YEAR AGO THE GERMANS WERE ANNOUNCING THAT THEIR FORCES STOOD JUST 31 MILES FROM THE SOVIET CAPITAL. WINTER AND THE RED ARMY TURNED BACK THAT THRUST AND THE PERIL TO MOSCOW WAS RELIEVED, NEVER AGAIN TO ASSERT ITSELF IN THE YEAR WHICH HAS PASSED.

BUT A YEAR AGO THE GERMAN PRESS SPOKE ONLY OF "A DETERMINED CONTINUANCE OF THE CAMPAIGN IN THE EAST FOR THE COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF BOLSHEVISH" AND A REAL OCCASION WAS HADE OF THE ANTI-COMINTERN PACT ANNIVERSARY.

GERHANY AND JAPAN WERE THE ORIGINAL SIGNERS, GETTING TOGETHER ON NOV. 25, 1936, TO BIND THEMSELVES TO INFORM AND CONSULT WITH EACH OTHER AND EXECUTE COOPERATIVE ACTION TO COMBAT COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITY AND TO TAKE OTHER MEASURES IN A CAMPAIGN AGAINST WORLD COMMUNISM. OUT OF THIS GREW THE AXIS ALLIANCE OF TODAY.

AND HUNGARY JOINED IN FEBRUARY, 1939; SPAIN SIGNED UP IN MARCH, 1939. THEN, IN ONE FELL SWOOP, AS THE SUCCESS OF GERMAN ARMS IN THE EAST STOOD AT HIGH TIDE, THE MEMBERSHIP WAS HORE THAN DOUBLED ON THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY AND THE PACT WAS REMEWED FOR FIVE YEARS. THE NEW ADMERENTS WERE BULGARIA, DEMMARK, FINLAND, CROATIA, RUMANIA, SLOVAKIA AND JAPANESE-DOMINATED MANKING-CHIMA.

WHITE THE ORIGINAL SIGNATORIES INSISTED THAT THE PACT WAS NOT A HILITARY INSTRUMENT AND WAS NOT POINTED AT THE SOVIET UNION, AS DISTINGUISHED FROM THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL, IT HAS TAKEN ON HILITARY IMPLICATIONS IN A WORLD AT WAR. ITALY'S FOREIGN HIMISTER, COUNT GALEAZZO CIANO, FOR INSTANCE, SAID AT LAST YEAR'S BERLIN CEREMONY THAT IT WAS NOT ONLY BOLSHEVISH THAT MUST BE FOUGHT BUT ALSO ITS ALLIES AND PROMOTERS, "ESPECIALLY ENGLAND, WHICH, IN VIOLATION OF ITS OBLICATIONS AS A MEMBER OF THE CIVILIZED COMMUNITY, APPOINTED ITS OBLICATIONS AS A MEMBER OF THE CIVILIZED COMMUNITY, APPOINTED ITSELF GUARDIAN OF WHAT THE ENGLISH THEMSELVES ONCE DESIGNATED AS THE HOST DISAGREEABLE AND BARDARIC TYRANNY WHICH EVER EXISTED IN WISTORY." THE UNITED STATES WAS INDICTED WITH CREAT BRITAIN ON THAT OCCASION, BOTH BEING CHARGED WITH NAVING BECOME "ASSISTANTS TO WORLD COLLUMISH."

MILITARY DEVELOPMENTS OF A YEAR NAVE SHOWN THE STRENGTH OF THE AMTI-GOMINTERN FRONT TO BE EXACTLY WHERE IT WAS SIX YEARS AGO TODAY, IN THE HANDS OF CERNANY AND JAPAN. ITALY, BY HER LOSSES IN EGYPT AND LIBYA AND HER VULNERABLE POSITION AS THE ALLIES DRIVE TO JOIN FORCES ACROSS THE WHOLE OF MORTH AFRICA, HAS DECOME EVER HORE CLEARLY THE WEAKEST LINK OF THE BIG THREE AXIS POWERS.

MANCHUKUO AND MANKING-CHINA ARE BUT JAPANESE PUPPETS; SLOVAKIA AND CROATIA ARE AXIS CREATIONS; BULGARIA, RESTRAINED BY HER CULTURAL TIES WITH RUSSIA, HAS PROVED RELUCTANT SO FAR TO CONTRIBUTE ANY FORCES TO THE BATTLEFIELDS IN RUSSIA; FINLAND HAS BEEN PLAYING A HOLDING GAME; DENHARK, GERMAN-OCCUPIED, HAS NO SEPARATE WILL; AND HUNGARY AND RUMANIA, WHILE THEY HAVE SENT TROOPS TO BATTLE ON THE EASTERN FRONT, HAVE BITTER DIFFERENCES OVER TRANSYLVANIA WHICH COULD BREAK OUT INTO CONFLICT AT ANY TIME THE FEAR OF GERMAN REACTION WERE REMOVED.

NOV 26 1949

A75

THAT LEAVES SPAIN, THE ARENA WHERE THE RIGHT AND LEFT FOUGHTY BLOODILY IN THE CIVIL WAR AND WHERE THE GERMAN-AND ITALIAM-SUPPORTED VASCISTS WON. BUT EVEN THERE, UNDER THE PRESSURE OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH OCCUPATION OF FRENCH NORTH AFRICA, THERE HAS BEEN A STRONG AND QUICK SHIFT TO COMPLETE NEUTRALITY.

IT MAY WELL BE THAT THE ANTI-COMINTERN FRONT, NON-MILITARY THOUGH IT TECHNICALLY IS, PASSED THE PEAK OF ITS STRENGTH WHEN OSCOV'S DARKEST HOUR PASSED LAST WINTER.

Volga City Garrison Springs to Life as Germans Weaken.

FOE ON DEFENSIVE

Hitler's Troops Bury Tanks, Trying to Establish Fortified Points.

4,000 MORE KILLED

Casualties Now Total 114,-000 Men Dead or Captured by Russians. MOSCOW, Friday, Nov. 27.

(AP) Russian armies sweeping across the Don river elbow west of Stalingrad and attacking frontally inside that ruined city occupied more railway points yesterday and knocked out an additional 16,000 Germans, the Soviets announced

Two communiques indicated that the Russians already had cut off the retreat of big segments of the 300,000 Germans caught between the Don and Volga rivers in an arc of Russian troops holding the Nel-destruction that already has cost chik-Tuapse sectors of the Caucasus the Germans a total of 114,000 dead and captured.

"Attempting to extricate their troops from our blows the Germans are offering desperate resistance in fortified positions," the rethe battle northwest of Stalingrad. day's operations.

Reds Turn Eastward

This was the area where the Red army has driven across the Don river on its northern side, then apparently turned eastward to clean out German troops holding pontoon bridges on the easternmost part of the Don directly west of Stalingrad.

"Soviet shock troops and artillery," the communique continued. "are wiping out the Hitlerite strong points, clearing the way for tanks and infantry."

A special communique telling of this clean-up inside the Don bend said Lyapachev, 40 miles behind the German forces bogged down at Stalingrad, had fallen to the advancing

20 miles below Lyapachev, suggested that a German escape corridor the railway. between the two main rail lines leading westward out of Stalingrad was being narrowed rapidly by the Russians who already hold other points on both railways.

Inside Stalingrad the Russians said their troops under Maj. Gen. Alexei Rodintsev, 36-year-old "hero of Stallngrad" because of his timely arrival and hard fighting during low Stalingrad. the early stages of the siege, also was gaining ground.

Fierce fighting still is going on in the northern part of the city where the Russians broke into a

workers' settlement by the Germans, the commun. said.

Hold Firm in Caucasus

were holding firmly as the greater offensive at Stalingrad rolled ahead.

The special Soviet communique said 12,000 more German prisoners had been taken, and the regular midnight bulletin listed more than gular midnight communique said of 4,000 Germans killed during yester-

In the Don river area, the communique said, the Red army had taken six more villages "to throw remaining enemy units onto the eastern banks of the river Don."

This clean-up inside the Don indicated that part of the Soviet forces that crossed the river on the north side of the loop had swung eastward in an attempt to compress the Nazi army into the 25mile pocket between the Don and Volga rivers.

Menaced By Another Army

The German troops in this area already were menaced by another Soviet army apparently swinging northward from the Stalingrad-Novorossisk railway. The Red army was said to have taken Gromos-The seizure of Gromoslavsk, only lavsk, a point 50 miles southwest of Stalingrad and 15 miles north of

Early in their drive the Russians announced the capture of points far below that southern railway, apparently as a means of anchoring their flanks before turning northward toward the Don bend. Today the Russians said they had taken seven other villages besides Gromos Lavsk in this continuing drive be-

From Russian announcements the only apparent escape corridor left for the huge German army massed before Stalingrad is one between the Stalingrad-Rostov and Stalingrad-Novorossisk railway. In

Reds Tighten Volga-Don Trap, Kill 4,000 Nazis Allied Capture Or Key Tunisian

Position Reported

between those two railways is the southern side of the Don river.

disclose whether the villages seized vancing northwest of Moscow on in the Don river area were taken the Rzhev front. The lone reference by the northern or southern Red of the noon communique to that armies, but the indications were area was the reported capture of that the former was responsible.

The other alternative was that the southern army which took Gromoslavsk had pushed on across

The the number of Grazy prisoners now stands at 63,000 since the offensive began Nov. 19. German dead are listed at 47,000.

German Guns Captured The Russians also said that 1,863 guns of all caliber now had been captured as well as 3.851 machineguns, 50,000 rifles, 1,320 tanks damaged and in working order, and 9,-000 horses. More ammunition dumps and food depots also have been seized, they said.

Two German infantry divisions counter-attacked Russian positions south of Stalingrad, the communique said, but this attempt was repulsed and "the enemy suffered

heavy losses."

(The German communique said another vast Russian offensive not mentioned so far by the Russians-started Wednesday on a broad front west and northwest of Moscow and admitted the Soviets had driven to the Toropets region, 135 miles from Latvia. The Ger mans said pockets driven into German lines were erased. Violent attacks continued between the Volga and Don which the Germans said were repulsed.)

War of Maneuver

The wild melee on the frozen plains west of Stalingrad had become a wide-open war of maneuver between the Stalingrad-Likhaya railway leading west through the Don elbow and the Stalingrad-north Caucasus line leading to the southwest. The driving Russians had shattered German positions, many hastily erected.

From the confusion of battle, the fact emerged that the German command had stubbornly refused to withdraw from ruined Stalingrad, choosing instead to engage the Red army in the open on its exposed flanks.

The reappearance of German planes and the tactics of digging groups of 30 to 50 tanks into fixed ground positions slowed the Russian pace. As the offensive opened its second week, the Russians held two great budges northwest and southwest of Stalingrad and were pressing down heavily on the thin cone-shaped German escape-corri-

dor, which the Don roughly split through the middle on its westward course to Rostov.

No News from Moscow Front

Nothing whatever was published here to support the German re-The Soviet communique did not port that the Red army was adan enemy strongpoint and material "on the northwest front."

The severest fighting in the Stalingrad salient appeared to center on Suprovikhino 70 miles west of the Volga and on the railway and Chir river. There the Germans Serafimovich and struck south for 50 miles to Chernyshevskaya and 65-mile advance.

Military dispatches said the Gerably the Chir) had broken the ice war of maneuver. to check the Russians, but that the Red army had outflanked the defenders, forcing them to abandon their positions.

Try to Seal Corridor

dreds of sorties, employing low- outflanked the position.

Stalingrad was bitter and Soviet communique said nearly 1,000 Ger. (While the shadow of disaster mans had been killed, bringing the No specific towns have been re-official figure of dead to 48,000 and 300,000 Axis soldiers still at the next since the prisoners captured to 51,000. ported captured there since the prisoners captured to 51,000. fall of Askai on Monday, but the fighting is in a sparsely inhabited region with wide areas between towns.

Stalingrad had been crushed. A twenty miles. single unit of this corps was reported to have held a sector 12 twenty German and satellite diof the German lines.

[By the Associated Press]

the advance fo the Red army which the Don bend.) was slowly drawing the strings on a giant bag about Stalingrad.

have been laid bare.

maneuver.7 1942 This force appeared to be driv- that the Red army advance con kovskaya.

At places the forces were only one unnamed waterline, the dis in a drive of about 115 miles. about 30 miles apart. Closest conpatches said, the Germans broke
tacts were near Stalingrad, for the
the coat of ice to prevent a Rus(The southern arm of the offen-

against fortifications.

German resistance southwest of Stalingrad was bitter and Soviet communique said nearly 1,000 Ger.

While the sheder of discrete days fighting, making the offen-sive's prisoner list 51,000 and the dead count 47,000.

Gap Down To 20 Miles

they believed the gap between thetion west of Moscow. Red Star said four out of five southern and northern Russian (The radio first broadcast yescorps covering a wide front near across the Don was only abou made "temporary penetrations" on

(It seemed entirely probable that visions, or some 300,000 men, caught in trap, with

door to retreat likely to be slammed actions until they are well de- Birichov, Rodionov and Bolshaya. the Latvian border and some 600 Moscow, Nov. 26—The German shut behind them, these observers veloped. The Stalingrad offensive, It was assumed that inward pressumes north of the conflict raging

force into battle and buried its closing a double set of claws about November 22.) tanks in groups of thirty to fifty Stalingrad, the commentators said, Overnight, the Stalingrad gar- into it were claimed. along an outer ring of defenses one immediately behind the city, rison showed fresh strength by distoday in a desperate effort to halt the other farther to the west in lodging the Germans from an im-

Corridor Almost Closed

The gap apparently was almost As the Russian offensive on each closed when the Russians drove were reported trying desperately to side of Stalingrad entered its from the northwest toward the were reported trying desperately to make a stand against Russian coleighth day it was becoming clear Novomaximovsky, Staromaximovsky were seized and about a regiment that the Germans had decided not and Rishkovskaya, a line of towns of infantry wiped out, the official to withdraw from Stalingrad, alon the Chir river and the north announcement said. Names of the then turned southeast in another though the flanks of their forces bank of the southern loop of the towns were not given, but heavy

mans defending a waterline (prob- charging Red army in a wide-open reports, started at Serafimovich, on batteries and destruction of thirtythe northern loop of the Don, and one blockhouses. carried forward fifty miles to Although the Russians were en Chernyshevskaya, and then turned countering stiffer resistance, the to the southeast and carried sixtylates advices from the front said five miles to Surovikhino and Rish-

ing toward a juncture with the tinued, and that the German cor (This description of the offenarmy moving southwest to sever ridor to Stalingrad, reduced to sive, contrary to earlier and incomthe German corridor completely thirty miles in one place inside the plete reports, indicated that the and seal off the survivors of the Don bend, was being narrowed. Russians had sliced completely 300,000 men besieging Stalingrad. Attempting to make a stand along across the Don loop from the north

three-months-old job of battering Stalingrad, the Berlin radio re-(British military observers saidported heavy Russian offensive ac-

divisions in one German army armies which drove southward terday that Russian troops had

the Rzhev front and several hours later another broadcast reported the Russians were fighting west of Toropets. Rzhev is a German strongpoint, about 130 miles west from the Axis forces, apparently miles away. Fighting Nears Latvia; Nazis Make Stand At Stalingrad NOV 27 1942 of Moscow, that held out against fleeing too fast at some points to The German DNB news agency mentioned four times. As usual. the Russian drive of last winter, remove or destroy materiel. their lines far past Rzhev on the that river and Chernyshevskaya, there. north and south.

No Mention Of Rzhev

mention of the Rzhev sector, but it is not unusual for the Russian command to withhold news on offensive

portant height, killing 300 in the advance, the midday communique reported, and in another sector of the city several fortifications were captured.

Instead they were engaging the The offensive, as traced in latest reported silencing of sixteen enemy scale fighting was indicated by the

Town Is Captured

One unidentified town was re-drawal.) ported captured overnight in sharp fighting northwest of Stalingrad, where 600 of the enemy were said to have been killed and 157 disabled tanks captured after the Germans had dug them into the ground for use as fixed firing points.

Special and regular midnight communiques last night told of fresh Russian gains west and northwest of Stalingrad with 15,000 The Soviet air force made hundreds of sorties, employing low-flying Stormovik bombers mainly Meanwhile, German casualties Stalingrad-Novorossisk railway, and day's fighting, making the offen-

to-one in comparison with the dead, 239,000 in seven days.

Much Materiel Seized

westernmost reach of their offensive, some 120 miles northwest of

Pressure Maintained

Moscow, Nov. 26—The German said.

for example, began November 15, sure was being maintained on the enemy's avenue of supply and escene although no specific advances. for example, began November 19, sure was being maintained on the around Stalingrad. cape, although no specific advances and in the sector southeast and

of continuing Soviet aircraft raids 25 on a broad front," the German against German tank formations. It high command announced. said also that nine enemy warplanes and fifteen big Junkers-52 transports shot down, indicating that the Nazis might all along that the Germans might already be resorting to air transport for the tack to develop in the Moscow sec-

that roads from Stalingrad still held by the Germans were clogged the German communique said: with Germans fleeing in disorder to avoid entrapment, but so far the tenor of the battle within the city at some places all attacks were has indicated no general with-

Claim Russians On Moscow Front Have Pushed Within 135 Miles Of Latvia

[By the Associated Press] that the Russian army has struck new and powerful blows on a broad front west and northwest of Mos- some fifty miles south. The three cow, but the Russians steadfastly cities are key points on the Nazis' ignored all mention of this project, winter line. they would amount to 141,000 and which would tremendously spread This, in turn, would facilitate make the Axis manpower losses the mounting Russian winter of Russian offensives against Vitebsk fensives.

The Russians also reported cap. most arena of heavy fighting at is the main artery of the German ture of 1,300 guns, 5,518 motor velicles, 62 ammunition dumps and hicles, 62 ammunition dumps and were hitting toward the German pointed out, that in the first one much other equipment and food stronghold of Smolensk, eighty hundred words of the German com-

said the Soviets' large-scale offen- however, the high command wound To the north, a half dozen or sive in the Kalinin-Toaopets re-up with "all attacks were repelled." and Toropets is 125 miles farther more small towns were taken as gion "did not come as a surprise," It is not unusual for the Russians west, at the base of a salient the Russians consolidated their because for a month reconnaissance to say nothing of their offensives formed when the Russians drove hold on the Don bend area between had shown Russian concentration until they have had time to develop.

Only 135 Miles From Latvia

(Soviet communiques made no the beleaguered Volga stronghold Berlin said the Russians had Moscow. struck at one place "west of Toro-These included Malonabatovsky, pets," which is only 135 miles from

"In the region south of Kalinin west of Toropets the enemy start-The regular communique spoke ed an expected attack November

The wording of the report indicated to military observers here have expected the main Russian athard-pressed Stalingrad assault forces. NOV 2 1942 above and below Stalingrad consequently caught the Germans comquently caught the Germans comported to London from Moscow pletely by surprise. Continuing its account of the new Russian blow.

All Attacks Repulsed

"In fighting which was severe repulsed yesterday with serious and bloody losses for the enemy. Local pockets which the enemy was able to create momentarily were wiped out by counter-attacks, and eighteen Soviet tanks were destroved

Location of the western fighting lines was vague in the German report, but and Ryssian successes in that region would pose grave difficulties for the Nazis and jeopardize their entire planned winter line.

Should the Germans' "hedgehog" positions at Rzhev, which they have held against violent Soviet attacks London, Nov. 26-The German for almost a year, be breached, it

and Orsha, on the vital railroad di-The German radio placed a fore-rectly south from Leningrad, which

munique Soviet "attacks" were

The drive to break the Stalingrad siege was in its third day before A broadcast communique from the first announcement came from

Red Drive "Stalled"

The Berlin radio declared the bloody losses for the enemy. Local for time to debate a motion disapand shortage of equipment and to dig in on the frozen steppes to Soviet tenks were destroyed." meet German and Rumanian count- The wording of the communique

on bridges across the Volga and the winter offensive. Don rivers. Five hundred Russian The fighting, as described by the trucks and armored vehicles were Germans, could easily be along a destroyed in such attacks, the 206-mile front. broadcast said, increasing the supply difficulties of the attackers.

"more remarkable."

Berlin

[By the Associated Press] London, Nov. 26-The German high command said today that the Russian offensive had spread on a broad front west and northwest of Moscow, as well as on two sides of Stalingrad in the south, and admitted for the first time that the Russians were fighting less than

135 miles from the Latvian border. Its broadcast communique said the Red army had driven pockets in the line at places northwest of Moscow and was attacking at one place west of Toropets, which is 135 miles from Latvia. The gains were wiped out by counter-attack. it was claimed.

Fighting At Bely Reported

The German International Information Bureau in a broadcast from Berlin today said the Russians and Germans were fighting at Bely, seventy-five miles southeast of Toropets and eighty miles northeast of Smolensk.

"In the region south of Kalinin and in the sector southeast and west of Toropets the enemy started an expected attack November 25 on a broad front," the high command communique said.

"All Attacks Repulsed"

some places all attacks were re- ity members of Commons today pulsed yesterday with serious and

Russians' Stalingrad offensive was pockets which the enemy was able proving the Darlan deal, which stalled yesterday by heavy losses to create momentarily were wiped that the attackers had been forced out by counter-attacks and eighteen

er threats. V 2 1947 suggested that it was in the sector out that the issue was "not purely, German bombers and fighters, it northwest of Moscow, not at Stalin- or even mainly, a British question." aid, struck with "annihilating ef- grad, that the German high comfeet" at Russian reserves stalled mand had expected the Russian military power in North Africa.

Rzhev Salient Assaulted

South of Kalinin the Russians Africa. Because of bad weather, the evidently were attacking the salient radio said, the German air force about Vyazma and Rzhev, 130 miles chided Mr. Eden 6 was not able to participate in the west and 135 miles northwest of "these unpleasant and undesirable opening stages of the battle a week Moscow, respectively. Thence a policies are being imposed on us by ago. Under the circumstances, it Russian salient curves to the north the United States," the foreign said, the success of the defense around Rzhev and westward to minister apped) I never said against the Russians had been Toropets, 235 miles west of Mos"more remarkable"

Toropets, 235 miles west of MosDenied a chance to debate the cow. Toropets, a few miles northeast of Velikie Luki, apparently was being attacked from more than fight against Admiral Darlan

sians continued to attack violently to answer, and possibly by making with tanks and infantry between it an issue in the forthcoming dethe Volga and Don at Stalingrad bate on postwar reconstruction, today to give dissident members a and westward inside the big Don Under wartime procedure, however, chance to debate in the House of bend, but that the attacks were the government has full control repulsed

Britain Refuses to Permit Debate on Political Sit-

LONDON, Nov. 26 - (AP) Disgruntled at the British government's refusal to permit debate over Admiral Jean Darlan's posi-Africa, General Charles de Gaulle, leader of the Fighting French, is expected in local political circles to Admiral Darlan's status.

Foreign Minister Anthony Eden "In fighting which was severe at flatly refused a deal of by minor-

President Roosevelt said was motivated by wartime expediency.

Not a British Question

In shelving the motion drawn up by 11 members, Mr. Eden pointed since the United States is the main

Mr. Eden did not answer when William Gallacher, the House's lone Communist member, asked if it had been arranged to make Admiral Darlan permanent high commissioner of French North

When Laborite Aneurin Bevan

matter, the dissident members indicated they would continue the through written questions, which The Germans said that the Rus- the government is morally bound over House debates.

Oppose Darlan

De Gaulle's Fighting French are ple of occupied France.

Mr. Eden said today that it was discontinued, and said he was doing everything he could to have with Darlan. them resumed.

man-controlled Paris radio that a House debates. United States mission had gone to Dakar to take over the city's port facilities was received with skepticism here, particularly in view of a meanwhile, declared there was no statement by Pierre Boisson, truth in a London Daily Mail re-French commander of the West port from Madrid that Darlan was African naval base, implying that there would be no Allied occupa- fer on the defense and feeding of tion of the city.

Fighting French quarters interpreted Boisson's statement as meaning that the Allies would not be permitted to use the base, but voice of the Fighting French was that if merely would be neutral- silent yesterday after uninterrupted make a "strong personal appeal" to ized. This view was not officially broadcasts of encouragement to the United States to change confirmed, and Dakar's status re- France since June, 1940. mained vague.

Flash

London, Nov. 26 (AP)-Political sources said tonight that General De Gaulle was expected to direct "a strong appeal" to the United States Government for a change in the status of Admiral Darlan.

Eden Blocks Darlan Debate

Monrovia Liberia, Nov. 26 (A)-Henri Emanuelli, Vichy Charge D'Anaires in Liberia, telegraphed his resignation to Chief of Government Pierre Laval today. He announced he was taking a position with the Fighting French.

[By the Associated Press] ndon, Nov. 26—The British Government showed no inclination Commons Lieut, Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower's agreement with Admiral Jean Darlan.

Following his indorsement yesopposed to dealing with Admiral terday of President Roosevelt's in-Darlan at all, or recognizing him terpretation of the agreement as a even temporarily as civil administ emporary military expedient, Fortrator. Yesterday they discontinued eign Secretary Anthony Eden told their broadcast appeals to the peo- the House today that he could not guarantee that the Government would find time for discussion of through no action of the govern-ment that the broadcasts had been a motion by eleven members ex-

Under wartime procedure, the Meantime, a report by the Ger- Government has full control over

Food Mission Report Denied

A Foreign Office commentator, sending a mission to Britain to con-North Africa.

Eden told the House it was not through British action that the

"I have every hope and am doing everything I can to bring about a resumption at the earliest possible moment," he said.

Press For Debate

As sponsors of the protest motion pressed Eden to set a time for debate, the Foreign Secretary asserted that the issue was "not purely, or evenly mainly, a British question" since the United States is the principal party and military power in North Africa.

Laborite Aneurin Bevan asked if it were conducive to good relations with the United States to say "these unpleasant and undesirable policies are being imposed on us by the United States?"

"I never said anything of the kind," Eden retorted.

Earlier William Gallacher, the House's one Communist member, asked if a protocol had been arranged making Darlan permanent high commissioner, but Eden, having echoed yesterday President Roosevelt's assertion that the Darlan arrangement was temporary, did not answer.

Petain Effort To Save Army's Honor Reported

London, Friday, Nov. 27 (A)-The Daily Mail in a Madrid dispatch today said Marshal Petain made a last-minute attempt to save the honor of the French army on the eve of the German occupation of Vichy France but was foiled by Chief of Government Laval and Berlin authorities, who got wind of his plans.

The newspaper's correspondent, Harold Cardoza, said Petain learned on November 9, the day Laval went the strongpoint of Mejez El Bab, to see Hitler, that the occupation on the railway 30 miles southwest was pending and decided to give of Tunis, the Morocco radio reportofficers an opportunity to make ed tonight, their own decisions. The next day an order bearing his name was circulated giving the officers "armistice leave.'

"The army took that as a sign that the occupation was imminent manded.

The dispatch said many officers Tunisia. attempting to flee were arrested by boys of 17 and 18.

Vichy Names New Navy Chief

London, Nov. 26 (A)-The Vichy radio said today that Admiral Jean Marie Abrial, who became Secretary of State for the Navy in Vichy on November 18, had been appointed commander in chief of the Vichy French naval forces.

BITTER RESISTANCE

Veteran First Army Pushes Ahead Nearing Climactic Battle.

RAINY SEASON STARTS

Allied Troops Sweep Across 300 Miles in Week Despite Bad Weather.

LONDON, Nov. 26.-(AP) The veteran British First army has battered down fierce German resistance and driven the Nazis from

Mejez el Bab is an important junction point, with roads to the east and west and the north and southeast passing through it.

Bitter Resistance Overcome

The Morocco station quoted reand hundreds of officers were pre- ports from the Allied command in paring to take advantage of the North Africa as saying that the order when it was suddenly can position had been taken after bitceled," the paper said. "Laval and ter resistance by the Germans. It Berlin got wind of the order and also declared that the British told Petain it must be counter- army was making a steady advance toward a decision in the battle of

A Reuters correspondent with the First army said Allied reinforcements pushing into Tunisia were contending with the first downpours of the rainy season. He cut the road from tripontania. reported that the First army already had covered more than 300 one week despite bad weather.

mastery of the central Mediter- sel north of Sicily, leaving it down ranean narrows was about to begin by the stern. on a large scale, with British Lieut, CA OP METERONIE 12 Axis Planes Shot Down

transports, were shot down near Tunis in the incessant air warfare.

Both the Allied and Axis action appeared to be minor. armies are increasing their strength at the northern tip of Tunisia.

20,000 troops in northern Tunisia Mediterranean. and several thousand more ready to move over from Sicily.

tania to man coastal defenses.

fighter planes. American officers that there has ever been." are counting on these French airmen to be a "great help to our side."

Ready For Libya Battle

may be the last crushing battle on with the Fighting French. weary men of Marshal Rommel in the El Agheila defile 400 miles short of Tripoli.

Only minor operations were reported in Tunisia by Allied and Axis sources. Both sides stressed the gathering of reinforcements for the hard, bitter decision that soon must be fought.

The Algiers radio said British technical troops were flown to unidentified positions in Tunisia. The German-controlled Vichy radio reported "constant reinforcements" of tanks and mechanized units were arriving in Tunisia from Italian Sicily, 80 miles away.

Vichy said General Anderson was only 22 miles from Tunis at one tended a Morocco radic report that point. This report would mean an the grand offensive against Tuniseight-mile penetration of the chain ian strongholds of the Axis was of enemy fortifications roughly 30 miles from Bizerte and the capital, imminent today.

in southern Tunisia were reported were officially credited with deby Reuters to be fanning out to struction of fourteen German and

Tripoli Bombed

Four-motored bombers attached miles through difficult country in to the Eighth army in Libya attacked Tripoli, supply port for Earlier the Morocco radio told Rommel's Africa corps at El Agheiof further Allied success in the la. The Cairo communique said heavy and continuing air fighting. that targets were hit near the Last night it indicated that the Spanish mole and that torpedo day night against Bizerte. starting battle for Bizerte and Tunis and planes hit an empty merchant ves- explosions and flames upon an air-

Bizerte also was bombed heavily Gen, K. A. N. Anderson ready to and many bursts were reported on the waterfront. The Gela airfield in Sicily was raided and hits were scored on baildings and shelters, The radio further reported that the communique added. A merchant 12 Axis planes, including troop vessel was bombed off Misurata off the Tripolitanian coast.

The Allied planes flew to the at- ing for the kill, made contact again tion. tack on Axis aircraft and all ene- with Rommel's rear guard between my airdromes despite bad weather. Agedabia and El Agheila but the

The R.A.F. commander in the around the Bizerte-Tunis perimeter western desert, Air Vice Marshal Arthur Coningham, said the Allies Authoritative quarters estimate now completely control sea routes Daily Mail said the Germans were airfield; and two Junkers 88s that the Germans now have about from Malta through the eastern

Italy's desert air force has been virtually wiped out, and the Ger Between 2,000 and 4,000 Germans mans have been mauled severely have been transferred from Tripoli- but still have enough reserve strength for a fight, he said. He For the Allies, liberated French declared Allied mastery of the depilots now fighting beside the Brit- aert air east of El Agheila was pilots now fighting beside the Brit- are all east of most complete de- link up the various strongholds porary expedient, was reported by "the most complete de- link up the various strongholds porary expedient, was reported by the Italian high plied with speedy new American feat of an air force in the field established all over Tunisia."

To Join Fighting French Monrovia, Liberia, Nov. 26 (A) Henri Emanuelli, Vichy Charge Some 600 miles to the east, the his resignation to Chief of Gov-British Eighth army mustered men ernment Pierre Laval today. He antanks, guns and planes for what nounced he was taking a position

Africa Air War

[By the Associated Press] London, Nov. 26-Allied aerial assaults of mounting violence at-

United States and British forces United States Army P-38 fighters

Italian planes and a tank in forays Tuesday and, although four were damaged by enemy guns and one pilot was wounded, all returned.

British Reinforced

Royal Air Force bombers con-centrated both Monday and Tuesfield, docks and shipping of that Axis-held French naval base, an Allied communique announced.

The Algiers radio reported that for the first time British reinforcements had been brought up to the Tunisian front by air.

It said they were technical troops flown from Algiers to a height The Eighth army in Libya, press- which was considered a key posi-Nazis Rush Planes 1942

battle for control of Tunisia and ranean 200 miles south of Tunis; British air force yesterday lost new American fighter planes, it the Mediterranean narrows, a four transport planes, a seaplane Madrid dispatch to the London and a tank destroyed on the Gabes "piling up fighters and bombers in twin-motored bombers, destroyed great numbers" in the Bizerte- "elsewhere in southern Tunisia." Tunis zone. Tanks and motorized units also are being poured in, the Vichy radio reported.

forcements included armored di- Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower which visions "which are being used to President Roosevelt termed a tem- Libya "and, especially, in Tunisia"

May Sacrifice Tripoli

The German intention to sacri- A Madrid dispatch to the Daily fice Tripoli if necessary and concentrate all available strength on d'Affaires in Liberia, telegraphed holding the Tunisian peninsula is "becoming daily more evident," the Madrid dispatch said.

> The same station in a later broad cast added that "Anglo-American advance units on the Algerian-Tunisian border again have been thrown back." No details were French colonial products. given of this unconfirmed report.

Supported By French

The Morocco radio said the ground assault on Tunis and Bizerte was about to be launched by the legion of Lieut, Gen. K. A. N. ton, Jr., and supporting French

detachments, made up largely of the western Mediterranean. tank destroyers on caterpillar any Allied source of this report). treads. Each mounts both a 105millimeter anti-tank gun and an anti-aircraft gun.

Few Details Given

Few details of the ground operations were disclosed at Allied head-

enemy in eastern forward areas."

A laconic bulletin likewise was issued by French headquarters.

side with Allied troops," it said.

"Minor Engagements"

A Berlin radio broadcast quoted and Libya. German military circles as saying there were "minor but bitterly contested engagements for possession of railroad junctions and mountain positions" and that Nazi and Fascist as well as troop quarters," the troops infiltrated deeper into the communique said, according to the interior.

The Tuesday bag by P-38 raiders was reported to include seven Italian troop transport planes shot Amid these preliminaries of the down over Gabes, on the Mediter regions (French North Africa) the Morocco are being armed with fast Italy.'

Report On Darlan

Admiral Jean Darlan, civil administrator in French North Africa The Vichy radio said Axis rein-under an arrangement with Lieut. eager to send a military mission to command. London and Washington.

> Mail said he wished to assign highranking staff officers to: Discuss with the British Government the situation in North Africa, give the reasons for Darlan's past actions,

Berlin Reports 64,000 Tons of Shinning Sunk

BERLIN (From German Broad-Anderson, made up of the British casts), Nov. 26-(A)-The Berlin First Army, an American force radio tonight broadcast a Transheaded by Maj. Gen. George S. Pat- ocean News Agency dispatch reporting the Axis air force had sunk 64,000 tons of "enemy transports" Equipment of General Patton's off French North Africa and in

the British First Army "is making ciated Press listening post today able to them. satisfactory progress against the recorded a Berlin broadcast in which the German high command "Our troops are effectively ac prisoners had been taken and mocomplishing their task, side by tor vehicles captured in skirmishes of advanced mobile units on both North African fronts-in Tunisia

> our air squadrons attacked enemy tanks and mechanized detachments

Eight Planes Claimed

"In the Mediterranean and on eight airplanes. Six of our own was revealed today by a high Amermachines are missing."

On the Libyan front, the war bulletin said, marching British columns, tent camps and battery in Morocco after escaping from the ready and willing." positions were bombed.

tening post recorded a Rome broad- against the Axis in North Africa, man Armistice Commission recast which said livelier activity in he said.

U.S. Mission

[By the Associated Press] units and coastal batteries.

in London indicated that the prob- from now on. lem of Dakar not only was not settled but might take some time.

authority said a delicate political founded as a World War unit in situation involving French factions which Eddie Rickenbacker and had to be unraveled before it could other American aces first won their specialists, includes heavily armored (There was no confirmation from fleet units at the West African co when France fell in 1940. naval base would fight with the A second group which fled to

are rapidly improving and expandquarters, but the communique said New York, Nov. 26—The Assothe base and port would be availadding that as a result of landings in north and northwest Africa "all

was quoted as saying that Allied French Pilots Being Armed With U.S. Fighter Planes

"On the Tunisian high plateau Flyers In Morocco Expected To Be "A Great Help To

Our Side," American Officer Says NOV 27 19 By HAROLD V. BOYLE AEFI

With the United States Army at our convoys can have fighter protecthem to be "a great help to our ity of the Axis air fleet. side in the coming camapign."

Germans on November 9 already Prior to the Allied entry into Earlier the Associated Press lis- has joined Allied forces in combat North Africa, he disclosed, the Ger-

"Very Cooperative"

American aviation resources in fraction of their equipment. French Morocco was undertaken at the suggestion of French Air Genoperative" with the Allied forces.

number of French pilots into sembled but still in good condition. London, Nov. 26-The Paris tactical units," the spokesman exexplain his plans and seek leaselend aid from the United States for
the French army and civilians of
the French army and civilians of North Africa in exchange for Africa, to take over control of naval bombardment units. Also, we will scrap, he said, but their obsolescent take in French mechanics.

of this report and it was only yes-have everything they had. And that and their losses were considerable, terday that an authoritative source they were ready to fight with us American losses in the air fighting

Lafayette Escadrille

Most of the French flyers here. Referring to Dakar's potential the officer said, were members of value to the United Nations, this the modern Lafayette escadrille, be determined whether the French spurs. The escadrille flew to Moroc-

Morocco ahead of the Germans was

led by Commander Fleurquin, one of France's aces. It already is back in action against the Axis in North Africa.

Allied air facilities in Morocco

Casablanca, French Morocco, Nov. tion all the way across the Mediterthe coast of the western-occupied 25 (Delayed, (A)-French pilots in ranean, and we now have entree to

Nazi Attack Likely

He also said a German attack on ican officer who said he expected Morocco was well within the abil-

"We anticipate anything from One French air unit which landed the Germans," he said, "but we are

stricted French pilots in Morocco to four hours' flying per month and The plan of pooling French and permitted them the use of only a

Bought Fighter Planes

For example, numbers of fighter eral Lahoulle, who, the American planes purchased from the United officer said, had been "very co- States before France fell were found by American occupation "We now are taking a limited forces in Moroccan hangars, unas-

The officer praised the American equipment gave them little chance There was no Allied confirmation "General Lahoulle said we could against the crack American planes were small, he said-"less than you would expect for action of that

Eight Planes Shot Down Berlin Savs*

Allies Turn Available Goods To Own Use

[By the Associated Press] is operating under Lieut. Gen. D. D. Eisenhower's command in North tions. In smaller but highly useful materials to ship to the United diamonds and bauxite.

Nations. Aside from its strategic value, North Africa's former status helped the Axis by supplying large quantities of goods. Not only have the

States, England and other United

Americans and British cut off these supplies but are actively arranging to use them themselves.

Backed By Eisenhower

A high official, who could not be quoted by name, told about this work and added that General Eisenhower was supporting it enthusiastically.

For military reasons, the official said it was too early to give details (Delayed)-(AP) The airport disof the economic missions, but the patcher had her down as a B-24 inference was that some of the bomber but the boys called her the same ships that carried our troops "Pink Lady." same ships that carried our troops to the African coast may have been chose such a name, although it loaded with supplies before turning around.

Shipping Arranged

to wait for cargoes. Arrangements fewer clothes on the other. have been made for future ships There certainly was ladies, ladylike about her unless ladies, plies to the Allied forces in Africa to carry home the purchases of Eisenhower's economic staff.

Apparently, the advance guard of the economic missions was the a regiment, and bombs so big they group of consular and diplomatic could sink a battleship. officials maintained by the State Department in North Africa in the fight, on her way to the combat last year. Others may have accompanied the troops.

Besides the State Department, the purchasing is being supervised

by the Board of Economic Warfare and the combined Raw Materials Board-an Anglo-American agency. Many of the purchases may go to England, but will benefit this country by diminishing to some extent the lend-lease supplies formerly acquired here.

One of the most important ma-

30.24 _ 20209 were synchronized in a roaring we go in low she isn't needed. Got crescendo. The Lieutenant listened two subs awhile back and didn't a minute, then made the "okay" even use her. Hell, we were so low sign with his thumb and forefing- everybody down here got wet."

Rode in Nose Washington, Nov. 26-A corps of quality form and which England most of the crew was sitting to American economic experts already needs badly. Fruits, fats and oils concentrate weight in the nose for Africa to purchase iron ore, food-quantities are such things as cobalt, stuffs and many other important chromium, rubber, sisal, industrial bank and we were on our way across Africa.

"Let 'er rip," he shouted.

and on to the flight deck where poked his nose in. while another plane got out of the way, then streaked down the filled with hot meat, beans, cheese, runway and into the air with

'Pink Lady's' a Troublemaker For Axis Forces in Africa

NOV 27 1942 Color, But This Bomber Is Mighty Dangerous.

BY JOSEPH MORTON

SOMEWHERE IN AFRICA,-

I couldn't make sure why they might have been because she was painted pink for desert fighting, had a voluptuous red-headed girl in In some areas, however, it was bathing trunks on one side of the too dangerous for the troopships fuselage and a brunette in even

> these days, are being turned out with four supercharged motors. wings more than 50 feet long. enough machine guns to slaughter

She was a gal looking for a zone when I stepped up to First Lieut. Jim Harden of Oklahoma City, the pilot, and told him I was going his way.

"Sure, you can come along," he said. "We're short a crew member anyway.'

As he spoke he kept an anxious eye on Eeny, Meeny, Miny, and Moe. They were perfectly splendid motors, he said, but Eeny and Meeny had given him a little trouble the previous day and he wanted to be sure they were feeling well before taking off again.

First Eeny, then Meeny, then terials sought is iron ore-which Miny, and finally Moe warmed North Africa produces in a high- up for his critical ear until all me, patting it proudly. "But when

"I'm going to pull her up to 10,-She's Painted a Feminine 000 and then let George take her over," Lieutenant Jim hollered

I hadn't met George but the other boys took care of the introduction. He was the little black box full of instruments on the dashboard in front of the pilot, they said-also known as the automatic pilot.

"Don't know what we'd do without him," Jim chuckled.

A little later I saw what he meant. The Lieutenant had his brief case on his lap and was busy making out his payroll. George was flying the plane

Ghost Walks

One by one the boys filed up to get paid

"We do this every Tuesday," Jim said, "Tonight there'll probably be a crap game."

This job over, he handed me a newspaper and dug into a compartment for a mystery novel for himself. The co-pilot, second Lieutenant Raymond C. Walton of Clarksville, Ark., watched George awhile to be sure he was on his toes, then dozen off in a catnap. The rest of the crew scattered out

through the ship.

After reading awhile and watching the flat, sparsely-forested terrain sail by beneath us, I decided to go for a walk. By threading my way around some guns and along a narrow catwalk I go to the nose of the ship. Second Lieut, Jerry Perlman of Philadelphia, the navigator, was seated at his table

checking a map, and Second Lieut, Ed Keller of Taccoa, Ga., was tightening a screw on the bomb-

"This is the best bay in the world for high altitude work," he told

Three Miles a Minute

At this stage of our 180-mile-anhour battle with distance, Sgt. I climbed up through the belly Anthony Sarine of Altoona, Pa.,

"Luncheon is served." he said solemnly.

Back on the flight deck I got cup of orange juice and a mess kit bread, and fudge with walnuts in it.

in the back," Sarine said-"all except the fudge. The cook at our last base gave us that for getting the subs.

Radio Behind Motorcycle

After lunch, I went aft for a nap and found Sgt. Henry B. English of Oglethorpe, Ga., and Private Mohlen C. Bricker of Lebanon, Pa., stretched out by their radio. They tuned it down, swung a machine gun forward, pushed a motorcycle out of the way and spread out a blanket and pillow. English apologized:

"We're a bit crowded right now. Lieut. Harden picked up the cycle in case we were forced down in the deser'. Besides it we've got tents. food, and water for two weeks, three case of cigarettes, about 20 personal weapons, and I don't know how many extra parts and tools back here.'

I awakened to find that a storm dark. I hurried back to the flight deck and looked anxiously at the radio operator, Sgt. Ralph Jackson of Indianapolis.

"We're just about there," he said. "This dirt's a harmattan-fine sand blowing from the Sahara. Visibility's about a half mile . . . we're going down now."

Rectangle of Light We dropped for ten minutes until I could see a bit of the ground through the haze here and there. A few minutes more, and a small rectangle of light blinked at us.

called back. "Old George has brought us in right on the nose."

A little late I followed the boys through the bomb bay and on to solid ground, a thousand miles from Agheila gateway to Tripolitania. our starting point. Three of the boys walked with me to an auto- our heavy bombers on the night of mobile sent out to pick us up. The November 24-25 and hits were others remained behind, with Ser-scored on targets near the Spanish geant Joe Cox of Greensboro, N. C., mole," said a communique by the in charge.

"They'll service her and stand mand. guard," one of the officers explained. "We'd let the airport crews bound toward Sicily, was reported do it with most planes. But not left stationary and down at the with the 'Pink Lady.' We're going to do some fighting with her."

Smuts Says He Met Eisenhower

[By the Associated Press]

Pretoria, Union of South Africa. Nov. 26-Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa, disclosed that he conferred with Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander in chief of the Allies' Northwest Africa expedition, at Gibraltar when he spent "I heat it up on an electric plate a day there recently on his homeward journey from England.

The veteran South African leader also conferred with Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, commander of naval forces under Eisenhower.

British Prepare To Hit Rommel

Cairo, Nov. 26-Marshal Rommel the German's position in the nar- there has ever been." row coastal plains there, British military sources said today.

where, the Cairo communique reported for the second successive "That's the runway," Harden Tripoli, Bizerte and Sicily.

Made Stand There Before

Twice before Rommel has turned the British back from the El

"Tripoli was again attacked by RAF and the Middle East Com-

A large merchant vessel, southstern after a successful attack by

torpedo-carrying aircraft.

Sicilian Airfield Bombed

"Bizerte (Tunisia) was heavily bombed and bursts were seen on bus." the water front and across quays, it was announced.

"Yesterday our fighter-bombers raided the Gela airfield in Sicily and bombs were seen to hit buildings and shelters." the communique

"In an attack on enemy shipping off Misurata, Tripolitania, a direct hit was scored on a merchant ves-

There was minor air fighting near Malta, but it was reported that no Axis aircraft succeeded in crossing the coast of the British

plane to carry beer and other delicacie to the forces in the desert.

It is called "the Heinkel beer-

BRITISH CAPTIVES

Half - Starved Little Band Cheers as Eighth Army Rolls Into Libyan Port.

By DON WHITEHEAD

BENGASI, Nov. 24.—(Delayed) island. Two aircraft were said to (AP) A half-starved little band of abandoned tish centives stood by

Air Victory Shields Sea Route To Malta

[By the Associated Press] Cairo, Nov. 26-Air Vice Marshal the roadside waving and cheering

El Agheila and General Sir Bernard force in the Allied drive across ed into this Libyan port. L. Montgomery is gathering his Libya was "the most complete de- "I honestly believe it was the was brewing. Outside it was nearly strength for a smashing assault on feat of an air force in the field that happiest day in my life," said a 24-

> said, have given the British full be removed to Italy supposedly be-This, they said, is the meaning control of the sea route from east- cause of lack of transport.

Forced To Divert Planes

day, merely that the British were virtually wiped out, he said, and tish prisoners-most of them sufin contact with the enemy between Germany's was badly strained but El Agheila and Agedabia, eighty still had reserve strength enough and no sanitation facilities. Their miles to the northeast, while Al. to fight the Allied forces in the daily ration was a little water, lied air forces blasted anew at desert, though to do so would re-bully beef and bread.

quire diversion of numbers of planes from other fronts.

tually has disappeared, he said, be- stand more." cause Stukas are so vulnerable to American Pilots Get fighters.

Unefficient Under Strain

overwhelming force, little opposi-

Arthur Coningham, RAF command-like schoolboys last Friday when er in the western desert, said today the British armored units pursuing evidently is preparing for a stand at that the rout of the German air Marshal Rommel's Axis troops roll-

year-old Scotsman, a medical officer left behind to care for wound-Gains of air fields in Libya, he ed and ill captives who could not

of the comparative lull in Libya, ern Mediterranean ports to Malta. first days of captivity at Bengasi after their removal from Tobruk Italy's desert air force was where they were captured, the Brifering from dysentery-were herded into pens which had no shelter

> "We were very near starving at times. Our medical staff worked Dive-bombing in the desert vir- in two-hour shifts. We couldn't

> > R. C. A. F. Promotions

LONDON (A) -Six United States Discussing the reasons for the airmen serving with the Royal Can-German air debacle, Coningham adian Air Force have been comtold correspondents, "if they have missioned as pilot officers — rank

New officers announced by R. tion and can go ahead like a C. A. F. headquarters were; G. steamroller, they are efficient. H. Kelly of Sioux City, Ia.; M. W. Under any real strain, they are Vineyard. Whitewright. Texas: B. W. Andrews, Illinois (no home-He related that the RAF was us- town available): G. D. Woolrich. he related that the RAF was using a captured German transport ersburg. W. Va.; and J. D. Lewis, Goldsboro, N. C.

RAF IN SWEEP **ATTACKS SHIPS** ANDTRAINS

British Flyers Carry Aerial War Over Holland And France

Down On Axis Convoy Hitting Three Vessels

[By the Associated Press] shipping and freight trains and Netherlands coast. brought dov'n four enemy planes, the Air Ministry announced to- Mustang Best night.

The daylight operations followed up a series of attacks by Dutch flyers and the RAF coastal command on German shipping hugging the Dutch and Norwegian coasts vesterday and last night.

Trains, Tugs And Barges Hit

action today Spitfires damaged that in the opinion of both Ameri-Cherbourg peninsula.

Mustangs damaged two small best fighter plane for 1943.

supply ships off the Dutch coast Hitchcock, famous polo player and shot down two enemy planes and World War flyer, has been in while coastal command Beaufight- England for seven months as asers destroyed two enemy planes in sistant military attache for air and the Bay of Biscay. The fighting has made a study of fighter planes cost the RAF two planes.

Dutch Attack Convoy

The Dutch planes flying with the RAF last night and yesterday made bombs burst on a vessel and ex- been in it only a few moments." plode in a bright yellow flash. In a few minutes the ship was covered AIR ALERTS SOUNDED by grayish smoke.

It was believed two other ships were hit, but cloud conditions prevented accurate observation.

off the Norwegian coast.

A Reuter's dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, said today that an eyewitness account of the recent PAF

the first lasting from 9:25 p.m. to warfare is a very rare event. It the success of such an attack.

The war was in its initial structure of the recent PAF witness account of the recent RAF air raids on Genoa reaching Zurich patch said. reported that the 35,000-ton Roma, Italy's newest battleship, was sunk on the night of November 13.

British Planes Hit 2 Ships

London, Nov. 26 (A)-British aircraft damaged an Axis ship off the Dutch coast yesterday and torpedoed a supply vessel off the Norwegian coast in Coastal Com-Dutch OVF 1942 woop planes returned, the Air Ministry said today. Two bombers were reported to have failed to return from offensive reconnaissance over Germany yesterday.

The Royal Canadian Air Force announced that its planes attacked ber 13. freight trains in Northern France London, Nov. 26-British air-yesterday and struck at enemy men on offensive patrols over Hol-shipping under conditions of poor land and France shot up enemy visibility north of Ijmuiden on the

Plane For 1943. Says Hitchcock

Washington, Nov. 26 (A)-Major The Air Ministry said that in the Thomas Hitchcock reported today freight trains, tugs and barges in can and British flyers the United France and Holland and Whirl- States P-51 fighter, known to the winds attacked objectives on the British as the Mustang, will be the

now in service or in the blue print

The major said of the Mustang: "It's best described as a 'pilot's' up a squadron of the Royal Nether- airplane. It's very fast and handles lands Naval Air Service bombers.

The Dutch found a convoy off feel that they have always known Ijmuiden and one pilot saw his bow to fly the plane after they've

IN SWITZERLAND CLIES

VICHY (From French Broad-

A supply vessel was torpedoed casts), Nov. 26-(AP) Air alents sounded in the Lausanne-Geneva 11:55 p.m. to 12:30 a.m., a Bern dis-

This indicated that the R.A.F. again might be striking at northern African expedition was begun.

New Version Of Genoa Raid

London, 1976 A Benters dispatch from Zurich, Switzerland, is finding it exceptionally difficult said today that an eyewitness ac to assess the results, potentialities count of the recent RAF air raids and limits of this new arm. on Genoa reaching Zurich reported "How," we are sometimes asked that the 35,000-ton Roma, Italy's "do you expect to reduce Germany newest battleship, which had been to submission by bombing when converted into an aircraft carrier, she could not reduce you eighteen was sunk on the night of Novem- months ago?"

probably garbled, version of an Air Ministry report November 21 that the 30,816-ton former transatlantic the 30,816-ton former transatlantic good deal of material damage was The enemy failed mainly because passenger liner Roma was severely done, and there were moments her attack was too small.

Roma was in process of conversion main reasons for the German fail- In the first place both the R.A.F. was heavily damaged, possibly be simpler and more tactical nature. more suitable for a sustained bombyond salvage, in the same attacks late in October, it said.

areas of Switzerland twice tonight. of an almost wholly new form of this country were unfavorable for however, a new form of warfare hard ever since the Allied north ettacks, nor are they even a revolutionary development of those traditank. They are a new form of war-Difficulty Assess Results
No wonder, therefore, the world

A number of considerations are relevant here. In the first place, it tary attacks on some parts of the This apparently was another, and is now possible to say that the British isles and thus increase the damaged in the air attacks or during the assault itself when the Now compare this situation with Genoa. The Air Ministry said that the brought little relief. However, the R.A.F. and the U.S.A.A.C.

Germans Made Mistakes ing offensive.

Furthermore, the phase of the war and the general position of

The war was in its initial stage history. Large-scale attacks by Great Britain was not yet fully bombed aircraft on the centers of mobilized for fighting. Her proproduction of an enemy nation are. ductive resources had not been by any means completely transferred Italian industrial cities such as in the full meaning of that term. from peace to wartime purposes. Genoa or Turin which have been hit They are neither military for nava! She still had heavy stocks of food, clothing, furniture, and consumers' goods of all sorts with which tional forms of fighting as were, she could rehabilitate her bombedfor example, the submarine and the out families. Moreover (and this was even more important) she still had a considerable surplus of labor which could be drawn on to repair the damage without at the same time withdrawing it from war production.

Finally, Germany did not subject Britain to any other form of attack during the course of the bombing offensive (except to the indirect attack of her submarines not then in full force). Why she did not de so, why she did not mount at least harassing mili-

into an aircraft carrier. The 30, ure to reach decisive results by and the U.S.A.A.C. are equipped 814-ton Italian liner Augustus also bombing in 1940-1941 are of a with aircraft and with bombs far

> New Bombs More Effective . First, they continued their day Second, the bombs which we have

She has transferred an astonishing that space. proportion of her productive re-sources to war purposes. She is culty about finding suitable sites labor from which to draw for ved, are serious factors.

have the opportunity of inflicting We know that the United Nations flict upon us.

Nazi Defences are Formidable

job. The German defenses are their heroic struggle against the formidable and ever growing. On German army in the east or that the other hand, the very necessity the United Nations need not launch to build up this immense German a large-scale military attack upon defense system is in itself a heavy the common enemy. burden on the enemy. No less than one and a half million Germans are engaged on full-time defense struggles on the ground, the bombwork, working and servicing the ing offensive will go on and the guns, searchlights, night fighter production of the vital weapons squadrons, air communications, en of war of all kinds will be struck gaged in fire fighting and all the down. Key plants will be hit, proother indispensable tasks of pass- ducts which are of high importance ive defense without which their for the battle on the ground will cities would be burned to the never be produced or will be desground.

bombing offensive should be men- their efficient working depends. tioned. It is sometimes suggested Our best estimate is that 200,000 that even if we succeeded in des- persons had to be evacuated from troying all the cities in northern Cologne after the raid of May 31. and western Germany, the German The displacement of these factory war effort would be unimpaired, be- workers and the destruction of the cause their factories have moved factories will continue at an ever to the southeast. This is an error increasing scale until the enemy of scale. Of course, Germany has can no longer supply the fighting developed all the factories she can men with their material requirein Silesia, Saxony, Austria, Czecho- ments of all kinds or maintain the slovakia, and all those regions home front. The attrition will have which are less vulnerable to air become exhaustion, and the end attack. But in order to wage war will be near. should have warned them that mans also, as we shall know to our on the present scale she must have bombs of vesterday, Attention has vulnerable area, The United Nations would not have much diffi-

Room for Airdromes

The second error is also one of and in the case of the Stukas for But the less spectacular incendiary scale. It is sometimes thought, partitain is simply not a large enough war and the position of Germany necessary for the gigantic bomb-

the early stages and from the posi- to Germany. But after an, it is tion of Britain in 1940. Germany is more than six hundred miles from being subjected to the most violent John O'Groat's to Land's End. You strain by the Russian campaign, can pack a lot of aerodromes into

really short of food, clothing, furni- for all the aerodromes which are ture, and other consumers' goods needed, although the labor involved with which to rehabilitate bombed- in constructing them, and to some out families. She has no pool of extent the agricultural losses invol-

bomb-damage repairs without tak- However, we are overcoming Ing men off war production.

This, then is the comparison which enables the authorities in Britain to be confident that they

far more important damage upon will undertake and are undertaking Germany than she was able to in- an ever mounting air offensive against the industrial cities of Germany. This does not mean that the I am not saying that is an easy Russians need no longer continue

Air Attacks to Continue But through all and over all these troyed; hundreds of thousands of Two other popular misconcep- German factory operatives will be tions as to the possibilities of a deprived of the housing upon which

But we must have the means to

attacks long after appalling losses now developed (as have the Ger-Large-Scale Bombing Comes as New Form Of Warfare Designed to Crush Germany

Marshal in R.A.F. Explains Hopes of Air Leaders Directing Attack

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Here is the answer of Air Marshal Sir Patrick Playfair to the controversy over whether bombing raids on Germany can prove decisive in defeating Hitler. Sir Patrick, a flying officer in the first World war were the Military Cross in World war, won the Military Cross in 1916, and the American Distinguished Service medal in 1917-18 when he com-manded the first two United States air manded the first two United States air squadrobs to fight with the British. He commanded the advanced air striking force in France at the start of the present war and, from August, 1940, until his recent return to England, commanded the R.A.F. in India. This article is a condensation of a copyrighted article published in the current December Issue of the Atlantic Monthly). they could not establish daylight cost if they are ever able to free a the output of all these new factor-do it-more and more air superiority over this country considerable bomber force for a les and of those in the Ruhr, the bombers; and we must get on with This lack of adaptability was counterattack against our cities) damburg area, and the Rhineland the job at once! symptomatic of Teutonic thorough- are far more formidable instru- At least 50 per cent of the German (Copyright 1942, by the Atlantic Monthly) ness-which always has its debit ments of destruction than were the productive capacity lies in this

The same lack of adaptability, able, can be discerned in the fact high explosive bombs which the had lost 50 per cent of her producbombing. Their aircraft were de- photographs show, the effect of signed primarily for day bombing, these bombs is certainly very great. close support of their army. This bombs are probably of greater prac-cularly in America, that Great Brihandicapped them in a campaign tical importance. which proved to be of an entirely Most important, the phase of the island to contain all the aerodromes different character.

Time Was Unfavorable

but in this case more or less inevit- been fixed on the 3 1-2 and 2-ton culty in crushing a Germany which that the German air force was ill- R.A.F. has been dropping on Ger- tive capacity. trained and ill-equipped for night man cities. As our reconnaissance

now are both quite different from ing force which is to be dispatched

Promise of More Food Keeps Italy in Line

Germany Pledges Delivery of Grain from Ukraine, But spending in a war economy assign-Well-Informed Italians Know the Shipments Will Not Arrive-Ration for Lower Classes Unchanged.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Richard G. Massock discusses Italian morale on the basis of his observations as chief of the Associated Press bureau in Rome until U. S. entry into war, and information he has received in his present post in Washington 0 1 2 7 1942

By RICHARD G. MASSOCK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 - (AP) Germany is holding out the promise of bread and spaghetti from Russia to fortify the Italian resistance to an eventual American-British invasion.

Italian and German officials have signed an agreement at Berlin for the "regular shipment" to Italy of grain grown in the Nazi-occupied Ukraine. It is intended to show the Italians that the war on Russia has begun to bear fruit.

But even the Fascist propagandists admit the agreement offers the underfed Italians little prospect of ample rations.

Know Promises are Empty

"Speaking seriously," said a Fascist commentator, Aldo Valori, on question of creating illusions. For tains of wheat or millions of cattle ammunition.

from the Ukraine or other eastern European areas."

The diplomatic grapevine brings reports through the neutral countries that the Italian economy has deteriorated stil lfurther this year. but still seems far from collapse as the Germans continue to bolster it with raw materials traded for

Nothing indicates that the people are hungrier than they were last winter, when the working classes were on subsistence rations-the well-to-do, including the Fascist officials, eating fairly well by supplementing their rations with purchases on the black market.

Bread Ration Unchanged

So far as known here, the bread ration remains at 150 grams a day -three small rolls weighing a total of five ounces-and other rations in proportion. The promise of grain

from Germany may be the result c been reported.

The rice and corn crops, on the observers to be good. And corn goes into Italian bread, while the rice serves as a substitute for spaghetti after the exports to Germany.

But a handful of beans, a plate of wegetable soup and a few drops of olive oil still, presumably, are the daily diet of the lower third of the population.

Hard-Hit by Bombing

Harder hit than ever by the war are the Italian industries, for the R.A.F. has been blasting the factories of Genoa, Milan and Turin with blockbusting bombs.

This may well be a telling blow as a prelude to invasion if the raids continue relentlessly. With Italian plants dependent on steel, coal and other raw materials from Germany, Allied occupation of Italy would shut them down. But air raids could cripple them so badly before the Rome radio, "there can be no the invasion that they would be unable to keep the defending Axis the time being there are no moun- forces in planes, tanks, guns and

> Transportation has been a severe problem in Italy ever since the lieu of cash, has been another praccountry entered the war, and the Allied squeeze in the Axis armies in North Africa seems to have intensified it. The Vichy radio broadcast a Rome dispatch that nearly 40 passenger trains were suspended on the Italian railway system Nov. 18.

That could mean a shortage of German coal or of waterpower for the electrified lines. But more likely it means that more and more German troops, equipment, arms and war supplies were rolling down for transport to Sicily and Tunisia: The Italians suspended more than 100 passenger train schedules a year ago when they started transporting Marshal Rommel's Africa corps to Libya.

Railroads Congested

Even with passenger traffic curtailed until the remaining trains were brusting with travelers, we

heard last spring that rail communications were badly congested. That and the seriously reduced motor truck service, stalled by a gasoline shortage, were given as the principal reasons for the frequent shortages of food in some of the major cities.

With virtually all government ed to the manufacture of weapons, the Italian government is trying to regain as much as it can in loans from the people.

Economists estimate that the a shorter wheat harvest than la war is costing Italy more than the year's subnormal crop, which has national income. Inflation-fearing Italians, along with the hordes of Germans who came on official other hand, were said by neutral missions, were stripping the stores of all kinds of objects and buying food in the bootleg markets with their surplus lire until Mussolini that share of rice left to Italians called a halt to the buying spree a year ago.

> Even then, the wealthier Italians continued to buy real estate at exorbitant prices and invest in business securities despite heavy taxation of profits and the admonitory exhortations of the Duce.

Sell Treasury Bonds

To check this inflationary buying, various devices have been employed to drain off surplus capital into the government's hands. Five per cent treasury bonds, redeemable in nine years, are the Italian equivalent of the American war bonds. New issues are offered twice a year, subscriptions solicited by posters on the walls of cities and hamlets.

Payroll deductions have been made almost compulsory under the Fascist one-party control of Italian industry and labor. Deferred payment on war contracts, the government giving the manufacturer part of the price in bonds in tice. Compulsory investment of social security funds in war bonds is a further measure.

Now a new device has been announced by the Rome radio. All Italian purchasers of industrial and commercial bonds are to deposit in treasury bonds a sum equal to that of the bonds bought by them, with heavy fines for contravention of the regulation.

This would seem to indicate that all Italian investments made in the future, except the rigidly restricted trading in real estate, must be in government bonds.

Separate Action Believed Unlikely Due To Lack Of A Darlan Or Giraud

People Termed Without Will To Fight Hitler's **Battles Now**

Richard G. Massock, who here analyzes the possibilities of an Italian nove for a separate peace, w s chief of the Associated Press bureau in Rome until the United States entry into the war.

North Africa have brought rethe Italians under Mussolini.

with the Fascist dictatorship ably would be made. which plunged them into a series of humiliations and privations.

Lack Of Leadership

their invasion and forced the Germans to rescue the Italians from defeat. But they were unable to do anything about their plight be. capitals themselves indicate that preserving his regime.

councils, Italy lacks a Darlan and Rommel's corps in the Libyan members of the 1938, '39, '40 and a Giraud, at least for the moment. desert. If Marshal Pietro Badoglio approached the Vatican as head of surreptitiously listen to British an anti-Fascist movement with a broadcasts, and the Allied version proposal for mediation, as re- of the news is spread by word of

ported, it is safe to assume that mouth. A Rome broadcaster was must report to the service. The stopped the movement in its tracks.

Mussolini let his henchmen publicly discredit Badoglio after he staff in the Greek campaign. Musstaff in the Greek campaign. Mussolini must be "always right" and
North Africa" to discredit the Allied reports. blunders. At that time Badoglio was kept under close surveillance by the secret police. He is too prominent a man to escape it now. Propaganda For People

Mario Appelius, Mussolini's major radio propagandist, was heard to say from Rome the other night that a Darlan would be "as easy to find in Italy as a crocodile in Lake Como." That was propaganda for the Italian people and the military men of the United Nations may yet find a collaborator for liberation of Italy in the Italian army, or navy.

We who were in Italy up to six months ago recall, however, that King Vittorio Emanuele was supposed to keep Mussolini informed of everything that came to the King's ears. His Majesty once told Washington, Nov. 26-American a gentleman of the court, "Be careoperations with the British in ful what you say to me, for I must tell Mussolini."

This and the fact that Mussolini newed reports of drooping morale consulted with Crown Prince Umand increasing disaffection among berto on military matters last week (so the Rome radio announced) It is undoubtedly true that the would tend to discredit reports of Italians have no will to fight bat- separate action by the royal family. tles that are really Hitler's, that The Crown Prince is nominal comthey dislike and distrust the Germans, that they are discontented through which an invasion presum-

Ciano Loval Since Youth

Seasoned observers, however, Mussolini's son-in-law who figured treat reports of a separate-peace in the report of the separate-peace movement with caution, extremely movement, he not only reports skeptical of it at this stage in the daily to the Duce as his Foreign Minister, but has been a loyal Fascist since his youth, when he was a Partial Mobilization Will Give The Italians have been ready for member of the street-fighting squad a separate peace for the last two in Florence before the march on years, since the Greeks turned back Rome. And it was Ciano who first negotiated the 'agreement on a Rome-Berlin Axis in Berlin.

Radio broadcasts from the Axis cause they lacked any leadership Italian morale is even lower than it except that of Mussolini, intent on was six months ago, as a result of Franco's partial mobilization order, called up today in Generalissimo the American occupation of North the captains general of all Spanish So far as known outside official Africa and the rout of Marshal military regions today ordered

Italians, despite severe penalties,

people think that nothing can stop ing to informed estimates. the Anglo-Americans," after which Miners of coal, copper and lead

"Grumble Little As Possible"

Appelius appealed to the people to "grumble as little as possible." Spanish unity. and believe in the Duce and the King.

tary of the Fascist party, Aldo of the civil war, indicating an offi-Vidussoni, to Catalina and Sicily. cial desire to signify the union of Before, when those regions were all Spaniards in an effort to keep undergoing RAF bombardments, the country out of war. the King was sent to cheer up the habitants.

Nov. 26 .- (AP) Two prominent Ita- since the war ended in 1939. lian airmen, Lieut. Col. Guido Masiero who participated in a Rome-Tokyo flight in 1920, and Capt. Francesco Agello, who shattered several world speed records, have tonight. (Presumably the two aviaradio did not say so specifically, crease her army to 3,000,000. and gave no details of the accident.)

As for Count Galeazzo Ciano, Men In '38 To '41 Groups Ordered To Report By **Next Sunday**

> Franco Active Army 750,000 Strong By Charles S

(By the Associated Press) Madrid, Nov. 26-Executing for the first time Generalissimo 4: classes to report for duty by ext Sunday.

The order was broadcast on the spanish national radio. All troops now in civil life thus estimates.

publication of the report abroad heard to say last week that "Allied action will give Spain an active broadcasts have made the Italian army of about 750,000 men, accord-

dismissed the marshal as chief of he talked of "fake Anglo-American and men employed in industries claims of grandiose victories in considered essential to the national

Note Of Unity Sounded

The order sounded a new note of

It was the first time since the civil war that a military order made Mussolini sent the young secre- no specific mention of the two zones

In actual effect, the order only calls up men from what was the Nationalist zone in the civil war. TWO ITALIAN FLIERS KILLED Conscripts of the four classes from the old Republican zone during the ROME (From Italian Broadcasts) civil war have been in service ever

500,000 In Army

The 1942 class from all Spain already was under arms.

Before the partial mobilization been the "victims of a military authorized recently by Franco, the plane test flight," it was announced army was estimated at 500,000 men.

Franco said only last summer tors were killed, although the Rome that, if necessary, Spain could in-

> Since the Allied operations in North Africa began and the Germans moved all along his border with France, Franco was said to have served notice on both the Allies and the Axis that he would call for help from the opposing camp if one of the belligerents invaded his territory. He has carefully steered a course of strict neutrality since the African operations got under way.

Spain Calls Up 4

By the Associated Press!

Madrid, Nov. 26-All members of the 1938, 1939, 1940 and 1941 classes in all military regions were Francisco Franco's recently ordered partial mobilization.

The order, broadcast by the Spanish National Radio, will give Spain an active army of about 750,-000 men, according to informed Zones Not Nameu

Conscripts of these four classes from what was the Republican zone Japanese hits cut one engine dead. during the civil-war had been in service ever since the war ended in 1939, so the order affects only those from the Nationalist zone.

The order made no mention of the two civil-war zones. This was the crew slightly cut by schrapthe first time since the war that nel. such mention had been omitted an official desire to signify the bombs near the stern of one ship, union of all Spaniards in the effort to keep the country out of war.

To Report Ir Three Days

All men affected by the order must report to their stations by Sunday.

(Before Franco authorized partial mobilization the army was estimated at 500,000 men. Besides Republican-zone conscripts of the 1938 to 1941 classes, the 1942 class from all of Spain was under arms.

(Franco declared last summer that Spain could, if necessary, increase her army to 3,000,000.)

Two Jap Destroyers Struck By Bombers

By Dean Schedler THE ALLIED FORCES SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA. Nov. 26-(A)-Allied reconnaissance units spotted and shadowed enemy shipping off northern New Guinea last night to give the Flying Fortresses and Billy Mitchell Bombers their chances to score direct hits on two destroyers and two near misses on other destroyers.

Lieut, Glen Lewis, of Ogden, Utah, one of the fliers in the raid, said that as he made runs over the ship he was attacking from a low altitude in the face of moderate anti-aircraft fire.

On his last run the bombardier dropped his dead hits, Lewis said. Several fires broke out on the ship and she listed badly.

Plane Hit

trip homeward, Lewis discovered that his plane was sluggish. He did not know until he landed that shrapnel had cut an elevator cable.

Flying over the target shortly after him, Lieut. Bill O'Brien, of Milwauker, laid his 500 pounders near another destroyer and saw her make a dead stop.

Capt. Ken McCullar, of Bateshis Fortress down to a few hundred feet to ram home his bombs on another ship.

The ship stopped for at least a half-hour and then slowly pulled away at not more than six knots. While' McCullar was making anti-aircraft fire into his plane. The propeller feathering cable on another engine was cut and the propeller hub turned red hot before he finally got the engine shut

McCullar came home safely on two motors, with four members of

The Billy Mitchell B25s worked two hours more searching for othfrom a military order, indicating er ships. One plane unloaded its lifting the vessel from the water, but the pilot was not sure of the ultimate result.

AT BUNA ARE REINFORCED

Enemy Reported Holding Against Americans And Australians

Allied Planes Bomb Airdrome At Lae-Others Range Over Timor

[By the Associated Press]

Allied Headquarters in Australia, Friday, Nov. 27—Japan's defenders of their Buna beachhead in northeast New Guinea have received reinforcements despite the naval losses they suffered in such an undertaking.

They now are holding against the When he pulled out to make the attacking Americans and Austral ians, the high command said today

"Identification of enemy dead show the marine insignia and Yokosuka depot markings, indicating special landing forces of shock attacks, it was announced today. troops," the noon communique said.

Wear New Uniforms

"New uniforms and excellent physical condition confirm the recent landing of these strong, fresh reinforcements by the enemy's naval forces in the frequent sorties probably sunk.

these runs the ship was pumping off the north coast since November 1 in support of their land forces."

> Such sorties already have cost the Japs one light cruiser and from four to five destroyers, sent to the bottom by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's bombers.

Fighting in the Buna area, which has been a frenzied battle through tropical jungles against Jap intrenched in dugouts behind barbed wire, slackened somewhat on the ground, but continued intensely in with barbed wire, dugouts and all the air.

Lae Airdrome Struck true

north New Guinea coast from Buna. was struck last night with 1,000pound bombs and over the Buna sector Allied planes shot down six

tion in the air, came back again flares and 500-pound bombs. at Darwin, Australia, Twelve enemy bombers raided the town area and destroyer. airdrome last night, causing damage listed in the communique as

Allied Bombers Sink Two Troop-Laden Jap Destroyers

Third Probably Wrecked In Attempt to Reinforce Enemy's Buna-Gona Lines

By C. YATES McDANIEL,

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEAD-QUARTERS, Australia, Nov. 26 .-Allied bombers sank two troopladen Japanese destroyers and probably sank a third last night to wreck the third enemy attempt within a week to reinforce the battered Buna-Gona lines against American and Australian The official list of Japanese warcraft sacrificed since last Thursday ght in efforts to relieve Lt. Gen Tomatore Horil's forces on their narrowing coastal strip thus rose to: One cruiser, four destroyers and

two landing boats sunk. One destroyer blasted heavily an One destroyer damaged.

Beaten back mile by mile, Jap-anese ground forces nevertheless put up a bitter fight from a jungle front mined they will drive out approximately 12 miles long and from one half to 3 miles deep,

Jungle Made Fortress.

"Heavy fighting continues in low, tropical jungle, interspersed with swamp and tidal creek, rendering ninsula strongholds of Buna and where, can't negotiate the one-hunmovement and maneuver slow and Gona is more difficult than the ob- dred-foot drops. difficult," the communique said. "We servers anticipated at the start, are now encountering carefully pre-pared positions, strongly fortified the defensive attributes of a for- tuously slow, measured in feet and

Zero fighters appeared again to The Jap airdrome at Lae, up the lend the Japanese troops aerial sup-Allied fivers likewise were in constant action.

were reported to have made up the fully placed. Jap fighters at a cost of three of their own aircraft own airc

Portuguese Timor, strafing Vinilale B-25s and Australian Beauforts imand Baucau.

Flying Fortresses, North American of it. It was take along time to disarre in an area accessible to regular lodge that the well do it."

Supply lines. The Japs, showing increased ac- mediately went into action with

Explosives loosed by a Fortress scored twice near the stern of one

Troops Seen Swimming.

Fires broke out almost immediately. The vessel sank within an hour and Japanese troops were seen swimming in the flare-lit sea.

The Beauforts, manned by Australians, accounted for the second destroyer with direct hits.

Combined bombing of Fortresses, 25s and Beauforts severely damaged the third destroyer.

"This latter was dead in the water for 25 minutes and then was seen heading for land (the New Guinea

coast) at a speed of 6 knots," the communique said. "It is probable she also sank, as our rear air echelons searched her possible area of position without sighting her."

The cruiser and the remaining destroyer turned about and fled north in the darkness.

Port Moresby, the major Allied base in New Guinea, was reported raided twice in the night by a single enemy aircraft, which dropped bombs "harmlessly in the brush."

New Guinea Advance Yard-Ry-Yard Push

By MURLIN SPENCER Associated Press Correspondent]

With the American Forces Somewhere in New Guinea, Nov. 25 (Delayed)-Fanatical Japanese resistance and "beautifully placed defense positions" are confronting American troops in their drive to uproot the Japanese from the rain-

soaked jungle defenses guarding

But the Americans are determined they will drive out the Japa- deep. nese in the end.

Measured In Yards

The Allied advance has been torvards, not miles.

"Whoever said the Japanese can't D. "I've seen the Japanese defen- more than the natives. sive positions and they are beauti-

Aerial Work Heroic

Our air force has been performtroops, but, operating from a base some distance from the battle lines. they are unable to be there all the time and the Japanese Zeros and bombers are taking advantage of the lapses to strafe and bomb.

to blast the Japanese out of Cape the front lines. Endaidere, where the Japanese are They have eaten cold food day resisting the advance of the Ameri- after day. can unit I have followed.

The front is not more than 200 yards wide here, but the savagery of the fighting is shown by the long lines of American wounded coming

Jungle Up To Tip

The cape juts into the Pacific. I is heavy jungle up to the 300-yard tip, which has a shoulder of high vegetation where the Japanese have and rowboats, don't complain, constructed machine-gun nests, hidden by undergrowth.

So well entrenched are the Japanese that it is necessary to take the gun positions one by one.

I came from the front lines today after fifteen days in the jungle. I was forced to walk twenty-five miles in twenty-eight hours to reach an airport for transportation over the Owen Stanley mountains to Port Moresby.

Part of the time I walked along a beach in deep sand, dodging into the underbrush whenever I heard [Associated P a plane, until it was identified as friendly.

had to be waded, some shoulder to Buna are meeting fanatical re-

parent that the task of knocking out are innumerable gullets, and even the Japanese on the Papuan pe- a jeep, which can go most any-

The water is not fit for the soldiers to drink. They carry their own chlorinating tablets to purify each canteenful.

Loads of twenty pounds or more became lead weights after two fight defensively are crazy," said hours of travel. Soldiers carry up port after an absence of several days. Major C. M. Beaver, of Yankton, S. to sixty pounds, or twenty pounds

> There is no eating off the land because, with the exception of a few

This is the land in which the Americans are waging their first ing heroic work in covering our big-scale ground action in the southwest Pacific area since the Philippines.

For seven days they have been battling under the worst possible conditions. It has rained five nights Australian artillery is attempting of the seven since they moved into

Methods Century Old

Behind them other soldiers are trying to supply a modern army with methods a century old.

Small coastal boats which run in defiance of the Japanese air force are unloaded by outrigger canoes and canvas rowboats.

The wounded, loaded into the coastal boats by the same canoes



By Murlin Spencer

With American Troops in New Guinea, Nov. 25 (Delayed) (A)-American troops seeking to uproot

In the twenty-five miles were a the Japanese from their rain-soaked score of rivers, at least ten of which jungle defenses on the approaches nined they will drive out the Japa- deep.

Along the coast the land is flat, officer called "beautifully placed to be becoming increasingly ap- but inland a short distance there defense positions."

Australian artillery is attempting to blast the Japanese out of Cape Endaidere, where they are resisting the advance of the United States unit I have been following.

Front Only 200 Yards Wide

The front line is no more than 200 yards wide here, but the savageness of the fighting is shown by long lines of American wounded coming back.

"Whoever said the Japanese can't fight defensively are crazy," said Major C. M. Beaver, of Yankton, S. D. "The Japanese are in there to stay until we kill them."

Erase Guns One By One

So well are the Japanese entrenched, in fact, that it is necessary to erase their gun positions one by one.

As it grows more apparent that the Japanese will be tougher to knock out than observers anticipated at first, the Allied advance has slowed down to a pace, measured in feet and yards, not miles,

Netherlands Tanker Safe After Sinking Jap Raider

CANBERRA, Australia, Nov. 26.-The Netherlands tanker Ondina which teamed with a little minesweeper to sink a Japanese commerce raider has reached Australia safely, Prime Minister John Curtin an-

The Admiralty announced yesterday in London that the Ondina and the Bengal, a minesweeper of the Royal Indian Navy, had pitted their two 4-inch guns against two Japanese raiders and had sunk either the 6.363-ton Kunikawa Maru or the 10,000-ton Kikoku Maru in an engagement about 1.000 miles southwest of Java.

Each raider was reported armed with six 5.5-inch guns, torpedo tubes and catapault aircraft.

When the raiders approached, the Bengal gave battle with her lone gun to allow the tanker time to escape, but the Ondina's master refused to flee and instead joined the unequal battle. One of the raiders soon was sunk. The other battered the tanker with repeated hits and after the crew abandoned ship drove two torpedoes into her.

She didn't sink after the raider left so part of her crew returned, got her engines running and she was brought on to port.

Wounded Soldier Plays Dead 3 Hours To Escape Jap Fire

Another American, Hit By Sniper On New Guinea Acts 'Possum, Then Kills 3 Of Enemy

With United States Troops Some climbed down from a coconut tree

Jujitsu Fails Him

Jujitsu failed to save one Japa-

"I crawled back the trail and

45 Feet From Bomb Burst

Gnoza said he didn't feel too bad.

boats a week ago.

where in New Guinea, Nov. 2 and all three walked toward me. (Delayed) - A young American They were less than twenty-five yesterday, keeping quiet despite hi all three with my gun." own wounds, while the Japanes took potshots at his wounded com rades calling for help.

dents coming out of this fantastic enemy bullet knocked Llewellyn Kurusu helped Ambassador warfare as the Allies press in on "I complete the control of this feet." Kichisaburo Nomura in the control of enemy-held Buna.

Sergt. H. S. Barnebee, 19, of ran into a Jap lying there and Mission, Texas, also played 'possum' wrestled with him," Llewellyn said. came out to see if he were dead and Orville Watter (of Lansing, Mich.), Japan is to promote world peace." then killed all three with his shot him."

Hit In Shoulder

was hit in the shoulder.

as hit in the shoulder.

"There were no medics 'around and knocked Gnoza unconscious." "The United States came "Then our boys got shoved back checked by Major Parker Hardin, clared. and all that were left were the dead of Chicago, later. and wounded.

"Then all around me the Companions tell also of the wounded began calling for medics, heroic work of Private Maurimus and the Japs would shoot at them, Ekstern, of Chicago, during a Japaguided by their cries. nese bombing of Allied coastal

Jerks Off Bandage

"One fellow cried for over an He found three men badly. hour and they repeatedly shot at wounded, attended to them, and him. His cries finally stopped, so then waited until 2 o'clock the hext I guess they got him.

"I stayed there until dark and came. Then he found a boat with jerked off the bandage because I four holes in its side, plugged them, knew the Japs could see it. After placed the wounded aboard and dark the Japs started walking took them six miles to a hospital. Kurusu Declares Full Re-

"I made my way back to our patrol and Sergt. Bob Horson (of San Diego. Cal.) brought me in."

Barnebee, who said he was far up on the front when he was hit by a sniper, told this story:

"I lay there quiet until two came out of the tall grass. Another

New York, Nov. 26-Saburo Kurusu, former peace envoy to Washington, said in a Tokyo speech today that war between the United States and Japan was "an historical TOKYO, (From Japanese broadinevitability."

cited arguments of the type that the empire by Saburo Kurusu, spec-Secretary Hull called, on the day ial envoy to Washington, and banof Pearl Harbor, the "damnest ner lines said that Kurusu put the bunch of lies" he'd ever heard.

Broadcast To U. S.

for American consumption. The lic a report on negotiations he conbroadcast was recorded by Federal soldier played dead for three hour feet away and I leaned up and got Communications Commission monitors on the Pacific Coast.

Widely publicized in advance by Tokyo propagandists, Kurusu's ad-He was Private Louis Freitas, o San Rafael, Cal., and his experience is only one of many bizarre inci

which gave Japan time to gird for all-out war in the Pacific; presented with him the final note that "His jujitsu didn't do him much Sunday afternoon which declaredafter he was hit by a sniper's bullet good and finally I threw him to even as bombs fell on Pearl Har-Japan is to promote world peace."

Kurusu said today that war was inevitable because the United Lieut. E. P. Gnoza was within States and Britain refused to ac- Britain and the United States." Freitas was advancing on an im- forty-nve reet of a Japanese bomb knowledge the general trend of Jap- (This is the Japanese date of the portant point among the coconut burst and lived to tell about it. The anese ambitions in East Asia, a trees of northern Papua when he big bomb exploded yesterday dur- trend which he called "the reaction

"The United States came to suso we went over and sat by a tree That he was a bare fifteen paces garcoat imperialistic designs with to put on a bandage," he related from where the bomb struck was high-sounding idealism," he de-

War Was Inevitable, Kurusu Tells America

[By the Associated Press]

sponsipility for Pacific Conflict Rests with U.S.

casts), Nov. 26 - (AP) Japanese newspapers devoted their entire For support of this thesis, Kurusu front pages today to a report to full responsibility for the war in the Pacific on the United States.

Domei broadcast the highlights Kurusu for the first time made pubducted in concert with Ambassador Kichisaburo Nomura with the Uniter States.

Calls Note "War Fuse"

The Japan Times and Advertiser (subsidized by the foreign office) carried the full text of Kurusu's speech under headlines saying that Kurusu branded the United States note of Nov. 26, 1941 as the "war fuse."

The Tokyo radio said that the general reaction of the Japanese people was typified by Dr. Masataka Ota, member of the House of Representatives, who declared that the people of Japan "are sure to relive that emotional climax which was built up from Nov. 26 and finally was released Dec. 8 with a Japanese declaration of war against surprise attack on Pearl Harbor.) Dr. Ota concluded with a declaration that that "uplifting and wonderful feeling of Dec. 8 will be preserved forever in the memories of the Japanese."

From the tremendous play given the Kurusu speech and the comments by the Japanese it was apparent that they were marking on Nov. 26 the first anniversary of the American note setting forth the basic principles which the United States felt must be observed by all nations, including Japan, if peace would be maintained in the Pacific. Japan answered with the first shots of the war in the Paci-

The Japanese carefully broadcast highlights of Kurusu's speech to the United States after giving it plenty of advance notice. The broadcast was recorded by Federal Communications commission monitors on the Pacific coast.

War Inevitable Kurusu said that war between the United States and Japan was "an historical inevitability" and cited arguments of the type which Secretary Hull, on the day of Pearl Harbor, called the "damnedest

bunch of lies" he ever heard.

bor, said today that the war was inevitable because the United States and Britain refused to acknowledge the general trend of Japanese ambitions in east Asia, a trend which he called "the reaction of the east Asiatic people."

the Pacific on the United States. The Tokyo radio broadcast that Plane in Raid **On Guadalcanal**

ties' Navy's Total List for War Is 17,252

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26-(A)-A one-plane Japanese nuisance raid in pre-dawn darkness two days ago caused "some personnel cas-ualties" among American forces on Be as Well Treated Guadalcanal Island, the Navy announced today.

While this information was given out in a communique, another department release disclosed that the Navy's losses in killed, wounded or missing as a result of war operations in all parts of the world totaled 17,252 officers and men through Nov. 15.

This figure was disclosed in connection with the release of casualty list No. 17 containing, for local publication, the names of 774 dead, wounded and missing reported to next of kin Nov. 1 through Nov. 15. The new list included 304 dead, 252 wounded and 191 missing.

4.929 Dead For the war to date, the Navy said, the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard have suffered casualties of 4.929 dead, 2,157 wounded and 10.166 missing. Some of those listed as missing may eventually be found.

The air raid reported in the communique was the first, so far as was known here, that the enemy had ventured to make against American forces on Guadalcanal since his major effort to reconquer the southeastern Solomon Island by land, sea and air attack two weeks ago w as sompletely crushed.

A renewal of Japanese bombings had been expected, however, and the lone aerial raider which dropped explosives at 3 a. m. Wednesday, Guadalcanal time, probably was making the first of the new series of assaults.

The bombs fell in territory to

the south of the American-held air The peace envoy, who still pro-tested he was for peace even as bombs were falling on Pearl Harof the island.

There was no ground activity "of importance" on Guadalcanal Wednesday, the communique said, but Army "Airacobras-speedy Bell P-39 planes-have been reported in action from Guadalcanal

Communique Text

The text of the communique fol-

"1. On November 25th:

"(A) At 3 a. m. one enemy plane dropped bombs to the south of the airfield on Guadalcanal Island. Some personnel casualties were suffered.

"(B) There was no ground activity of importance on Guadal-

"(C) Army (Airacobra) fighters 'Some Personnel Casual- harassed enemy ground positions.

Captured Jap Hopes U. S. Prisoners Will

Wounded Flyer Says He Has No Knowledge of Fate of Tokio Raiders

By J. REILLY O'SULLIVAN

WITH UNITED STATES FORCES IN CHINA, Nov. 24 (Delayed) .- An injured Japanese bomber pilot taken prisoner by the air task force in China expressed the hope today that Americans falling into Japanese hands would be given as kind treatment as he is receiving.

"I am very grateful for my excel-C. Cooper, Brig. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's chief of staff. "I do hope that American flyers captured by us will be dealt with equally as

had no knowledge of the fate of ago. Japanese hands, including members the American Air Force, he replied: American air force personnel in the Tokio bombing squads who Japanese authorities announced us in skill and courage. However, would be tried and severely pun- Japanese planes are faster and more

airfield without material damage, as a night bomber. the pilot was the only survivor of His arm in a cast and his head the crews of the two of three planes bandaged, he appeared calm and definitely destroyed, and it is doubt- answered questions readily. He reto its base.

First Clash With Americans.

was thrown clear of his crashed plane and picked up unconscious with a broken righ arm and head lacerations. In the airdrome hospital he has been closely attended by American and Chinese doctors and he told Col. Cooper he had everything he wanted.

He was smoking an American eigarette in bed at a hospital during the interview, apparently with great enjoyment. He asked that his name not be divulged—this is because Japanese flyers have instructions not to be captured alive, and also because due to the ignominy of capture his family in Japan would suffer under the army code.

He insisted firmly on this point although Col. Cooper pointed out he had been captured while unconscious and the Americans considered him a brave pilot.

Hopes It Will End Soon.

This 28-year-old Japanese said Japan's high command in a recent order told the Army that "early victory is in prospect."

Asked his opinion on how long the war would last, he replied, "The Japanese people have hopes it will end soon in victory. I hope it will soon be over and we all will be friends again."

An American night fighter got on his plane's tail just as he dropped his bombs, he said.

"My rear gunner was killed. I though only of getting away following my leader. Then bullets put my left engine out of commission. Soon the right engine was hit and I made a belly landing, which is the last I remember," he related.

Read of Tokio Bombing.

He said the only knowledge he had of the bombing of Tokio was what he had read in the Japanese news-"I am very grateful for my excel-lent treatment," he told Col. Meriam kong October 25, he said he had been told warehouses, docks and shipping had been severely damaged.

The Japanese said he had been stationed at Peiping, then trans-The Japanese airman indicated he ferred to Canton only a few days

Asked for his candid opinion of "American flyers are on a par with maneuverable."

Shot down before daylight Mon-day after bombing an American he related, he had been in combat

ful that the third plane returned quested nothing be said "which could be used against my country."

107 Japs Reach

[By the Associated Press] Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 26-Arrival at the Jerome (Ark.) relocation center of 107 alien and native-Whitaker of the War Relocation Authority.

Whitaker said the group was composed largely of women and elderly people who volunteered for removal from the Hawaiian theater of operations. They were transported to missed their target. the camp by the army.

Housing Problem

Honolulu on a voluntary basis and a military target near Canton. include few men able to work," Whitaker said, "There appear to be plenty of jobs in the islands for the taking advantage of the army's offer down immediately, destroyed." to move them to the evacuation camps.'

The first evacuees reported they for another. had been employed as clerks, salespersons, schoolteachers and office workers

Whitaker said he did not know how many more would be sent from missing in action. Hawaii but that, by crowding the present occupants of the Jerome and Rohwer camps, about 2,400 could be accommodated. The camps were settled originally with evacuees from the Pacific Coast.

U. S. Flyers Bag Jap Freighter

By J. Reilly O'Sullivan [Associated Press Correspondent]

With American Air Forces in China, Nov. 24 (Delayed)—Ameritions north of the Sintsiang river can medium bombers in a raid on last night and again this morning the Canton area in which they were in cooperation with Chinese ground

bombers, wrecked an 8,000-ton Japanese ocean-going freighter in the Pearl river today.

It was the fourth vessel bagged by the Americans in three days of offensive air activity o. the China front.

"Two 500-pounders hit directly on the deck, one going into the engine room, apparently," said Japs Reported Reinforcing Lieut. Col. Herbert Morgan, of Freedom, Pa., leader of the bomb-

Violent Explosion

straddle, two striking close to the born Hawaiian Japanese from Hono- waterline and undoubtedly blowlulu, the first of several contingents ing in the bottom plates. In a few to be evacuated from the islands seconds there was a violent exto the mainland, was announced plosion and a huge plume of black today by Regional Director E. B. smoke burst from the vessel, About ten minutes after the bombing the ship was observed clear over on ing out. When last seen she lay to augment their forces in French back. helpless across the current in mid- Indo-China, northern Burma and been heavily damaged. The only stamp collection. stream.

York city, shot down one Japanese spokesman declared today. "These people were moved out of fighter when the mission attacked

"Making A Lazy Turn"

"He was about 1,000 feet up able-bodied, but housing conditions making a lazy turn when I turned are such that some of those not es- my guns on," said Lubner. "Pieces sential to the work being done are flew from the plane and he went

One American dive bomber was China. lost. The right wing was seen to

Skydragons In

[By the Associated Press]

Chungking, Nov. 26-American Skydragons went to the support of Chinese ground forces battling to keep Japanese troops of North Hunan province from crossing the Sintsiang river in what might be Changsha, Chinese dispatches reported today.

Field reports said the flyers, from Brig. Gen. Claire I. Chennault's accompanied by fighters and dive forces. Enemy attempts to cross the stream were frustrated.

Indo-China, Burma And Thailand Forces

"Other bombs made a perfect Chinese Spokesman Sees Pros- que said today. pective Drive Against Southern Province

[By the Associated Press] Bombs aimed at a second ship to be a prospective offensive duces motor oil and aviation fuel against the southwest China prov- for Japanese planes. Lieut. Martin Lubner, of New ince of Yunnan, the Chinese army

> Chinese intelligence reports said the enemy strength in Thailand had been increased by forty-five planes, while 5,000 more Japanese troops have been landed at Haipong, French Indo-China.

Jap Troops Shifted

These reports also said a number Major Bruce Holloway, of Knox- of Japanese troops in southern ville, Tenn., probably accounted Indo-China are known to have been tinuing the almost daily air blows Before Mr. Sorenson could do transferred to northern Indo- against Japanese-held Burma, RAR anything about it, however, Mr.

explode. probably from a shell ulate on whether Japanese attempts three army airfields yesterday and hit, and the pilot is listed as to cross the Sintsiang river in north last night, a British communique Hunan province heralded a fourth reported today. battle of Changsha.

and the crossing attempts were fighters. frustrated.

Declared Repulsed

The high command also said the Rangoon, and Heho. the Chinese republic.

lost heavily, the Chinese said.

Jap Refinery

New Delhi, Nov. 26 (P)-"The crews of nine American heavy bombers observed Thanksgiving Day by making a large-scale attack on Japanese-held oil refineries in Bangkok," an Allied air communi-

All planes and flyers were said to have returned uninjured from the long flight to the capital of Japanese-occupied Thailand, which means long crossings either of the

The refinery was believed to have northern Thailand in what appears one of its kind in Thailand, it pro-

By the Associated Press! New Delhi, India, Nov. 26-Con. India. bombers effectively attacked the The spokesman declined to spec- railway station at Myingyan and

In the morning raid on Myingyan.

Medium and heavy bombers were used last night to attack airfields The Chinese high command an- at Heho, Mingaladon and Meiktila. nounced that the Japanese forced Hits were reported on the targets a landing on Luichow peninsula, at all three places and especially opposite Hainan Island, November good results were noted at Mingathe prelude to a fourth battle of 16 but were repulsed the next day. ladon, the principal airdrome for

Chinese inflicted many casualties Japanese night fighters gave batin an attack on a Japanese point tle and in the several combats that Warfare, which reported today that southwest of Chungshan, the birth-followed the bombers were credand damaging several others with. Mr. Bazaj. Enemy reinforcements rushed to out loss to themselves. From all that scene the next morning also operations one RAF plane was reported missing.

BOMRED, SUNK, SEIZED, INDIAN REACHES HOME

Gandhi Cousin Makes It After 2 Years, Minus Stamp Collection

LONDON, Nov. 26 (A)-And now, at long last, Mr. Bazaj is back in India.

And his stamp collection is on its way, too; that is, what is left of it.

It is a long story and a sad story of the two-year perseverance of derson, Lord President of the Coun-Mr. Bazaj, 73-year-old cousin of cil, announced today that Britain Mohandas K. Gandhi.

dian merchant in London, solicited that the total cost would be about Chungking, Nov. 26-The Jap-Bay of Bengal or of enemy-held the help of Reginald Sorenson, a anese are sending men and planes territory from bases in India and Member of Parliament, to help him ings. They were in a valuable

> In December, 1940, Mr. Bazaj sailed from Scotland. He wrote a of his stamps.

this time Mr. Sorenson was in- increased. formed that Mr. Bazaj was a prismer of war in Bordeaux, France.

Two months later Mr. Bazaj wrote from Lisbon, Portugal. He had been released and he still was seeking transportation home to

Bazaj had disappeared from Lis-

Last February he reported progress, by mail, from New York. But it was, momentarily, arrested progress for him and his stamps.

Meanwhile, American Sky "bombs were seen to burst on the pore when he was caught at Hono-He had been en route to Singa-Dragons attacked Japanese posi- main line and among station build- lulu by the Dec. 7 attack on Pearl tions north of the river last night ings," the communique said. No Harbor. Somehow he got to Berand again this morning in coopera- Japanese planes arose to challenge muda, for he wrote to complain tion with Chinese ground forces the raiders, Blenheim bombers and that the authorities there had seized his stamps.

Mr. Sorenson was just recovering from the dizziness of the chase when astonishing news arrived from Benares. Mr. Bazaj was

But he still wanted his stamp collection.

Mr. Sorenson took it up with the Colonial Office, which took it up with the Ministry of Economic the stamps have been released in place of Sun Yat Sen, founder of ited with downing one enemy plane Bermuda and are on their way to

Britain Boosts

London, Nov. 26-Sir John Anwas raising some allowances to In June, 1940, Mr. Bazaj, an In- servicemen and their families, and \$22,000,000 annually.

British servicemen still will be paid far less than Americans, how-

few days later that he was back for a baby three months before again. His ship was bombed and he birth. Allowances for children of had lost everything except some school age will be increased from \$1.60 to \$1.80 per week. The allow-He sailed again in July, 1941, but lances for officers' outfits will be

Navy Rates Raised

The base pay of acting sublieutenants, sublieutenants and lieutenants in the executive branch of fair-weather ship. the navy will be raised to conform with the rates of corresponding ranks in the army.

of men below commissioned rank planning than through private enby 70 cents per week last Septem. terprise under competition is shown ber. Child allowances and increased by the example of Russia, where an pay for women in the services at industrial revolution has been the same time raised the cost worked out in less than twenty \$179 000 000 annually

In Making, May Appear **Next Month**

Some Quarters Are Ready To Oppose It As Presumably Socialistic

[By the Associated Press] London, Nov. 26-A blueprint wrecked the power station and blew

whole of life," is understood to be contained in a forthcoming 100,000 word document recommending post-war reconstruction of the nation's social insurance and allied services.

Prepared for the Government by commission headed by Sir William Beveridge, 63-year-old bachelor economist, the report has been seventeen months in the making. When it is issued-possibly 'next month-one of the most heated Parliamentary debates since the war began may be touched off.

Socialist Trend Suggested

Some quarters think the recommendations may swerve toward Socialism. It is predicted the reforms suggested will include a general insurance plan for the nation, as well as plans for alleviating want, disease, squalor and idleness.

Another important aspect of the Effective December 1, service report, now in the hands of the men's wives will get an allowance Cabinet, is believed to be concerned with servicemen and their reemployment after the war.

Possibly hinting at some revolutionary suggestions the report may contain, its author said in a speech last Saturday that the disadvantages of private enterprise were that it had not prevented unemployment, and that it was to some extent a

Russia Cited As Example

"That readjustment of productive effort can be brought about The Government raised the pay more quickly by resolute national years," Sir William told his audi-

Another time he advocated a national minimum of income for everyone in all circumstances, on condition of service, and equal educational opportunities for all.

Everybody in Parliament is expected to have something to say on Beveridge Report. 17 Months the recommendations for a post-

Commandos

London, Nov. 26 (A)-Fourteen British Commandos made a daring raid on the Norwegian coast, for a better Britain, covering "the up the dam at Glomfjord last

said today.

(Glomfjord is in Northern Norway, about 157 miles south of Narvik, 265 miles north of Trondheim about eleven ounces). and 37 miles south of the coastal city of Bodo.)

have reached the Swedish capital in a Norwegian undergrand news Details of the raid were said to Do a Norwegian underground news-

There was no confirmation of the raid in London, but it is known that similar forays have been carried out almost nightly by the Com- Addresses Radio Broadcast mandos.

IRA Leader Gets 15 Years On Treason Conviction

growing out of an abortive attempt the history of humanity." Northern Ireland.

after a trial in which the prosecution identified him as chief of staff purity of public and private cusfor the outlawed Irish Republican Army, operating in both Northern honor of the family, in christian and Southern Ireland. A death pen- education, in the dignity of the alty could have been exacted under church and in high esteem for her

ber 12 near Londonderry in a house by the tragedy which every day where police reported seizure of a grows more bitter." IRA literature.

tenced to 12-years each.

Hitler's Paper **Attacks Swiss**

Bern, Switzerland, Nov. 26 (AP)-The Nazi press renewed its tracks on Switzerland today, the Weel kischer Beobachter, Adolf Hitler's own newspaper, calling it "a springboard of Jewish agitation.'

At the same time, Nazi occupa tion authorities in France prohibstill are permitted in private after it was dispatched to him. homes.

French Fat Ration

tion in France, dispatches from graphed it on April 19, 1940.

ration would be cut from 450 to 310 Rev. Msgr. John J. Casey, through approach to one, and there American group of the smartly dressed Stulgrams (from about one pound to whom the photograph was de- ican, British and Norwegian offi-

in Spanish Eucharistic Congress in El Salvador.

VATICAN CITY (From Vatican Broadcast), Nov. 26-(AP) Pope Pius XII, broadcasting in Spanish BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Nov. to the first Eucharistic Congress 26.-Hugh McAteer, 25, was sen- in El Salvador, today prayed that onment on a treason conviction peace may come among men, and

Today as always, he said, the McAteer was convicted yesterday way to salvation lies in a return to the christian way of living, in toms, in respect for divinity and priests.

Son of a respectable middle-class. The Pope added that "our heart family, McAteer was arrested Octo- is as a common father, tormented

large quantity of explosives and He gave his blessing to the Central American nation and "the Two men named Fleming and peoples may be 'given the necessary Graham who were arrested and strength to love the christian life convicted with McAteer were sen- at home, in the streets, in the famfly, at school, in their laws and in preposterous." their press."

Photo Of Pope Takes 21/2 Years On Trip To U. S

XII has been received by Dr. Iceland and Icelanders." Nicholas Murray Butler, president The movie tells the love story ited public places to tune in on of the Carnegie Endowment for In-of an American soldier stationed ranges from forty-five to seventy-Swiss radio broadcasts. For the ternational Peace and of Columbia here, and an Icelandic girl. The five degrees. time being, at least, the broadcasts University, two and one half years girl, played by Sonja Henie, the

knowledgement of his service in For December Cut favor of international comprehension and peace," the photograph in Reykjavik, at Hotel Borg-only Bern, Switzerland, Nov. 26 (A). was intrusted to a Papal courier it's rechristened "Hotel Jorg," and Reflecting a worsening food situa shortly after Pope Pius auto called a night club. Iceland really haven't for years and years. Set

month, advices from Stockholm Vichy today said the December fat Neither Dr. Butler nor the Rt. The Borg is Reykjavik's nearest

livered, was able to outline today cers and Icelandic girls and young avenue, and one couldn't distin-Some classifications of children the picture's intinerary or to reveal men—the latter much in the guish them from American girls. no longer will be allowed chocolate. the name of the messenger who minority—gather nightly to dance Many middle-aged and elderly womto an orchestra which turns out en still wear national costumes,

Natives Irate Over Film Portrayal Of Iceland 27 1942

By Leo Branham [Associated Press Correspondent]

American movies in a modest way, tainment features, is mad at Hollywood!

At the "Jorg" the film says,

bladid, Reykjavik's leading daily dined at the Borg for eight months, newspaper, scathingly denounces as and hasn't found even six varieties "a ridiculous film having nothing of sandwiches there.) in common with Iceland except the

for a true picture of themselves and element." their country to reach America, "What," scornfully asks the ible with anything Icelandic, and chief recreation of the Icelander is

An Official Protest

Even the Icelandic Government has taken a hand in the matter, in- as its name indicates. Its annual Office spokesman said, was instruct- the big lake in the center of Reyked to ask the United States to ban javik to freeze over sufficiently to United States. New York, Nov. 26 (P)—An illuminated photograph of Pope Pius XII has been received by Dr. ed to ask the United States to ban lavik to freeze over sufficiently to the film, or at least to see that it is changed so that it "does not belittle liceland and Icelanders."

A Foreign Office spokesman said would rust from disuse here. There is far more rain than snow. And

Norwegian ice skating queen. Inscribed to Dr. Butler "in ac heart for the soldier, John Payne.

No Such Night Club

doesn't have a single night club.

Reykjavik, Iceland, Nov. 26-Ice surprisingly good American swing land, a very good customer for music. There are no other enter-

It's all because of the motion pic- guests eat "sixty varieties of sandture, "Iceland," which the Morgun- wiches." (This correspondent has

About The Weather

The picture touches another Icelanders, proud and sensitive Icelandic sore spot when it atdescendants of ancient Vikings like tempts to deal with the weather this film will do is give those who as "Onward Christian Soldiers," Leif Ericksson, feel that the picture here. "Everything is covered with humiliates their race and nation, ice and snow," the Morgunbladid utterly wrong idea about the na-They haven't forgotten that some says in discussing it, "and the chief tion. Few things can do so much Americans once thought Icelanders recreation of both the natives and damage to the prestige of the counwere ignorant, uncouth Eskimos foreigners is skating. As a matter try abroad as such ridiculous who lived in igloos. They are eager of course, Sonja Henie is in her films."

but the Morgunbladid says the cus- paper, "can the movie producers toms and habits of Icelanders as think the weather is like in Iceland depicted in the film are "incompat- in the middle of winter when the shown to be outdoor skating in late July?"

> Iceland by no means is as frigid during July, the temperature department that the picture ridi

Costuming Inaccurate

The Morgunbladid asserts also that the picture "creates new national costumes for the Icelanders that are very similar to the Norwegian." Icelanders are proud of Most of the action takes place their national costumes, but, contrary to the film, none of its young women ever wears them now. They

usually of somber black.

The names of only two characters in the movie, Helga and Valtyr, are really Icelandic, the Morgunbladid says. The others are Norwegian and Swedish.

Don't Observe St. Olaf's Icelanders also found the borrowing of Norwegian and Faroese holidays for inclusion in the picture make strong Icelanders go in enthusiastically for holidays - the average worker has thirteen days of leisure each year besides his two-week vacation-but the day of St. Olaf isn't one of them.

"It is very evident," the paper work that confronts" it. concludes, "that this film was produced out of great lack of knowledge and with utter carelessness about procuring correct information concerning the locality where the Wilkinson of St. Thomas Episcopal events take place. The only thing church, and in singing such hymns are unacquainted with Iceland an "Faith of Our Fathers," and the

Iceland Protest Changes Film Title

Reykjavik, Iceland, Nov. 25 (A) Icelanders are tendrted feeling bet-ter because the name of a screen structing Thor Thors, Icelandic mean temperature is thirty-nine story filmed here has been changed Minister at Washington, to lodge an degrees above zero, Fahrenheit. from "Iceland" to "Married on official protest with the American Throughout all last winter, the State Department. Thors, a Foreign weather was rarely cold enough for citizens regarded frivolous, will be

culed Icelanders.

America Marks Holiday with Spirits Lifted by Good News from War Fronts.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Spirits lifted by good news from the fighting fronts, America celebrated Thanksgiving day yesterday with war workers at their jobs and family reunions incomplete because of sons far from home

President Roosevelt led the observance with service of prayer and song at the White House. He read his Thanksgiving proclamation-bespeaking thanks for the "greatest harvest in the history of our nation"-and asking that, inspired by the words of the 23d Psalm, America turn again "to the expeditionary forces in North Af-

Joins in Hymn Singing Then Mr. Roosevelt joined high officials of the government, the Army and the Navy in hearing prayers read by the Rev. Howard

"Battle Hymn of the Republic." Perhaps because of its words. "As He died to make men holy, let us die to make men free," Mr. Roosevelt suggested that the "Battle Hymn" be sung again. The ceremonies were broadcast nation-

The traditional turkey was on the White House dinner table. It had its abundant counterpart on tables throughout the land. And overseas, the residents of the British isles and Australia did their best to provide Thanksgiving hospitality for American service men there.

Soldiers as Guests

London newspapers published long stories explaining the significance of the holiday. Thousands of British householders had American dinner guests. There was no turkey, usually, because of food rationing restrictions. Roast pork was the main dish for most. The U.S. Army turned over some of its supplies of turkey to be served in the hospitals to the sick and wounded of both countries.

Mess tables for our troops in Australia were piled high with turkey. It was cold storage turkeyfor the crane-like Australian turkey bears little resemblance to the American fowl. Otherwise there was typical Thanksgiving menu for the troops.

Many of the menus which accompanied the meal bore this message, from a chaplain, Captain Gerald Scanlon of Boise, Idaho:

warfare, it is fitting this Thanksgiving day that we pause for a moment to join our comrades in arms in spirit and offer thanks to the Supreme Being and Father of

"We are grateful for the rich heritage that is ours and the assurance that the spirit and motives which inspired the Pilgrim fathers are to be found in the fighting men of the United States forces wherever they may be.

"This spirit, knowledge and assurance can result in but one thing

Massage to War Workers Many American was workers found tacked on the factory bulletin board a greeting from Lieutenant General Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander-in-chief of the rica. It read:

"On this Thanksgiving day let us thank God for the American industry-labor and managementwhich has given us the weapons and the equipment with which to conduct our North African campaign. More power to you."

The War department said the message was addressed to all war workers and all the troops of Eisenhower's command.

Troops On Fighting Fronts Observe Day, War Workers A! Home On Job

Celebration Of Event Led By President With Service At White House

[By the Associated Press] Washington, Nov. 26-Spirits lifted by good news from the fighting fronts, America celebrated Thanksgiving Day with war workers at their jobs and family reunions incomplete because of sons far from home.

President Roosevelt led the observance with service of prayer and song at the White House, He read his Thanksgiving proclamationbespeaking thanks for the "greatest harvest in the history of our

nation" and asking that, inspired by the words of the Twenty-third Psalm, America turn again "to the work that confronts" it.

Then Mr. Roosevelt joined high officials of the Government, the army and the navy in hearing prayers read by the Rev. Howard Wilkinson, of St. Thomas Episcopal Church, and in singing such hymns U. S. Troops Celebrate in leaders were present as well as the as "Onward Christian Soldiers," "Faith of Our Fathers" and the "Batte Hymn of the Republic."

Sing "Battle Hymn" Twice

Perhaps because of its words, tionally.

The traditional turkey was on the White House dinner table. It had its abundant counterpart on throughout the land 47 tables

troops in Australia were piled high abeth to the commoners every-land had been turned over to outwith turkey. It was cold storage where, opened their homes and siders. In the congregation with turkey-for the cranelike Austral- churches to the Americans and join- the soldiers were U. S. Ambassador to the American fowl. Otherwise there was a typical Thanksgiving menu for the troops.

Message From Chaplain

companied the meal bore this mes-Scanlon, of Boise, Idaho:

"Engaged as we are in global warfare, it is fitting this Thanksin spirit and offer thanks to the develop the best that is in them," synagogue. Supreme Being and Father of all.

"We are grateful for the rich heritage that is ours and the assurance that the spirit and motives which inspired the Pilgrim Fathers are to be found in the fighting men of the United States forces wherever they may be.

"This spirit, knowledge and asthing-victory.'

Greetings To War Workers

Many American war workers Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, com- on every front. mander in chief of the expedition-

industry-labor and management and the equipment with which to surge over her coastline." conduct our North African campaign. More power to you."

message was addressed to all war party ever given at Buckingham workers and all the troops of palace. Eisenhower's command.

Britain Joins Americans In Thanksgiving Holiday

Army Camps Around

LONDON, Nov. 26-1049 The commander-in-chief "As He died to make men holy, let combined British and American Army air forces in the European and Queen Elizabeth entertained London, churches throughout Britus die to make men free," Mr. navies are giving the world a new theater, Maj.-Gen. Ira C. Eaker. Roosevelt suggested that the lesson in the meaning of seapower chief of the U. S. bomber command "Battle Hymn" be sung again. The and will in the end destroy Hitler, in the European theater, and Majceremonies were broadcast na the chieftains of the two powerful Gen. Russell P. Hartle, field comforces declared today at the mander of the A.E.F. in Britain. Thanksgiving luncheon of the American society.

throughout Britain. The British, solemn service, the first time that giving service. Mess tables for the United States from King George and Queen Eliz- the cathedral of the Church of Eng-

Admiral Stark Speaks

S. naval forces in the European theater, told the Ameri-Many of the menus which ac- can society that it had been a "slow and discouraging business estabsigns of success.

giving Day that we pause for a mo- we have won we shall insist on a ment to join our comrades in arms world in which men are helped to soldiers went to the new West End

power played a major role in the grim fathers were imprisoned. years. destruction of Napoleon.'

Air Power Added to Navies

continental powers gambled on the chusetts. surance can result in but one false premise that shore based aircraft could be themselves destroy We see after three! seapower years of war how false their calculations were, how interlocked are found tacked on the factory bul- the functions of sea and air power. letin board a greeting from Lieut. The enemy now is experiencing this in India and the Indians who sat

"In Libya and North Africa the ary forces in North Africa. It read: Axis is paying the price because of "On this Thanksgiving Day let United Nations sea pressure, Italy means at home and is wondering repast. -which has given us the weapons how soon that sea pressure will

The King and Queen entertained The War Department said the Navy at the first Thanksgiving day

Minister Churchill, Commando Chief Lord Mountbatten, was present.

Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose and Mrs. Churchill and daughter Mary.

Among the U.S. officers were Admiral Stark, Maj.-Gen. Carl Spaatz,

Twenty-five U. S. service nurses also attended.

velt's Thanksgiving proclamation, turned over to outsiders. Winant read President Roose-Col. James L. Blakeney, of Little Pacific.

"We shall win the struggle. When Westminster cathedral and Jewish

A. V. Alexander, first lord of the At Boston, Private George Walk-Lieut.-Col. A. L. Streeter, of Boston, Massa laid a wreath on a table to "Today air power has been added the five Boston (Lincolnshire) men to seapower," Alexander said. "The who became governors of Massa-

Troops Mark Holiday

erican troops came reports of army nurses. Thanksgiving Day celebrations.

American soldiers were enthusiastic about the turkey dinner served ed to enjoy it also.

Thanksgiving was observed in the women's auxiliary services. desert of Egypt for the first time 200 officers of the U.S. Army and and bomber squadrons had turkey, eggnog. Brig. Gen. Auby C. Strick- the services. land, commander of the U.S. fighter command in the Middle East,

King Entertains

[By the Associated Press] London, Nov. 26-King George 200 officers of the United States Army and Navy today at the first Thanksgiving Day party ever given

at Buckingham Palace. Earlier the khaki of the United States Army, thousands strong,

This meeting was just one of Thousands of U. S. soldiers filled filled ancient Westminster Abbey

Unique Congregation

The gray old walls looked down on a congregation unique in their ian turkey bears little resemblance ed them in the spirit of the day. John G. Winant, Anthony L. Drezel eventful history, for it was the first about. Biddle, U. S. envoy to the exiled time in 900 years that the cathedral

All States Represented

British packed the streets to watch and many in the outlying communi-Admiranty, declared Hitler would er, of Pittsburgh, Pa., placed a the unprecedented event and see ties published long stories—despite be destroyed by the United Nations wreath outside the cells of the 15th the uniformed congregation, one of the four-page limit on papers seapower "just as Britain's sea- century guildhall, where the Pil- the largest in the Abbey in twenty about the origin of the day and how REYKJJAVIK. Nov. 26.—(AP)

The organist and the choristers were enlisted men.

Seated in one section were soldiers representing all forty-eight States and in another scores of From scattered outposts of Am- American Red Cross workers and

Flag On High Altar

United States Ambassador John G. Winant, Anthony J. Drexel Biddown with them to the meal seem- dle, United States eavoy to the exiled governments; Maj. Gen. Carl There were the customary turkey A. Spaatz, air commander of the dinners at American camps in Ice- AEF in Britain, were in the congreus thank God for the American was forced by our air attack into land, where many camps rounded gation along with a sprinkling of the realization of what the war up children to help them enjoy the British Home Guardsmen, army officers and members of the

The Stars and Stripes were borne in its history as American fighter slowly through the church and cranberry sauce and relishes-and placed on the high altar to open

Message Read

Winant read President Roosevelt's Thanksgiving proclamation.

Col. James T. Blakeney, of Little Rock, Ark., senior chaplain in the European theater of operations, expressed gratitude for the Allies' recent victories and said that the courageous spirit of our people and our allies is the spirit of victory because we count ourselves among those who love mercy and justice and believe that one day these things shall prevail."

Catholics attended services at Westminster Cathedral and Jews at the new West End Synagogue. As in icans for the day.

Go To Movies Free

One instance of hospitality occurred at Southampton, where United States troops, marching given the world a new lesson in through the town for the first time the meaning of sea power and ultihundreds of observances of the day ancient Westminster abbey for a to overflowing for a solemn Thanksfree to movies, dances and municipal transportation.

Admiral Harold R Stark chief governments, Spaatz and Hartle. of the Church of England had been vaguely about Thanksgiving in mands," said A. V. Alexander, First ple pie; plum pudding; tea; coffee; other years, usually reading in his Lord of the Admiratty. Within those battered walls was paper about the large number of Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief Rock, Ark, senior chaplain in the a blend of mellow antiquity and automobile accidents on that day in of United States naval forces in and discouraging business estab-lishing sufficient control of the sea European theater of operations, ex-the grimness of modern war, for the United States, but rarely did the European theater, said "the sage, from a chaplain, Capt. Gerald to use our powers but all the free pressed gratitude for recent Allied the men could see boarded-up winworld now is rejoicing in the first victories in North Africa and the dows and sandbags protecting the planation of what was being cele-false premise that shore-based airbrated.

With interest stirred through the seapower." Outside, traffic was blocked be- presence of thousands of American fore and after the service as the soldiers every London newspaper SAME WORK IN ICELAND, it is celebrated.

had a Thanksgiving holiday. He suggested "joining with our Ameri- Many camps rounded up children great act of thanks and prayer."

Eulogizes U. S. Role

The Daily Express used nearly column for an editorial eulogizing the United States for its part in the war, asserting that without American aid "the British Empire and Russia would not be fighting the offensive war of today and November, 1942, would not have been a month of amazing victories."

It is not a formal holiday for either soldiers or war workersthe war goes on—but the people of throughout Australia today—not by England, Scotland and Northern the Australians, for whom it was Ireland are doing their best to just a hot summer's day, but by provide as festive a board as pos- thousands of Yank soldiers on the sible for their American guests.

London, Nov. 26-Leaders of the ain were turned over to the Amer-United States and British navies from the American fowl. told a Thanksgiving luncheon of the American Society today that

"Because they understand the sea and have maintained supremacy of In hundreds of cities and villages sea communications the United Britons were finding out for the Nations have been able to strike sauce; broiled steak; candied yams; first time what Thanksgiving is all and will continue to strike when sweet corn; combination salad; cel-The average Briton had heard and how the common strategy de- ery; olives; nuts, pumpkin pie; ap-

craft could by themselves destroy

This was a work day, like any The Rev. W. H. Elliott, religious other, in the United States Army spired the Pilgrim fathers are to writer for the Daily Sketch, de- camps here, but it also was Thanks- be found today in the fighting men clared that it is time that Britons giving, complete to turkey, pump of the United States forces wherkin pie and all the trimmings.

can cousins year by year in this as guests for an old-fashioned surance can result in but one thing turkey dinner and, for the men who wanted, chaplains conducted short non-denominational services.

Only a few restaurants in the larger cities offered special Thanksgiving menus, but in army camps from Melbourne to Cape York, and even beyond in New Guinea, American turkeys reigned supreme on well-loaded dinner tables.

Special religious services were held in the camps.

Cold-storage turkeys brought all the way from the United States were provided for the main dinner course, since Australia's crane-like turkey is quite a different bird

Due to tropical storage problems. front-line fighters in New Guinea the combined fleets have already missed out on turkey, but hospital menus in the Port Moresby area, as well as throughout Australia, featured the big bird.

Menu Is Complete

Here is a typical menu:

Fruit cocktail; roast turkey and milk; cigarettes and cigars.

Many menus bore this message from a chaplain, Capt. Gerald Scanlon, of Boise Idaho:

"Engaged as we are in global warfare, it is fitting this Thanksgiving Day that we pause for a moment to join our comrades in arms in spirit and offer thanks to the Supreme Being and Father of all.

Grateful For Our Heritage

"We are grateful for the heritage that is ours and the assurance that the spirit and motives which in-

"This spirit, knowledge and as-

The American Red Cross service club in a northern city not only

Summer, But Turkey, 'Down Under Associated Press Corres Associated Press Correspondent?

Somewhere in Australia, Nov. served turkey dinners but offered 26 - The great American holiday a special program to mark the openof Thanksgiving was observed ing of new, expanded quarters opposite side of the world from their homeland.

The clubroom boasts mural

scenes of New York. Washington. San Francisco, Arizona and the deep South.

John Kinney, of New York city, chief of chaplains with the American forces in Australia.

General MacArthur himself spent the holiday in New Guinea, where he has been for some time directing he has been for some directing he has been

CORRIGAN, GEORGE WILFRED, seaman lantic Ave. Freeport, L. I. second class, U. S. N.; father, James George Corrigan, 115-11 217th St., St., Albans, Queens.

HANNA, WILLIAM T., private, U. S. M. C.;

Class, U. S. N.; wife, Mrs. Alice Louise Dailey, 128 Wetmore Park, Rochester, MALISZEWSKI, ALEXANDER FRANK, apprentice seaman, U. S. N. R.; father, Frank Maliszewski, 32 Whinfield St.

New Jersey

Dead BELFI, JOHN, corporal, U. S. M. C.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bartolo Belfi, 31 Alabama Avenue, Paterson.
BRILLA, ANTHONY MICHAEL, fireman, first class U. S. N.; father, Michael

BRILLA. ANTHONY MICHAEL, fireman, first class U. S. N.; father, Michael Brilla, 4 Jeanette Street, Carteret.
CANHAM, WILLIAM EDGAR, apprentice seaman, U. S. N.; father, Elmer Canham, 293 Peshire Avenue, Newark.
CHOINACKI, Theodore V., private, first class, U. S. M. C.; brother, Robert T. Choinacki, 17 North Brighton Avenue, Atlantic City.
DOOREN, ROBERT, private, first class, U. S. M. C.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Dooren, 535 Twenty-first Avenue, Paterson.

Peter Dooren, 535 Twenty-first Avenue, Paterson.

KULA, JOHN MIKE, seaman, first class, U. S. N.; wife, Mrs. Pauline Kula, 586 Midland Avenue, Garfield.

MAX, WILLIAM A., corporal, U. S. M. C.; father, John H. Max, 312 East Twenty-sixth Street, Paterson.

MORTON, ROBERT ALLEN, chief electrician's mate, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. Maggie Ann Morton, 7-11 Tonnele Avenue, Jérsey City.

POLITO, SALVATORE THOMAS, seaman, first class, U. S. N.; father, Salvatore Polito, 60 Mechanics Street, Trenton.

SMITH, HARRY ALVIN, signalman, third class, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. William-

BOVA. JOSEPH AMBROSE, pharmacist's mate third class; U. S. N.; father, Myron Bovs. 1217 Reed St.. Olean.

DARY. MARTIN DELBERT, fireman first class, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. Flora T. Cary. Main St. Ripley.

CONROY. JOHN J., private first class, U. S. M. C. R.; father, Joseph K. Confoy, assistant news editor "The Brooklyn Eagle." Brooklyn.

COSTELLO, THOMAS LAWRENCE, seaman second class, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs.

ond class, U. S. N.; father, George Alber, Wyckoff Ave., Ramsey. FIELDING, CHARLES EDGAR, radioman third class, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. Blanche Lerch Riker, White House Sta-

COSTELLO. THOMAS LAWRENCE. sea man second class. U. S. N. R.; mother Mrs. William Shields. Stuvesant. CRUZ, LOUIS ANGEL, seaman second class, U. S. N.; father, Joseph Cruz, 12 East 103d St. Manhattan.

GURMAN, FREDERICK WILLIAM JR. seaman second class. U. S. N.; father, Arthur Fischer sr., 21 Washington Ave., West Caldwell.

Seaman second class. U. S. N.; father, Frederick William Gurman sr., Creekside Parkway, Niagara Falls.

HIGGINS, KEVIN JOSEPH, aviation machinist's mate third class, U. S. N.; father, Mortimer C. Higgins, Pleasant Ave., Blue Point, L. I.

KELBER, VICTOR L., private first class U. S. M.; father, Hartley Woodruff Ridgway, 116 northwest Blvd, Vincland.

SHIELDING, CHARLES BLGAR, Fadlomss High Class, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. Blanche Lerch Riker, White House Station.

FISCHER, ARTHUR jr., seaman first class, U. S. N.; father, Arthur Fischer sr., 21 Washington Ave., West Caldwell.

KELLET, William JOSEPH, apprentice seaman chinist's mate third class, U. S. N.; father, Hartley Woodruff Ridgway, 116 northwest Blvd, Vincland.

SHIELDING, CHARLES BLGAR, Fadlomss third class, U. S. N.; father, Mrs. Blanche Lerch Riker, White House Station.

FISCHER, ARTHUR jr., seaman first class, U. S. N.; father, Mrs. Esther Mrs. Library Washington Ave., West Caldwell.

KELLET, William JOSEPH, apprentice seaman chinist's mate third class, U. S. N.; father, Hartley Woodruff Ridgway, 116 northwest Blvd, Vincland.

SHIELDING, CHARLES BLGAR, Fadloms In third class, U. S. N.; father, Hartley Woodruff Ridgway, 116 northwest Blvd, Vincland.

SHIELDING, CHARLES BLGAR, William St. Point Pleasant Ridger, White House Station.

FISCHER, ARTHUR jr., seaman first class, U. S. N.; father, William JOSEPH, apprentice seaman second class, U. S. N.; father, Hartley Woodruff Ridgway, 116 northwest Blvd, Vincland.

mate third class, U. S. N.; father, Hugh Shields, 46 Creek Rd., Keansburg.
TOWNSEND, LLOYD jr., seaman first class, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. Maude Barrett, 607 West Kings Highway, Au-

WILHELM, MICHAEL, corporal, U. S. M. C.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Wilhelm, 510 Bernard Ave., Linden.

DECKER, WILLIAM PETER, fire control man second class, U. S. N.; father, John Anthony Decker, 378 Hunterdon St. Newark.

DREW, HAROLD LEWIS, seaman secon class, U. S. N.: father, Barold Dra-Main St., Riverdale. Brooklyn.
PELINA, SHARKEY CHARLES, aviatio GUENTHER, WARREN KAY,
thief machinist's mate. U. S. N.: wife first class, U. S. N.: father, Guesta
Mrs. Irene Stratton Spelina, 406 At Guenther, 57 Carroll St., Trenton.

Connecticut

OFFICERS Wounded

U. S. N. R.; wife, Mrs. Dorothy P. Kelsey, 28 Corona Drive, Waterbury, mother, Mrs. James C. Kelsey, 77 Sargeant st., Hartford. Missing

LANE. ARTHUR STANLEY JR., ensign, U. S. N.; father, Arthur S. Lane sr., 130 Westfield av., Ansonia. ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Washington, Nov. 26 (A)-The chief of the United States Air Corps and future." staff in Europe has been lost at sea on a flight from England go North

of others in it was given.

mand pilot and combat observer, assured the commandant that the was placed at the head of the air new version would not upset the staff in the European area last July. song's rhythm. He rose to the post through long the work of an anonymous por

HAUBER, GEORGE KENNETH, ship's cook first class, U. S. N.; wife, Mrs. Elline Hauber, 42 Second St. Highlands.
OBRIEN, JOHN PATRICK, fireman first class, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. D. O. O'Brien, 10 Sandpiper Place, Audubon.

Marines who fight in the air as well as those who fight on land sea.

Here is the way it goes now:

From the halls of Montezuma To the shores of Tripoli; We fight our country's battles

In the air, on land, and sea; First to fight for right and freedom and to keep our honor clean; We are proud to claim the title

of United States Marines." Previously the fourth line said on the land and on the sea." Orders New Edition

Brig. Gen. Robert L. Denig, Ma rine publications officer, has ordered a new edition of the song printed and application made for a copyright to cover the change.

It will then be up to the Marines

adopted in his order the version proposed by the First Marine Aviation Force Veterans Association which told him that "nothing, in our opinion, could do more to recognize and pay tribute to the air arm of our corps, past, present

In a letter to James E. Nicholson, adjutant of the association. Baltimore, Mr., Holcomb said he was "most reluctant" to make a that he was doing so to accord Duncan was in a plane which was "well merited recognition to the

> fact that our fields of operation now include the air."
> Will Not Upset Rhythm

Marine Hymn Is Changed To Recognize Aviators

By John M. Hightower

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (AP)-From the far southwest Pacific to the shores of Tripoli or thereabouts American Marines face a change ginia Methodist Advocate, publicain their musical habits. They have tion of the Virginia Methodist Conto learn a new fourth line to the ference, said today it would like to first verse of their famous hymn. see the song, "Praise the Lord and formally or the from the air.

Church Publication Would Ban War Song

Richmond, Nov. 26 (A)-The Lt. Gen. Thomas Holcomb has Pass the Ammunition," banned panies are operating in coopera-

the army, but fighting is not one ville, Fla., and Miami, Fla. of them. By international agreement, these men do not even carry weapons, and taking part in actual combat puts them on the same footing with other soldiers and removes any justification for treating chap-lains as prisoners of war any dif-ferent from the fighting men."

Ship Sunk

Soldiers May Allot

Washington, Nov. 27 (A)-The War Department announced today that it would permit soldiers to allot a larger amount of their pay for dependents, for life insurance payments and for savings accounts.

This is to accommodate "personnel in the field who have home demands on their pay in excess of the amounts which heretofore could be allotted, or who find themselves in possession of more pay than is necessary at their present stations."

Officers, warrant officers and army nurses now may authorize monthly allotments to an amount not exceeding their combined base change in the historic song but and longevity pay, increased pay route to this country, for overseas service, rental and subsistence allowances. Previously only base and longevity pay and subsistence allowance could be alalso their overseas pay and the since Pearl Harbor. rental allowance for their dependents, providing that at least \$10 a month shall be available for direct payment to the soldier to meet his personal personal 2 1942

27 WAAC Companies On Active Duty

Washington, Nov. 20 (A) The War Department announced today that twenty-seven companies of the WAAC are now in the field, assigned principally to aircraft warning service in the East.

In addition, the department said, two more companies are soon to assume administrative duties at post headquarters at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

The cities in which WAAC com "As to whether the song is sacre ning filter boards and information day to give recognition to those ligious may be a debatable point, centers, to chart movement of

but the fact that it gives an en- New York, Norfolk, Boston, tirely erroneous conception of a Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, chaplain's activities is not debat- Maine; Albany, N. Y.; Harrisburg, able," the Advocate said, in part.
"Chaplains have many duties in Del.; Charleston, S. C.; Jackson-

More For Dependents In The South

IBy the Associated Press ?

Washington, Nov. 26-The navy announced today that a mediumsized United States merchant vessel was torpedoed and sunk in the South Atlantic early in October. Survivors have landed at a United States East Coast port,

Nine members of the crew. picked up by a British naval vessel. reached port and the navy said some additional survivors were en

The ship sank ih less than two minutes. The sinking raised to 539 the Associated Press total of announced United Nations and neulotted. Enlisted men may now allot tral losses in the western Atlantic

Nation-Wide Program Must Not Be Delayed, Chief Executive Declares.

RUBBER SITUATION ACUTE

Must Reduce Mileage to Save Tires, President Tells Congressional Bloc.

Marylander Makes Address Col. Francis H. Wilson, of Joppa, Md., a former aide to General MacArthur, made the dedicatory address. Another speaker was Major John Kinney, of New York city, MANNA, WILLIAM T., private, U. S. M. C.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Hanna Sr., 269 Martense St., Brooklyn. HARRIS, WILLIAM ANTHONY, fireman third class, U. S. N. R.; father, Herbert Joseph Harris, 218 North Ogden St., Buffalo, HERRICK, THOMAS W., corporal, U. S. M. C.; father, Thomas J. Herrick, 1415 Intervale Ave., the Bronx.

the campaign to clear out the Japa. O'BRIEN. LEO WILLIAM, gunner's mate third class, U. S. N. R.; mother, Mrs. nese from Papua.

Trens O'Brien, 3195 Decatur Ave., the

New York

OFFICERS

Wounded

ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Dead

ABRAMS, CHARLES HOWARD Jr., car benter's mate second class, U. S. N.

South Ozone Park, Queens,

hing. Queens

Navy's 17th Casualty List

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (P).—The Navy announced today its seventeenth casualty list of the war, covering the period from Nov. 1 to 15.

Twenty men from New York State were reported killed, eighteer wounded and six missing. From New Jersey eleven were reported dead, nine wounded and five missing. One dead, one wounded and four missing were reported for Connecticut.

The names of the men from the three states, with the next of kin, follow:

New York

Bronx.

RANIO. ALBERT GUY, seaman cond class, U.S. N.: father, Louis Ranio, 203½ Root St., Olean.

RIZI, Rosalio Mario, seaman dist class U.S. N.; mother, Mrs. Peresa Rizal 251 West Forty-seventh St., Manhattan II Smith jr., 725 North Jay St., Rome.

SQUILLANTE, CARMEN, private first class U.S. M. C.: father. Anthony Squillante 14 Joseph St., Bay Shore, L. I.

STEINAKER, DONALD B., private first class, U.S. M. C. R.; wife, Mrs. Donald B. Steinaker, 124 Berger Ave., Syracuse walsh. 32 Olcott Ave., Buffalo.

ZOPHY, JAMES A., private first class U.S. M. C.; father, William Zophy, 220 Frimo Ave., Sherrill.

BAUMET, WILLIAM Jr., second lieutenant, U. S. M. C. R.: uncle, John J. Peters, 1846 Sixtieth St., Brooklyn.
JARVIS, THOMAS LINCOLN, ensign, U. S. N.; wife, Mrs. Doris Vivian Jarvis, 163:

lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Carhart sr., 120 Broadway, Manhattan, WHARTON, RICHARD THOMAS, lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.; sister, Mrs. Marion W. Hallock, St. Marks Lane, Islip, L. I.

AYRES, EDWARD W., second lieutenant. U. S. M. C. R.; father, Harry A. Ayres, 62 Kinsingtore Ave., Rockville Centre,

5MYTH, JACK GILBERT, lieutenant (J. g.), U. S. N. R.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Smyth, 147-33 Elm Ave.,

penter's mate second class, U. S. N.: father, Charles Howard Abrams sr., 139

Marshall St., Hempstead, L. I.
CAMPBELL, WILLIAM FRANCIS, fireman
second class, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs.
Florence G. Campbell, 9735 Seventy-fifth

CONNOLLY, JOSEPH E. corporal, U. S. M. C. R.; father, Francis Connolly, 2127 Thirty-seventh St., Astoria, Queens. CORMACK, JOHN ALEXANDER, seaman first class, U. S. N. R.; wife, Mrs. Mary Cormack, 21 Fort Washinton

BENTLY, ROBERT KARL, storekeeper

ENTLY, ROBERT KARL, storekeeper second class; U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. William-oana Raynor Smith, 73 Chestnut Street, West Orange.

Street, West Orange.

Street, West Orange.

SUPPE. CHARLES R., private. first class, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Emily Suppe, 56 South Street. Newark.

Linwood Ave., Niagara Falls.
LITT, WILLARD DAVID, lieutenant, U. S.
N. R.; brother, John C. Litt, Barkers
Point Rd., Port Washington, L. L.

CARHART, HAROLD WHITFIELD Jr. lieutenant (j. g.), U. S. N. R.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harold W. Carhart sr.

Ave., Blue Point, L. I.

KELBER, VICTOR L., private first class
U. S. M. C.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Loui
Kelber, 769 Bryant Ave., the Bronx.
MATZEILLE, EDWARD WILLIAM, aviation
machinist's mate, U. S. N.; father, Felix
Matzelle, 62-52 Seventieth St., Middle

Village, Queens.

DELKERS, HENRY EDWARD, machinist's
mate second class, U. S. N.: father
Herman Oelkers, 32-80 Thirty-eighth St.

Astoria, Queens.

POOLE, HENRY CLARK, mess attendan first class, U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. Rutl Smalls, 585 Lenox Ave., Manhattan father, Frank C. Poole, 205 West 115th

St. Manhattan.
REEVES, GORDON ALFRED, electrician'
mate third class, U. S. N. R.; mothe
Mrs. Mary A. Reeves, 107 Beacon Cour

U. S. N.; father, Jake Zilbert, 643 Haw-thorne St., Brooklyn.

Missing U. S. N. R.; wife, Mrs. Cassandra Alcos, KELSEY, 727 E. 158th St., The Bronx.

DAILEY, NORMAN FRANCIS, fireman first Kelsey, K

Poughkeepsie.
THOMAS. CURTIS STANLEY, seaman second class, U. S. N. R.; mother, Mrs.
Mary Florence Thomas, 68 Mulford
Gardens, Yonkers.

Desd BUGEL, ALEXANDER C. boatswain's mate, first class, G. S. N.; wife, Mrs. Rejen Talarenak Abugel, Bricktop Read, Williamster

DOUGHERTY, GEORGE MICHAEL, motor machinist's mate, second class. U. S. N. R.: father, John P. Dougherty, East Washington av., Bridgeport.

DUBIEL, STANLEY JOHN, seaman, second class, U. S. N. R.: father, Felix Dubiel, Pine Knob Road, Somers.

PUZINES, JOHN JOSEPH. watertender, second class, U. S. N. R.: wife, Mrs. Jennie Veronica Puzines, 43 Sems st., Hartford.

General Duncan

The War Department disclosed yesterday that Brig. Gen. Asa N. forced down off the northern coast of France on November 17. Neither the type of plane nor the number

f others in it was given.

General Duncan, 50-year-old com- leader of the Marine band here,

service with the air corps, begin with the force in the Mexican ning as a first lieutenant in 1920. war in 1847. The music comes from

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-(AP) President Roosavelt today directed that mation-wide gasoline rationing start Dec. 1 as scheduled, saying that the nation's rubber needs were growing more critical and "victory must not be delayed" through failure to support the Army and Navy.

In identical letters to William M. Jeffers, rubber administrator, and Leon Henderson, price administrator, the President said the country's need for extending what he prefers to call "mileage rationing" as a rubber conservation measure was becoming more acute each day.

"We must do everything within our power to see that the program starts Dec. 1 because victory must not be delayed through failure to support our fighting forces," he added.

Rejects Plea of Ration Foes

The chief executive in effect thus turned down pleas of members of Congress from oil-producing and other western states outside the existing rationed area of the east that extension of rationing be delayed from 90 days to six months pending a trial of voluntary tire-saving schemes.

Rep. Boren (D-Okla), a leader in the Congressional movement to block nationwide rationing, termed the President's order "a dangerous error."

"Nobody is more favorable to rationing rubber than I am," Boren ing gasoline for the purpose of

May Draft Legislation

Rep. Boren said that the only recourse would be legislation, and that a special Congressional committee probably would meet tomorrow to decide whether to seek Congressional action to block ration-

in the furtherance of the war ef- areas. fort above everything else," but added:

"I still firmly believe, upon the report said, evidence compiled by our commit- Three per cent of the cars in the tee in the past ten days, that the rationed area and five per cent in nation-wide gasoline rationing pro- the unrationed area still exceed 50 gram as proposed by Mr. Hender- miles an hour, but the respective son will hinder rather than help percentages were 22 and 41 before the war effort."

Text of Roosevelt Letter

The text of the President's let- a special House anti-gas rationing Admiral Claude A. Jones, assistant

eon follows:

Following submission of the Baruch rubber report to me in tember. I asked that mileage rationing be extended throughout the nation. Certain printing and transportation problems made it necessary to delay the program until Dec. 1.

"With every day that passes, our need for this rubber conservation measure grows more acute. It is the Army's need and the Navy's need. They must have rubber. We, must conserve our as civilians. NOV 21 tires.

"The Baruch committee said: 'We find the existing situation to be so dangerous that unless corrective measures are taken immediately, this country will face both a military and civilian collapse x x x. In rubber we are a have not nation.'

"Since then the situation has become more acute, not less. Since then our military requirements for rubber have become greater, not smaller. Since then many tons of precious rubber have been lost through driving not essential to the war effort. We must keep every pound we can on our wheels to maintain our wartime transportation system.

"We must do everything within our power to see that the program starts Dec. 1 because victory must not be delayed through failure to support our fighting forces."

Half Exceed Speed Limit

Meanwhile the public roads adcommented, "but I feel that ration- ministration estimated that about half of all motor vehicles traveling conserving rubber is a dangerous rural highways exceed the national speed limit of 35 miles an hour. Its "I still say that rationing gaso- study showed, however, that the line, excused on the ground of con- average speed of passenger cars on serving rubber, is comparable to rural highways had been reduced to rationing water to save coffee, or 37 miles an hour and that of trucks amputating a leg to cure a tooth- to 36 miles an hour. Only one vehicle out of five went faster than 40 and few traveled above 45.

in the rest of the country but noted that motorists always had been slower in the east.

In a 15 state survey, 23 per cent of passenger cars in rationed areas Rep. Wickersham (D.-Okla.) de- went faster than 40 miles an hour clared that he was "still interested against 31 per cent in unrationed the rubber that is necessary. That

> "In normal times, however, these percentages would be 68 and 80" the

the 35-mile limit

Only yesterday a spokesman for

tion measures.

Rep. Anderson (D., N. M.), chairman of the 15-member special committee, also said that congressional opposition to nationwide rationing would largely disappear if the program was shifted from Henderfense Transportation headed by Joseph B. Eastman

Gov. Kerr Supports Plan

Robert S. Kerr. Democratic governor-elect of Oklahoma, one of the nation's chief oil-producing states, rationing plan in the belief that the Baruch committee left no other way out to save rubber.

Kerr asked Jeffers to see to it however, that sufficient gasoline was provided for farmers and others connected with the war effort in his state.

Jeffers declared tonight that persons with a "business as usual" attitude, whom he did not name, were seeking to mislead the people of several areas of the west as to the necessity for conserving rubber.'

"The people are being told that if they do not oppose mileage rationing they will be unable to get for the March of Time radio broad-

Essential Driving Allowed

"The entire purpose of mileage rationing is to insure that they will get to work and back, not just this month and next but in the months to come. The worker can obtain enough gasoline for his necessary driving. The farmer can obtain enough for getting his produce to The study indicated less speeding market. Every citizen can get in the gasoline-rationed east than enough gasoline for essential driving. But there we have to stop. Non-essential driving is one of the luxuries all of us have to give up for the duration.

> "The people are being told that the 35-mile speed limit will save all isn't true either. The wheels can be driven off an automobile at 35 just as well as at 60. It merely takes longer."

Jeffers said he had "seen no suggestion by anybody that offers Animal Population Hasn't Kep any hope of saving rubber by any other method" than gasoline rationing.

Henderson, Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson and Rear ter to Mr. Jeffers and Mr. Hender- committee recommended to a chief of procurement and materials,

House Interstate Commerce sub- declared in a broadcast over the President Herbert Hoove, said in committee that rationing be delay Columbia Broadcasting system ed for 90 days to allow further network that national mileage rastudy of voluntary tire conserva- tioning was a necessity and the wisest means of saving rubber.

Referring to objections to rationing, Henderson said that "a few people-thank God only a few-are using power and money to keep you from saving the rubber which the soldiers and sailors who are son's OPA to the Office of De- fighting for you need so desperately.

Nation Short of Rubber

"We are desperately short of rubber," Henderson said. "We are wearing it out needlessly every day. And none is coming in. Yet this survey (made by the governcalled on President Roosevelt and ment) shows that certain groups promised to support the nation-wide are misleading you, the American people, through whisper campaigns and the printed word, by telling you that what they call nationwide gasoline rationing and you and I sarv.

> He said "these few" whom he did not name, misled citizens of many sections of the nation into believlayed or abandoned. Various objections offered to the rationing program were discussed by Henderson, Patterson and the rear admiral.

Patterson declared that 90 per sources were in the hands of Jap- tralasia. anese and the supply shortage was to work and back. That simply isn't so serious that the Army had to true," he said in a talk prepared cut its rubber requirements almost tinued, was desperately in need of serving the tires they now have."

"If transportation bogs down, nation's human population. then plane and tank production breaks down," Patterson said.

Jones declared that the Navy was "haunted by the realization that every tire not used for absolute essential driving" will have to be replaced by rubber the Navy needs. He added full production of synthetic rubber would not materialseveral years to develop South American crude rubber sources.

Pace With Human Growth, **Ex-President Says**

[By the Associated Press] New York, Nov. 26-Former

a magazine article released today that part of the necessity for national meat rationing lay in the fact that the population of the United States has increased thirty per cent. since the first World War while the animal population has failed to increase proportionately.

Hoover also warned that America would have to feed the world again after this war in order to prevent world-wide famine and starvation.

lems," Hoover wrote in Collier's, "agriculture must be envisioned as a munitions industry and treated as such. NOV 27 192

"It would seem, outside our own call mileage rationing is unneces- possibilities, that the stimulation of Price Administration announced of production could be undertaken tonight it would grant exemption in South America. They have the from filing financial reports, after feed and labor. With Allied finan-review of their cases, to certain ing mileage rationing should be de- cial guarantees, they could do a printers and publishers who deal great deal in preparedness."

He said that after the present war the only consequential sources of supply of food would be the Western Hemisphere and Africa, cent of former crude rubber with some supplement from Aus-

He used food administration statistics for January 1, 1918, and De- operations not under price control 50 per cent. The Army, he con- partment of Agriculture figures for because it was impossible to deter-January 1, 1942, for a comparative all the rubber it could get and chart to show that the animal popu-"civilians must help us by con- lation had not kept apace of the publishers were engaged in such thirty per cent. increase in this operations.

Comparative Figures The figures were:

January 1, January 1, 1918 1942 Cattle.... 73,040,000 74,600,000 Hogs..... 70,880,000 60.530.000 Sheep.... 48,900,000 55,930,000

tomorrow-Hoover said he pre-ting, platemaking and binding. pared an average from the rations now current in the different counlevel for adults."

vegetable oil fats. This 7,000,000 total sales. tons would include a supplemental program for children, and Russia and China will also require help which is not included in this estimate."

Certain Ones To Be Exempted spond to the initial request for From Filing Financial

Reports "If we are to solve our food prob- Group Includes Those Whose Products Aren't Under Price Control

[By the Associated Press]

Washington, Nov. 26-The Office primarily in products exempt from price control.

The financial reports have been asked by the OPA of 25,000 firms in many lines of business.

The OPA said that in many cases the requests went to printers and publishers who were engaged in mine in advance which printers and

Some Companies Exempt

Companies dealing in commodities which are of value mainly because of their editorial content are exempt from price ceilings. Such items include books, magazines, newspapers, catalogues, programs, pamphlets and sheet music In computing the probable food and the services connected with ize until 1944 and it would require needs in Europe-if the war stopped their production, such as typeset-

> However, the OPA said, any pubtries and figured the "endurable a request to file the financial re-erals and admirals is to fight battles. ports on the specific forms (Forms and to tell us what they need to "At this moment," he said, "a A and B) should comply if his total rough estimate for the war would annual sales of products and serv- the job of producing what they ask be, for the first year, a minimum ices under price control exceed for should be left to business men of 24,000,000 tons of bread grains, \$75,000 or if his sales of controlled under the direction of experienced rice, peas, beans, and at least products and services make up civilians. 7,000,000 tons mostly of animal and twenty per cent. or more of his

Steps Pointed Out

file the reports concludes that it mended that man power be placed need not do so, it should take the under civilian, not military control, he said. matter up with the financial report-

ing branch of the OPA," the price agency said. "In this way the facts of each case can be established, and the names of companies from whom reports are not desired can be removed from the OPA's list of reporting companies.

"Each company is expected to refinancial data, either by submitting the reports or by furnishing a letter setting out the facts upon which the decision not to report was based.

"Such a letter should include statements that the company's gross sales of products and services under price control are less than \$75,000 and that they represent less than twenty per cent. of its total sales."

Truman Backs elson Against **Army and Navy**

Says Military Control of War Production Would ImperilNation's Economy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (AP) .-Senator Harry S. Truman, Democrat, of Missouri, asserted tonight that any attempt on the part of the military services "to take complete control over the nation's economy not only places vital functions in inexperienced hands but presents a definite threat to our post-war political and economic structure."

He made the assertion during an interview on the "March of Time" program over the National Broadcasting Company system when he was asked; "What is your position in the current dispute as to who shall control war production, the civil or military?"

Calling that the "most important

question of the day," the head of the Senator's committee investigating the war effort said in his prelisher or printer who has received pared text that "the function of genfight battles with. They have no experience in business or industry, and

"For these reasons the Truman committee wants the War Production Board to exercise the powers that the President gave it, and in "Before any company asked to its man-power report has recom-

Assails Housing Plan

"We found," he said, "that the project demonstrates outrageous and inept planning, faulty construction and poor supervision. The houses are so poorly built that they are a menace to the health of prospective tenants, and people have refused to live in them

"Those persons who were so unfortunate as to have been forced to move in because of the lack of any other housing facilities have refused to pay rent, yet those nouses will cost more than \$6,000 apiece. The government was footing all the bills and paying the contractor many appalling job.

These and other facts uncovered in the Truman committee investigathe Department of Justice for appropriate action."

izes the secretary of the treasury. with the approval of the chairman of the War Production Board, to sell unpledged government-owned silver for uses "not inconsistent with the war effort" at an average price not less than 50 cents an

Boise Plates Paper Money Mint officials praised the patriotic motives of the Boise, Idaho Retail Merchants Bureau which announced plans to start circulating I ocal paper pennies Monday, but expressed hope that the system would not spread.

It seemed that some persons had the same idea back in the Civil War, and a plan which started with paper pennies spread to almost al types of coins-and the nation's monetary system wound up in a thousands of dollars as a fee for this mess when redemption time rolled around.

Actually, they said, there now are more pennies in existence than tion have all been turned over to ever before in history, despite the fact that war needs for copper recently caused coining of the one

Los Angeles, Nov. 26-If Biographer Emil Ludwig has his way about it, Germany won't be left with so much as a policeman's nightstick with which to provoke another war.

Starting from the premise that neither the people of the Reich nor any group of them can be entrusted German-born writer has made pub- or destroyed" in the conquered lic a formula for ramming perma- nations. nent peace down the throat of a country which, he believes, has proved through the years that it doesn't want it.

Wouldn't Leave A Club

licemen wouldn't even be permitted existence. to carry clubs. Only by such realistic procedure, he contends, can be prevented a resurgence of the aggressive instincts which have plunged the nations of the world into two global wars.

He spoke yesterday at a meeting of the United Nations Committee, comprising representatives of all the Allied powers, and seeking a plan guaranteeing against another world conflict. Another speaker was sociologist, who urged strongly against concluding any possible separate peace with Italy now.

Proposes Protectorate

The Italian people, he declared should be given an opportunity to emerge from the war with a demomade at present.

man educational system must be through Altamont Pass, thirty miles

placed under the strict supervision of the United Nations, and urged the maintenance for as long as necessary a protectorate over the Reich, "which for 300 years has had a government without culture."

Neither the Nazis, the Junkers wig continued.

"Incapable Of Self Rule"

Treasury Will Mint New Steel Pennies

One-cent Pieces Will Be Zing Coated to Free Copper for War Industries—Administration Abandons Hope for Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (A)-Treasury officials disclosed today that one-cent pieces would be minted of steel coated with zinc to free copper for war industries as soon as Congress passes pending legislation permitting the use of substitute materials for small coins.

Passed by Senate The bill already has been passed House approval. In anticipation of its early passage, the Treasury has experimented with several copper-less pennies and officials reported that zinc-coated steel seems the most successful substitute.

At the same time the administration was reported to have abandoned hope for passage at this session of legislation which would authorize the government to sell some of its silver to industry for consumptive uses.

The Senate Banking Committee has scheduled a hearing Tuesday interested legislators pointed out that would leave less than five weeks for the bill to pass through the committee and win Senate and House approval over determined opposition of lawmakers from the western silver states.

Senator Green (D-R.I.) introduced the measure, which is endorsed by Senators from silver

cent pieces to be temporarily susby the Senate and now awaits pended. Prior to the suspension, the mint had been turning out pennies at an unprecedented rate-more than a billion last year alone.

However, increased spending, an increase in vending machines and odd-cent pricing methods, plus sales and excise taxes, have increased the demand for pennies.

Pupils throughout the nation will be asked by their teachers Monday to turn their penny savings into War Stamps-or whatever they choose-in a treasury drive to put them into circulation to facilitate Christmas shopping.

Strip Reich Even Of Clubs, Emil Ludwig Advises

(By the Associated Press)

been so dominated that they are He declared that the Africa night at a rally for the Canada logical handicaps," he added.

from the floor that the Germans food, should be made "with sweat and toil to rebuild and replace every with directing a government, the thing they have stolen, torn down

ed, Germany must be considered propaganda." Ludwig's plan calls for disarma- a part of humanity and provision ment so complete that German po- must be made for its continued

akland, Cal., Nov. 252 The hort-lived escape of four young earrying them to internment yeslictory views on the fortunes of ing doesn't make sense." Marshal Erwin Rommel's Africa Corps.

The four, all former members of the German desert army and cap cratic republic-a goal which would tured during the fighting around be defeated, he said, if a peace were El Alamein last July, slipped through a window of the train Historian Ludwig said the Ger- Tuesday night as it wound slowly ast of here.

By dawn Wednesday all four had been recaptured. The identity of two never was disclosed.

Different Views

The contradictory picture on the fleeing Rommel's corps came in jail interviews with the other two. G. Edward Lorenc, 21, a corporal nor the people themselves can be in Rommel's mine-laying division, entrusted with government, Lud- and Sergeant Pilot Hans Koerber 21, of the Lujtwaye.

Koerber, a full-flowered gradu "The people for 300 years have ate of the Nazi Youth movement, said he considered Hitler the world's greatest personage and Rommel the greatest soldier.

Reports that Rommel had been driven from Egypt he dismissed as vile propaganda.

Lorenc, terming himself a German only by birth and Nazi soldier lived most of his life in Poland.

incapable even of attempting satis Corps long has been critically short aid-to-Russia fund. factory self-rule because of psycho of supplies and even at its crest, the Rommel offensive was powered And he agreed with a suggestion ment and nurtured by captured

Chaplin Assails Anti-Red Stand

Chicago, Nov. 26 (A)-Charlie Victor A. Yakhontoff, diplomat Chaplin pleaded last night "if we and Russian general during the want to win this war, if we want to ill's assertion that "We mean to hold past World War, declared that have the full cooperation of Rusafter punishment had been inflict-sia, let us stop this anti-Communist

The actor addressed a "Salute to Our Russian Ally" rally on the ninth anniversary of establishment "constant dread" that the war would of American-Soviet diplomatic rela-

The war, he said, has taught the United States truths about Russia. "We are understanding now were liquidating their Quislings and Lavals

"They say they (the Russians) are a Godless people. I say that any nation that will fight and die like Dr. Constantine Panunzio, Italian Vazi soldiers from a prison train the Russians are fighting and dying must have a sense of eternity in erday produced strangely contra- their souls because to die for noth-

Willkie Warns Allies They Must Agree on Aims of Struggle

War Will Be Lost Despite Military Result Unless They Do, He Asserts

(Text of Wilkie address on page A-10.)

By the Associated Press.

TORONTO, Nov. 26.-Peoples of the United Nations had warning today from Wendell L. Willkie that their war would be lost, regardless of the military result, unless they came quickly to "a common understanding of what they fight for and what they hope for after the war is

over. This struggle "is either a 'grand coalition' of peoples, fighting a common war for liberation, or it is only by conscription, said he had nothing," the former Republican presidential candidate declared last tlement for the dispute over the

The crowd at Maple Leaf Gar dens quickly dispelled any doubt about its attitude toward Mr. Willkie when they cheered him loudly for several minutes before he started his speech, interrupted him fre-Offers No Program.

coolness because of his recent public criticism of Prime Minister Churchour own.

Offering no specific program himself, Mr. Willkie asserted "I am quite was announced by Wallace R. deliberately trying to provoke dis- Campbell president. cussion" between the peoples of the world and added that he lived in Increase In Canadian end before these peoples had agreed on their war objectives.

He noted the post-war program advocated by Stalin included "abowishes, economic aid to nations that from 1932 to 1940, inclusive. have suffered, restoration of democratic liberties, the destruction of the United States Senate commit-

Finds One Major Fault.

War was only an armistice and than they were in 1941. warned that if the next peace is to be lasting and worth sacrificing for, "we must guard against the recurrence of dollar and pragmatic diplomacy."

He concluded that we must educate ourselves to accept economic change and "if we are to convince others of our good faith, we must see to it that racial and cultural and economic exclusiveness belong to the past, within, as well as without, our borders."

Ford Company Appeals To Canadian Strikers

Windsor, Ont., Nov. 26 (AP)-The Ford Motor Company of Canada appealed today to 13,500 striking workers to return to their jobs and is sending guayule rubber to the announced that it was applying for United States at the rate of bea board of conciliation in the dis- tween seven and eight thousand pute which closed its big plant here tons annually, Minister of Agricul-Tuesday.

The United Automobile Workers of America (CIO) and the Ontario Regional War Labor Board previously had made proposals for set-

lissue of equal pay for women in the same jobs formerly held by men.

30.2+-20219

The company statement was issued in reply to these proposals, one of which was that the company agree to place thirty-six of the quently with applause and gave him women in the plant on the same another ovation when he finished. seniority lists as male production workers and adopt the equal-pay-There had been speculation that for-equal-work principle under Mr. Willkie might encounter some which women workers would get a 75-cents-an-hour basic starting pay.

The company's decision to seek a conciliation board under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act

Lumber Export Seen

Ottawa, Nov. 26 (AP)-Alan H. Williamson, timber controller, anlition of racial exclusiveness, equal- nounced tonight that shipments of ity of nations and integrity of their Canadian lumber to the United they territories, liberation of enslaved States this year will approximate nations and restoration of their sov-ereign rights, the right of every nation to arrange its affairs as it ports to that country to any year

tee investigating the war program, There is one major fault to be Williamson said that despite a labor found with this, Mr. Willkie said, shortage and a consequent falling and that is that Stalin limited his off in timber production throughprogram to the Allied coalition and out Canada, the exports to the "it should be applied to the world." United States this year probably He declared the end of the World will be greater by a small margin

Report On Nassau Riot Given Duke Of Windsor

Nassau, Bahamas, Nov. 26 (A) Sir Alison Russel, chairman of the Royal Commission which investigated the Nassau riot of June 1. submitted his report to the Duke of Windsor today and will return soon to England.

Rioting flared over labor difficulties. Shops were looted and their windows smashed, and troops were called to restore order. Three persons were killed.

Mexico Ships Rubber

Mexico City, Nov. 26 (A)-Mexico ture Marte Gomez said.

Treaty Vote Sought In Panama Utilities Deal

Washington, Nov. 26 — Senator operating in defense of the canal.

ment Reached With Fi-

nance Minister

Offer Provides For Resumption

Of Partial Interest

Payments

New York, Nov. 26-An agree-

Nye (Rep., Ind.) said today he and Terms of the agreement under on the modified basis on the di-Senator Johnson (Rep., Cal.) would which the two countries are coop- rect external debt, with retirement recommend to the Senate that erating is a military secret, Sen- over twenty years of secured ex-United States real estate and util- ators were told when informed of ternal debt and retirement over ty holdings in Panama be trans- it confidentially, but one of them twenty-five years of unsecured exerred to that country by treaty in- said a newspaper account of it was ternal debt. There are also provistead of resultion.

In a minority report which he is provided for the rental of certain ment. reparing for submission, probably areas to the United States for mili-Monday, Nye said he would ask tary occupation during the war and that a resolution approved by the the building of roads and bridges Foreign Relations Committee be which would become the property interest will be made by means of sent back to the State Department of Panama after the war. for inclusion in a treaty along with a military agreement which is the quid pro que of the transfer.

Treaty Needs Two-Thirds Vote A treaty requires a two-thirds vote of the Senate for ratification, while a joint resolution requires only a majority vote of both

While his report would support Lamont Announces Settlethe proposed transfer, Nye said, it would suggest that the military agreement be submitted for ratification in the same document. This agreement must be ratified by the Congress of Panama, he said, and since that body has not yet acted on it there still is time for the drafting of an all-embracing treaty

Sewers, Water, Railroad

The Panama sewage and water Railroad, excepting those necessary to railroad operation, would resume interest payments on its der the plan of 1922. be transferred from United States bonds, on a reduced basis, and As a condition to acceptance by to Panamanian ownership. A \$2,- eventually retire them on the basis bondholders who deposited securi-700,000 loan which Panama bor-of one peso to the dollar was and ties under the 1922 agreement, it rowed from the Export-Import nounced today by Thomas W. La- was required that they consent to Bank to build the strategic Chormont, chairman of the Internarera-Rio Hato highway would be tional Committee of Bankers on conceled. The value of the property involved has been estimated Mexico. unofficially at \$50,000,000 or more. The agreement reached with the

The committee's report, filed by Mexican Government through Chairman Connally (Dem., Texas), Eduardo Suarez, Finance Minister, said the continuation of the United would be effective only to the ex-States Government as "the most tent that the debt is not enemy it within six months, the announceimportant landlord in the heart of the city of Colon" and its owner- owned or controlled, the announceship of the water and sewage sys. ment said. tems had been "increasingly irk- The face value of Mexico's govment of Panama.

sources of irritation and misunder. down to around 20 cents on the proximating \$10 to \$14 per \$100. standing" since Panama was co-dollar.

Total Difficult To Determine

How much of the external loan total was held in enemy hands was Former Chile difficult to determine, but it was estimated individuals and institutional investors in the United States held about twenty per cent. of it.

The offer provides for resumption, beginning in 1943, of interest "not far off." This report said it sions for past-due interest settle-

"Precedence in such redemption is given to the secured debt," the announcement said. "Payments of annuities which will be apportioned among the different classes of the external debt on a fixed schedule of payments and on a scale varying with the type and security of the different issues."

Payment Option

It was explained that payment foreign exchange trading Wednes- taken. day.)

The Mexican Government plans to purchase interest obligations due from January 1, 1923, to December 31, 1942, at a rate of one per cent. of the face amount. Interest due prior to January 1, 1923, would be settled at two tenths of one per cent, and one tenth of one per cent.,

the use of their proportionate share of funds now in the hands of the

Railway Debt Not Included

The Mexican railway debt was not included in the new plan, but Minister of Finance Suarez was expected to make an offer concerning ment said.

The announcement apparently had been anticipated to some degree in the securities market, for some" to the people and Govern-ernmental debt, on the basis of Mexican bonds had been strong on present exchange rates, was esti- the stock exchange earlier in the For this reason, President Roose-mated to be about \$235,000,000. The week, gaining around 1 to 2 points velt and the State Department urged the removal of "possible settlement proposed would scale it Wednesday to close at prices appropriate the removal of possible settlement proposed would scale it provinces in \$10 to \$14 per \$100

Aide Reports Pact With U.S.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 26 (A)-Former Foreign Minister Juan Rossetti said today that he had negotiated an agreement last January outside the Pan-American mutual aid accords at Rio de Janeiro whereby the United States would provide "immediate air, naval and land aid," if Chile were attacked by a none-American power.

Rossetti's statement caused surprise in diplomatic circles here, and it was not known whether any such agreement still exists between the two nations in view of President Juan Antonio Rios' statement that he would not allow "foreign forces, friendly as they may be,' to enter Chilean territory for defense purposes.

The President entered office after would be in pesos or in dollars at the Rio accords, which included the holder's option at a fixed rate recommendations that all Ameriof exchange equivalent to the pres- can republics break diplomatic reent level. (The Mexican peso was lations with the Axis-a step that quoted at 20.66 cents at the close of neither Chile nor Argentina has

RECALLS DIPLOMATS

CARACAS, Nov. 26-(AP) Venezuela tonight recalled her diplomatic representatives from France Thanksgiving Day as the guest of The foreign ministry declined to Rear Admiral John R. Beardall, describe the move as a break in re-tions, the rm of to a dis-carding of a government which is h-existent."

MINISTER LOSES RECOGNITION

ceased to exist as a sovereign inde- for luncheon. pendent entity."

President of Ecuador Offers Goat to Middies

By The Associated Press. ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 26-President Carlos Arroyo del Rio of Ecuador, recalling that the Ecuadoran Ambassador once gave the West Point cadets a mule, decided today to balance the scales by giving the Annapolis midshipmen a goat.

An order telling about the gift was read to the midshipmen today after they paraded in President Arroyo's honor. It stated that the President of Ecuador had learned that the Ecuadoran Ambassador had presented a mule to the cadets, and in order that no partiality be shown he would send the midshipmen a goat.

Captain Eloy Alfaro, the Ambassador, is a graduate of the United States Military Academy, as are his three sons.

Ecuador Chief

President Arroyo Del Rio Is Guest At Naval

Academy

Annapolis, Nov. 26 (AP) - A twenty-one-gun Presidential salute sounded the United States Naval Academy's welcome today to Pres ident Carlos A. Arroyo del Rio of Ecuador, who came here to celebrate his first North American academy superintendent.

The South American President and his official party of sixteen were greeted with the customary four ruffles and a flourish on enter-BOGOTA, Colombia, Nov. 26 ing the academy grounds. A marine (AP) The Foreign ministry an guard of honor met the party at nounced today that it would no the gate. Admiral Beardall exlonger consider George Helouis as tended an official welcome and es-France's minister colombia be-cause "the French government has

Dress Parade

On the afternoon program for the visitors was a regimental dress parade on Worden Field, with President Arroyo del Rio reviewing, and a tour of the academy grounds.

The Ecuadorean's visit was the second of a South American chief executive since the outbreak of the war, President Manuel del Prado of Peru was a guest last spring during his good-will visit to the United States and his tour of defense industries.

Diplomats Accompany Party

Ecuadorean diplomats and statesmen accompanying President Arroyo del Rio included Capt. Colon Eloy Alfaro, Ambassador to the United States; Vicente Illingworth. Minister of the Treasury; Dr. Caton Cardenas, Senator; Dr. Manuel Benigno Cueva, Senator; Dr. Pedor Hidalgo, Deputy; Dr. Jose Ricardo Chiriboga, Secretary General; Col. Prado Borja, military aide; Major Gabriel Gallego and Major Juan Ramirez, aides de camp; Lieut. Eloy Alfaro and Augustin Arroyo. secretaries.

American officials included Boaz Long, Ambassador to Ecuador: Brig. Gen. Ralph H. Wooten, military aide; Capt. Frank Loftin, USN, naval aide; H. Charles Spruks and M. H. Osborne, representatives of the State Department.

AND

SOVIET

WERE

ATTACKS

EL BOW.

COMMAND

NON

ROME (FROM ITALIAN BROADCASTS) NOV.26-(AP)-LIVELIER ACTIVITY IN LIBYA "AND, ESPECIALLY, IN TUNISIA" WAS REPORTED BY THE ITALIAN HIGH COMMAND TODAY.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT AXIS PLANES HAD ATTACKED "MARCHING ENEMY COLUMNS" AND THAT PRISONERS WERE TAKEN AND TRUCKS SEIZED IN GROUND CLASHES, BUT DID NOT SPECIFY WHETHER THESE OCCURRED IN THE LIBYAN OR TUNISIAN BATTLE AREAS.

NC1 27 1942

IT SAID SEVEN ALLIED PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN, SIX BY GERMAN FIGHTERS AND ONE BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE, IN NORTH AFRICA AND ANOTHER WAS SHOT OUT OF A GROUP OF BRITISH RAIDERS WHICH ATTACKED "PALERMO AND OTHER LOCALITIES IN SICILY."

OTTAWA, NOV. 26-(CP)-AN URGENT APPEAL REACHED OTTAWA TONIGHT
FROM THE EAST COAST FOR SUPPLIES OF CLOTHING TO OUTFIT 190
SHIPWRECKED CANADIAN SAILORS WHO HAVE REACHED TWO CANADIAN PORTS.
COLLECTION OF THE CLOTHING IS BEING UNDERTAKEN BY THE OTTAWA BRANCHOF THE NAVY LEAGUE OF CANADA.

HB1157P. .

STATES BUSINESSMEN TO SELL SCRAP IRON TO JAPAN BEFORE THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR IS "GREATLY RESPONSIBLE FOR PRESENT WORLD 1942 CONDITIONS," HOWARD COWDEN OF KANSAS CITY, HO., TOLD THE ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE UNITED FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY TODAY.

"WE DO NOT WANT SUCH A SYSTEM AFTER THIS WAR," SAID COWDEN, PRESIDENT OF CONSUMERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, WHO ENVISIONED THE DAY WHEN INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATIVES WOULD BUILD A LASTING PEACE IN THE WORLD.

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD, NOV. 26-(AP)-GOVERNOR SIR BEDE CLIFFORD OF TRINIDAD AND ADMIRAL JESSE OLDENDORF, CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY'S OPERATING BASE HERE, LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR WASHINGTON. THERE WAS NO ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE PURPOSE OF THEIR TRIPS.

Thanksgiving Separate

London, Nov. 26-(AP)-The Battle Hymn of the Republic and other aires unfamiliar to the sanctum of the Church of England pealed out today on the organ of Westminster Abbey at Thanksgiving services which were equally strange there.

The organist was Corporal Heinz Arnold of Patchogue, Long Island, peacetime organist at Trinity Reformed Church in Queens, New York. He began his long prelude with Bach and filled it out with American hymns.

London, Nov. 26-(AP)-The Vichy radio said today the civilian controller of Toulon, French fleet base, had ordered all persons who had no reason to be in the port to leave it.

NOV 27 1940

Hondon. Nov. 26-(AP)-A girl worker was killed and two other persons were injured in an explosion in an ordnance factory in northwest England, the ministry of supply announced today.

La Linea, Spain, Nov. 26-(AP)-A British armed trawler and a merchantman collided in the bay last midnight, killing four men and exploding the trawler's depth charges with such violence that buildings were damaged and church bells were set to ringing. (La Linea lies across the bay from Gibraltar.)

Beunos Aires, Argentina, Nov. 26-(AP)-French Charge d'Affaires Baron Guy Dela lournelle notified the foreign office today that he was turning over the French embassy to Georges Jean Deniker, French consul at Rosario. Authoritative sources said Tournelle acted after receiving a communication from Admiral Jean Parlan who is cooperating with the Allies in Africa. Earlier in the week he had asked Vichy to relieve him of his responsibility in view of the German occupation of all France.

Hamilton. Bermuda, Nov. 26-(AP)-Following the example set by West-minster Abbey, the Bishop of Bermuda today turned over Bermuda Cathedral to the American forces and officiated at a special Thanksgiving service attended by United States army and navy personnel.

La Paz, Bolivia, Nov. 26-(AP)-President Enrique Penaranda announced tonight his decision to accept an invitation from President Roosevelt to visit the UnitedStates and congress, through a bill of urgency, quickly authorized him to travel optside Bolivia.

The president in a note requesting authorization for the trip, said in part: "I have decided to accept the invitation, feeling that my visit to the United States will be effective in bringing closer relations and in allowing the settlement of matters of continental solidar-

ity, as well as important national problems.

NOV 27 1942

New York, Nov. 26-(AP)-Berlin political circles "belive that they did not notice any rriendly undertone for the Axis powers" in the statement of President Juan Antonio Rios of Chile last Monday, DNB, official German news agency, said in a broadcast today.

President Rios said that "if the defense principles which I stated demands adoption of other measures, we are disposed to take them and we will go as far as rupture of out diplomatic routines with the Axiscountries if the interests of the country and the American continent make it advisable."

He added, however, that obstacles to this "extreme measure" included protection for Chile's long coast and the Straits of Magellan, and he warned that Chileans alone wouldhave to defend the country as the presence of foreign troops on Chilean territory "friendly as they may be" would not be permitted.

Referring to this spand by Rios, DNB answered:

"Adherents of over a century-old German-Chilean friendship are impressed by the fact that President Rios with not a single word mentioned those sentiments which resulted from the German share in the development of the Chilean state and shaping of the Chilean nation. nay that President Rios even hinted at a rupture of diplomatic relations with the Axis."

But "due attention "was paid in Berlin to Rios' assertion that Chile's inclusion in the war could result only from an attack on the country, the news agency said.

"He thus makes it clear that the government of Chile will defend the country not only against a hypothetical enemy but also against those who might try to get hold of parts of Chile under the pretext The state of the s of friendship."

HAVANA, NOV 26-(AP)-THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY FOUR SUGAR COMPANIES HAD ARRANGED TO PAY \$4,000,000 IN PROFITS TAXES THIS WEEK, INDICATING THE GOVERNMENT WOULD COLLECT MUCH MORE THAN ITS ANTICIPATED \$4,220,763 FROM SUGAR FIRMS. MANY FIRMS ARE TO PAY THEIR TAXES LATER.

NEARLY ALL OF THE 1942 CROP WAS SOLD TO THE DEFENSE SUPPLIES CORPORATION, A U.S.GOVERNMENT AGENCY, BUT THERE WAS CONCERN IN ECONOM-IC CIRCLES HERE BECAUSE NO ANNOUNCEMENT HAS BEEN MADE AS TO PROB-ABLE PURCHASES BY THE U.S. OF THE 1943 CROP.

A CUBAN COMMISSION IS NOW IN WASHINGTON STUDYING THE SITUATION.

BIG_OFFENSIVE IN

Every Vessel in Harbor not become known. Sunk. Vichy Radio Tells Nation.

ARSENALS DESTROYED

Dockside Installations and Coastal Batteries Blown Up by French Seamen.

2 SUBMARINES ESCAPE

Nazi Planes Mine Channel, Preventing Flight of Other Warcraft.

BY THE CAPPLETED PRE LONDON, Nov. 27 34 Chy French home fleet of 60-odd

parties attempting to prevent Africa. the showing the powerful the fighting at Toulon is mounting,

But the Germans claimed some of fore it again went off the air.

vailed in Toulon, where "thick Saxon intrigue." clouds of smoke are still rising from In his broadcast from Algiers, Adthe roadstead."

Ammunition Explodes

to time from the ammunition cham-fleet" at its base so it could be seizbers of the scuttled warships," it ed when the Germans were ready.

dockside arsenals and coastal bat-naval victory for the Allied side. teries, the Vichy radio itself went off the air temporarily, returned again was silenced.

French sailors were being led sunk them. through the streets as Axis prison-

Two Submarines Escape

ted that two French submarines was the obvious suggestion that escaped from Toulon during the the scuttling coup was carried out

ed their last rounds at Nazi troops before their ships sank. A third fleeing submarine was said to have struck a mine dropped by parachute from a German warplane.

Admiral Jean Darlan, former Vichy defense chief who went over ships at Toulon today and re to the Allies in North Africa, apported many French officers parently accepted the Vichy version and dynamite crews went down heard on the Algiers radio criticizwith their vessels in wild dawn ing the French Toulon officers for battles with German boarding not heeding his appeal last Nov. 11 for the Toulon fleet to flee to North

the Vichy radio said late tonight be-

the vessels were saved by the quick. The Rome radio version said Axis work of Axis sappers, and full de- eccupation authorities had made retails of the harbor struggle still had peated efforts to gain guarantees from the Toulon fleet to resist any A Vichy report quoted by the Ber- Allied invasion from North Africa. lin radio late tonight said calm pre- and blamed the scuttling on "Anglo-

miral Darlan said "it was evident from the very beginning that Hitler's promise not to occupy Toulon "Explosions are heard from time was intended to keep the French

The Germans did not concede the After announcing the self-destruc- complete destruction of the fleet, tion of the French home fleet, its which would amount to a colossal

Ships Saved, Says Berlin The Berlin radio said sappers once more to repeat the news, and among the forces overrunning the last bit of France rushed aboard The Swiss radio in a dispatch some vessels in time to tear away from Toulon said long lines of explosive charges that would have

Before going off the air, the Vichy radio had reported the selfdestruction of the fleet as a heroic The Viciny station also had repor- episode in French history and there announced the suicide of the meles in which French seamen fir- after long deliberation and the fire

ULON AFTER BATTLIN OARDING PARTIES: ALLIES LA -to the Axis.

All Freedom Ends in France end of any semblance of freedom of smoke rising from them." in metropolitan France as the re-sult of the pre-dawn Axis occupa-immediately selzed by Germans demobilization of the French ar- found trouble. my and navy.

The French coup not only resmoking hulks that the finest con-explosion roared.

Germans, bent on grabbing what pieces. they coluld ahead of the explosions, Fighting French.

He broke a week-long silence sink their ships. maintained by the Fighting French "There were many casualties, over the American acceptance of both among the defenders and the Admiral Darlan as a cooperator in North Africa.

so that the nation might at least Vichy accounts said. be spared the supreme shame of seeing her ships become ships of until their ships sank. Most the enemy."

spirits of the crews and their com- arsenal." manders," Gen. DeGaulle said. "In The first word of the scuttling one brief instant, the captains, of-came from the Berlin radio, which ficers and ratings saw through the said "part" of the fleet had been odious veil of lies which since June, sunk by their crews. 1940, hung before their eyes."

Hitler Discards Promises Hitler discarded old promises "By orders of Admiral de la

1-The fleet had been given orders on Nov. 12 not to resist an vessel afloat." Anglo-American force planning to land in the naval base;

3-It was necessary to "demobil from east and west. ize unsure contingents of the French army."

the Germans and Italians.

Desolation at Toulon

Victry broadcasts described the In all, the eventrul day brought scene at Toulon as one of utter the end of French naval power in desolation "with all the magnificent any hands; the end of even semi- ships of the French navy lying on free expression from Vichy; the their sides and with dense clouds

tion of Toulon and environs which climbing through windows from had been curiously spared since ladders, but the columns simultane-Nov. 11; a firm German military ously dashing for the docks in fucommand in all France, and the tile efforts to stop the scuttling

As Germans with tommy-guns ran along the piers of the Vauban meved the French fleet from the basin, beside the battleship Dun-Axis clutch but it also so cluttered kerque which was under repair and the Toulon anchorages with the past a line of cruisers, a sudden

tinental naval base in the Meditertinental naval base in the Mediterranean is to the Meditertleship 26,000-ton Strasbourg, which
had just scuttled herself. Other explosions followed in chorus and
separately to salute the passing of the French, fighting for time to a great navy, while the French carry out the scuttlings and the coastal batteries blew themselves to

Held Off German Troops was hailed from London by Gen French sanors not quite ready to Charles de Gaulle, leader of the scuttle held off the advancing Germans with gunfire until they could

scuttling crews who sacrificed their DeGaulle's view was that the lives to prevent the ships from fall-French at Toulen scuttled the fleet ing into the hands of the Germans,"

> "All captains stood on the bridge 1940. them lost their lives. . .

"At the mement when the ships "There was absolutely nothing were about to be seized by the en- left of the complicated and preciemy, patriotic instinct awayed the ous material stored in the naval

Then a Vichy broadcast announced:

Every Vessel Sunk

"At 10 a, m, there was not one

Toulon had been curiously spar-2-The warships intended to put sent his armored columns across France an army whose officers at to sea "as planned"-presumably the demarcation line into then unto join the Allies in North Africa occupied France on Nov. 11 to in response to a bid from Admira hastily reinforce southern Europe in any of these activities, but I am Jean Darlan, the Allies' missionel against the new threat of Allied compelled to carry this war through of expediency in Algeria; and armies sweeping over North Africa to the end."

These "unsure contingents and the Italians by-passed Toulon maintain an army of 80,000 men and ashore and the naval crews put u to the north, with the Hitler ex- the Toulon fleet achieved a sort of resistance against the onrush of planation that he had assurances autonomy, too hard for t that the fleet would resist all ag- crack.

gression and take care of itself.

Then Admiral Darlan, cooperating with the Allies in Algeria, asked the officers of his old naval command to come over to the Allied side with their ships and crews -an escape regarded as hazardous in the extreme under the eye of the German air force.

Ships Unable to Flee Unable to flee alive, the naval command at Toulon took the next best course-scuttling-when the Germans determined to storm the great naval base for the showdown with the defiant warships.

The French were ready for Hitler's last violation of armistice and

subsequent promises.

"At 4 s. m., the Vichy radio said,
"German woops made an entry in-

"Armored columns made their way immediately to the arsenal which they entered by the Castigneau gate. At this moment Admiral de la Borde gave the order to scuttle which was immediately carried out."

Befere dawn, as the troops were entering the city, German bombers lit u, the harbor with flares and sowed a barrier of mines across the entrance to the roadstead to cut off any avenue of desperate escape.

Then followed the first officially mentioned French resistance to the German armed forces since the armistice was signed in June of

In obvious fear of revolt within France and of the consequences of the Allied dispositions in North Africa, Hitler took away the last vestige of freedom in France.

Von Rundstedt in Command ter that Field Marshal Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt "will be in charge of all measures deemed necessary and will take all decisions in French territory.'

With reference to the fighting and other anti-Vichy French and again in the sudden occupation of Borde, vessels of the French squad- their friends, Hitler told Petain: "I Toulon early this morning on the ron at Toulon scuttled themselves. am determined not to, in any case, give Europe over to chaos by allowing a free hand to these agita tors."

"I sincerely hope it will be pos ed from occupation when Hitler sible," Hitler wrote, "to give back to

Under the Armistice, all French The German occupation forces army and navy forces were demobilwere then pulled up at Marseille ixed, but the French were allowed to

Harbor Ruined, Nazi Grab Foiled

Text of Hitler's letter to Petain on Page 6

[By the Associated Press]

London, Nov. 27-French sailors scuttled their proud fleet in the Mediterranean harbor of Toulon at dawn today, the Vichy radio announced, French captains went down with their ships and French crews fought off German boarding parties as Adolf Hitler moved in and occupied the naval base, the last bit of heretofore Unoccupied France.

The battleships Dunkerque and Strasbourg and the cruisers Foch, Algerie, Duquesne and Jean de Vienne were among the sixty-two ships rent by mighty explosions as German motorized columns poured through windows of strategic buildings in an apparent effort keep them of well the to seize the base and perhaps the fleet by surprise.

Marshal Petain, of having ordered the French forces there the ships from falling into the hands of the Germans. not to resist if British or American forces landed.

Toulon Harbor In Smoking Ruins

Tonight, hours after the wreckage by fire and explosive, a Vichy broadcast said, the harbor was a smoking ruin, its ing French prisoners, who maintained a calm and dignified coastal batteries, arsenals and other works shattered along front while their captors stood over them with fixed bayonets.

Toulon is a "scene of utter desolation with all the magnificent ships of the French navy lying on their sides and with dense clouds of smoke rising from them," said the Vichy broadcast.

"The maritime prefecture, the postoffice and the town hall fell quickly into the hands of the German troops who swarmed in through the windows from ladders placed against and precious material stored in the naval arsenal. the walls.

German Tanks Dash For Docks

the arsenal by the Castigneau gate and dashed full speed to the movements of the population in the streets." the Milhaud docks, where the battleship Strasbourg was

of which the cruisers Foch, Algerie, Duquesne and Jean de opposition. Vienne, together with a number of light cruisers, destroyers and corvettes were moored.

Strasbourg, which had just scuttled itself. Explosion after quoting a dispatch from Marseille, "Admiral de Laborde gave explosion followed as all other ships in the harbor and the the order to scuttle, which was immediately carried out. At French coastal batteries blew themselves up.

Sailors Fight Off Nazis To Gain Time

"There were many casualties both among the defenders As an excuse Hitler accused the French, in a letter to and the scuttling crews, who sacrificed their lives to prevent

"All captains stood on the bridge until their ships sank. Most of them lost their lives.

"The town echoed to the rattle of German lorries carry-

Munition Dumns Go Up With Great Roar

"Even after daybreak the noise of the explosions continued as isolated small ships blew themselves up, while massive roars from the munition dumps and oil tanks at some distance from the docks added their quota to the wreckage.

"There was absolutely nothing left of the complicated

"In the early afternoon the mayor of Toulon issued an order for the closing of all cinemas, theaters and public "A column of German tanks and armored cars entered places at 10 P. M., although no restriction had been placed on

Although a German communique said that only part of the fleet was scuttled, the Germans themselves gave weight "Another German motorized column brought soldiers to the French report of complete destruction by rebroadcastarmed with tommy guns to the Vauban basin, in which the ing the Vichy announcement that all the warships had gone battleship Dunkerque was undergoing repairs and in front down. The Germans also admitted that they had encountered

Nazi Bombers Dron Flares And Mines

At the moment that Nazi armored columns entered Tou-"A sudden explosion rent the air. It came from the lon, at 4 A. M., it had been said in an earlier Vichy broadcast 10 A. M. there was not one vessel afloat."

Flares from one big force of German bombers spotted "On some ships preparations for the scuttling were not the ships at their anchorages before dawn, it said, while other bombers sowed magnetic mines to block the roadstead entrance.

the Germans by French armed forces on home soil since the specifically. armistice of Compiegne in 1940.

It was the final bid by Frenchmen for their liberties, for an army whose officers at least obey the Chief of State. with it the last trace of their sovereignty was obliterated, the

last spot of unoccupied motherland seized and the whole country turned over to Nazi military rule.

Nazis Admit Grab Took Them Hours

The indications from both sides were that the French fought to the end of their limited power.

hours to wrest firm control of the port. Their report that "the demobilization of disintegrated French formations is full powers by Marshal Petain. Afterward Laval read Hitunder way and will have been completed shortly" indicated that the final remnants of the smashed French forces still Toulon. had not been subdued.

The Vichy radio said the French had also blown up their coastal batteries at Toulon after Nazi bombers had dropped explosives on the fortifications. The navy arsenal, munition dumps and oil tanks were also said to have been and Axis forces obliterated the former line of demarcation bid to take it over. This determinablown up.

With German bombers overhead, it said, French anti- was excepted. aircraft batteries opened fire trying to protect some ships lattempting to leave their moorings.

Marshal Runstedt Put In Command

jointly ordered by Hitler himself and Mussolini, to fear of the in my power" and that he had no designs on France's fleet. growing Allied might in North Africa and the refusal of French armed forces to submit to the Axis will.

An accompanying letter to Marshal Petain informed the French Chief of State that Field Marshal Karl Rudolf pure inventions." NUV 28 194 Gerd von Runstedt "will be in charge of all measures deemed necessary and will take all decisions in French territory."

in which Hitler notified Petain of his decision to occupy parently, Hitler was genuinely alarmed. Toulon:

event of an Anglo-American landing in this town.

"Existence of this order has been proved. I have given orders that all naval and army units of French forces be im- the Axis needed a good base for Italy's harried fleet in the mediately demobilized.

Army Of 80,000 Had Been Allowed

deemed necessary and will make all decisions in French terri- Saxon" instigated, isolated and "nipped in the bud"—was by tory."

All French naval and army forces were demobilized by Hitler's order. The armistice of 1940 had allowed France an under which the maritime prefect of Toulon took over powers help from him in North Africa. army of 80,000 men.

"I am determined not to, in any case, give Europe over the base and talked with high-rankto chaos by allowing a free hand to these agitators," Hitler ing French naval officers. This sudden stroke, in violation of Hitler's specific wrote Petain, apparently meaning his opponents generally Fighting French sources here harbor on the French Mediterranpromise, provoked the first officially recorded resistance to and the Fighting French and anti-Axis Vichy French said it undoubtedly was Abrial, ean coast. While it absolved the the scuttling were not quite ready

"I sincerely hope it will be possible to give back to France Darlan had cooperated closely.

"I am convinced you took no part in any of these activi- Darlan served Petain until Noties, but I am compelled to carry this war through to the end." Hitler accused Admiral Jean Darlan of having "once man, and now is collaborating with

more betrayed Germany and Italy."

Laval Strips Darlan, Giraud Of Citizenship

A later Vichy broadcast said the Cabinet deprived Dar- broken reed Petain was-he had lan and Gen. Henri Honore Giraud of their French na-always pretended that the fleet The Germans acknowledged officially that it took them tionality today. This action was taken at the first Cabinet was under his control and that it never would be seized by the Germans to wrest firm control of the port. Their report that meeting presided over by Pierre Laval since he was given mans." a Fighting French source ler's letter to Petain announcing the German move into of French naval officers wanted to

This was the second time in eighteen days that Hitler such action was pending when it had violated his pledged word to defenseless France.

When he tore up the armistice of 1940 on November 11

between occupied and unoccupied France, Toulon specifically tion was not affected by political

Berlin broadcasts later ascribed this to a gesture of generosity from Hitler himself.

Now he promised Petain that "I am irrevocably deter-A German communique frankly attributed the step, mined to help France to reconquer her colonies by all means

> "You know, Herr Marshal," he wrote Petain, "all statements made from the English and American sides . . . to the dicted that "Laval, perhaps, will be effect that Germany wants to take over the French fleet, are

Hitler Apparently Genuinely Alarmed

Anticipation of an enemy move is the habitual Nazi pre- power." The Vichy station broadcast this excerpt from the letter text for trespass and broken pledges, but this time, ap-

London sources regarded the French fleet as the key to "On November 12, 1942, orders were given by French the whole maneuver-either seizure of its powerful units or, authorities to the defenses at Toulon not to open fire in the as the communique alleged, to prevent it from escaping to virtually useless. fight with the Allies.

> Another possibility, London observers said, was that Mediterranean.

The Moscow radio said the resistance at Toulon-which "Marshal Rundstedt will be in charge of all measures the German communique dismissed lightly as "Anglo-scuttlings, together with Vichy's French seamen.

> Only Wednesday, the Vichy radio announced a decree of the civil authorities. The same day, Admiral Jean Abrial,

"Petain A Broken Reed"

vember 11, but was always regarded as more anti-British than ,pro-Gerthe Allies in North Africa.

"The German seizure of the fleet proves more clearly what a

"It also proves that the majority join the Allied cause and some

Instrument Of Berlin

"It had been the intention of the French fleet to resist any German differences and Abrial has shared

Hitler's assignment of all authority to Rundstedt left the Vichy regime more than ever an instrument

Some British sources said they believed it meant that Hitler's general would assume the authority of Petain's government, but they pre-

left with a semblance of authority because he is too useful to lose and Hitler must leave him a shadow of

Might Make Harbor Useless

use by the Axis but the scuttled hulks would make Toulon harbor

If, on the other hand, some French ships are still afloat any effort by the Germans to restore them to service would be a laborious job.

London sources observed that the cancellation of Darlan's citizenship, could be expected to put the admiral in a better light with those who have been criticizing him as ers and corvettes were moored. public places at 10 p. m., although an opportunist and opposing any

Writes In Wrambling Fashion

went to lengths to explain the seizure of Toulon, the finest natural Darlan's successor, who gave the Marshal himself of any anti-Nazi so the sailors opened fire on the order to scuttle the ships. He and plotting it indicated that Hitler had Germans to keep them off until little confidence in other Vichy officials and regarded all of France es shot through with Fighting French ferment.

As is his custom, Hitler wrote in ing into the hands of the Germans. rambling fashion, repeating his forced upon him by international them lost their lives. plots against the Germans and his of German lorries carrying French

The Fuhrer's letter to Petain piosion after explosion louowed as all other ships in the harbor and the French coastal batteries blaw

themselves up.
"On some ships preparations for

the explosions wrecked the ships. "There were many casualties both among the defenders and the scuttling crews who sacrificed their lives to prevent the ships from fall-

"All captains stood on the bridge familiar asertions that the war was until their ships sank. Most of

familiar denunciations of the Jews. prisoners who maintained a calm

Dawn Reveals Scene Of Utter Desolation

All Magnificent Ships of French Navy Lying Over on Their Sides With Dense Smoke Rising-Crows Fire on Germans to Gain Time-Losses Heavy.

LONDON, Nov. 27. (A)-The Vichy radio broadcast a poignant description of the scuttling of the French fleet at Toulon and the brief battle put up against the Axis at the great naval base today. Then the radio explained it was going off the air indefinitely "because of events" in France.

Later the Vichy radio came bagh on and then broadcast intermittently.

Here is the Toulon story:

"Dawn broke on a scene of utter desolation with all the magnificent ships of the French Navy lying on their sides with dense clouds of smoke rising from them.

"The maritime prefecture, the postoffice and the town hall fell quickly into the hands of the German troops who Elimination of the fleet not only swarmed in through the windows from ladders placed would remove the possibility of its against the walls," said the radio account.

> Germans Dash Into City "A column of German tanks and bayonets. armored cars entered the arsenal "Even after daybreak the noise by the Castigneau gate and dashed of the explosions continued as full speed to we Milhaud docks, isolated small ships blew themwas moored.

"Another German with tommy guns to the Vauban Dunkerque was undergoing re-material stored in the naval ar-pairs and in front of which the senal. cruisers Foch, Algerie, Duquesne and Jean De Vienne, together with of Toulon issued an order for the a number of light cruisers, destroyed closing of all cinemas, theaters and are and controlled to the closing of all cinemas, theaters and controlled to the closing of all cinemas, theaters and controlled to the closing of all cinemas, theaters and controlled to the closing of all cinemas, theaters and controlled to the closing of all cinemas, theaters and controlled to the con

and dignined front while their captors stood over them with fixed

where the battleship Strasbourg selves up, while massive roars from the munition dumps and oil tanks motorized at some distance from the docks column brought soldiers armed added their quota to the wreckage. "There was absolutely nothing basin, in which the battleship left of the complicated and precious

"A sudden explosion rent the no restriction had been placed on air. It came from the Strasbourg, the movements of the population which had just scuttled itself. Ex- in the streets."

ESCAPE OF DESTROYERS REPORTED BY BRITISH

to the Allied zone of North Africa. scuttled. These destroyers would be in addition to the two submarines which got away," BBC said.

Vichy Radio Goes Silent

London, Nov. 27 (A)-The Vichy radio went off the air at 7.30 P. M. today, fifteen minutes

missions "because of events."

Earlier of the Gening it had broadcast a colored account of the scuttling of the French fleet in Toulon harbor. Its first announcement indicating that it might not be allowed to continue operating said:

"We do not know how long the interruption will last. We will advise when we can reestablish service."

(Ever since Hitler's occupation of southern France November 11 there has been some question concerning the extent of German control over the Vichy station. Apparently there has been some effort to give the impression that it remained comparatively independent.) .

COULD NOT ESCAPE NOV 28 1040

Narrow Toulon Harbor Entrance Easily Blocked, Says Capt. Lovette.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- (AP) Captain Leland P. Lovette, Navy public relations chief, said today that Axis forces had been patrolling outside Toulon harbor for some time and that it probably

would have been impossible for the French war ships tied up there to

Capt. Lovette spoke at Secretary NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- (AP) The of Navy Knox's press conference, BBC in a broadcast heard by the at which Secretary Knox repeatedly Federal Communications commis-emphasized that the Navy had no con quoted a British correspondent confirmation of reports from Eutonight as reporting that "some rope that German forces had oc-French descroyers" had escaped cupied Toulon and that part or all from Toulon and might be enroute of the French fleet there had been

Narrew Harbor Entrance

Capt, Lovette, explaining that he was speaking only of physical problems which confronted the French fleet command, said that Toulon had a very narrow harbor entrance, not much wider than double the width of a broad city street, and he added that if an escape had been after announcing that it no fried the Axis forces, including air longer could guarantee trans- craft, would unquestionably have attacked, probably sunk some ships in the harbor entrance, and thereby bottled up the rest of the fleet

64 Warships at Toulon

Secretary Knox said the Navy's information on ships in the harbor showed there the Dunkerque and Strasbourg, capital ships; the old battleship Provence; four heavy cruisers, three light cruisers, 18 destroyer leaders which range in size up to 2,800 tons, 15 ordinary destroyers, and probably about 21 submarines—a total of 64 vessels.

However, Secretary Knox said, some of these ships have been stripped of parts to furnish replacements for the other ships, and were therefore immobile.

He described as interesting but without confirmation by the Navy here various reports which he said had "come over the wires."

One dispatch, he said, related that the French ships had fired at each other to blast holes into the hulls near the water lines. The reason for such an action, Secre-tary Knox explained, would be the fear that if the ships were sunk merely by opening their sea cocks the enemy would be able to raise

French Learned Scuttling Art From Germans

Kaiser Wilhelm Gave the ship. Scuttling and sabotage, the next-Watchword to Navy In 1914.

By The Associated Press

Scuttling is a device the French learned by example from their German conquerors, with whom self-destruction long has been a traditional offset against British naval superiority.

The late Kaiser Wilhelm II gave his inferior navy its watchword in 1914 "Run for it or scuttle it but never give up a ship to the enemy," and suicide has been practiced methodically by the German naval and merchant marine through both World Wars.

The Germans have given ample demonstration from Scapa Flow, in 1919, to the River Plate, in 1939, and up to the present, that they never propose to increase any ailan seapower by yielding a ship that finds the chances of escape against her.

Part of the German naval and merchant marine training is in the art of scuttling. In wartime, regu-larly organized "scuttle squads" go about their business at the fateful cal to general quarters when the ship's master decides sinking is best for the fatherland.

Scuttling has nuisance value, as well as other advantages in the German viewpoint, as demonstrated near the beginning of the present war when they sank a merchantman across the harbor of Paramaribo, in Dutch Guiana, a prime source of bauxite for British and Allied aluminum production.

Graf Spee Episode The most sensational German scuttling operation on this side of the Atlantic sank the pocket bat-

tleship Admiral Graf Spee in the River Plate off Montevideo in December, 1939, where she was hounded into refuge with possibly fatal wounds inflicted in battle with three British cruisers of the South American coast.

The Graf Spee's commander did not go down with his ship but he dutifully committed suicide with a pistol shot in the head.

The most revealing scuttling operation, which showed the methodical preparation for eventualities on German ships, sank the 32,581ton Nazi liner Columbus in the Atlantic when she was caught by the British in the North Atlantic while rying to sneak home from Mexico.

The story of the scuttle squads was then disclosed when the crew members were picked up by a U. S. cruiser and taken to New York. They told how each man had sprung to his explosives and inflammables to finish off the onetime flagship of the German Merchant Marine, and reported that only two laggards were lost with

best device used when a ship is not in position to sink were practiced all around the Americas in 1941 when most of the American

republics seized Axis ships strand- ers of 10,000 and 7,600 tons, uned in their harbors.

Some tried to escape and were scuttled and fired at sea when overtaken, others were sunk at anchor by opening the seacocks, and the machinery of many in the United States and elsewhere was damaged; but several of these ships have been repaired and recommissioned, notably some of the 12 taken in Mexican ports.

The Germans have scuttled at least 45 merchantmen in the present conflict.

From all these incidents and many more in the spotty history of German seafaring, the French learned how to keep ships out of the hands of an overpowering enemy, but at Toulon they could not surpass the greatest of all scuttlings. which was accomplished by the beaten Germans at Scapa Flow.

One hundred and 25 German ves sels were sent to the bottom by

their crews there in 1919 to carry out the tradition of Imperial Germany, which was then dead with Leygues. its Kaiser in exile.

The Germans simply opened the seacocks, with the British navy standing by, and swarmed over side to boats. Only 24 men were killed or wounded when some of the infuriated British commanders fired on the vessels.

The Imperial German navy was riding at anchor apparently ready for formal surrender, in Scapa Flow on June 21, 1919, when Rear Admiral Ludwig von Reuter gave and Courbet. the signal for scuttling.

Ten battleships, five battlecruisers, five light cruisers and a number of destroyers slid under the waves.

Only four ships were kept affoat by the British. They were the Baden, then a modern battleship, and three light cruisers.

Von Reuter was charged with violating the terms imposed by the pressed. He was released and returned to Germany, where he was made a vice-admiral.

named.

France's only seaplane tender, the Commandant Teste.

Twenty-five destroyers. Twenty-six submarines.

A total of sixty-two warships, not counting sloops and auxiliaries.

Sunk or put out of action at Toulon harbor. Casablanca and Oran during Allied landings:

One battleship, Jean Bart, 35,000 tons, beached.

Light 7,249-ton cruiser Primauguet, beached.

Four destroyers disabled. Three submarines sunk.

One submarine damaged.

At Dakar, where milltary authorities are now cooperating with Admiral Darlan:

One battleship, Richelieu, 35,000 ions, damaged in 1940.

Three cruisers of 7,600 tons each Gloire, Montcalm and George

Three destroyers. Eight to twelve submarines. Submarine tender, Jules Verne. Demobilized at Alexandria:

One battleship, 22,189-ton Lorraine.

Four cruisers. At least one submarine. In Fighting French hands:

Two battleships, 22,189-ton Paris

Five destroyers. Four submarines.

Demobilized at Martinique: Aircraft carrier Bearn.

Two cruisers.

The exact monetary value of the Toulon fleet is incalculable because of the vagaries of international ex\$2,000,000\$ 50,000,000 than 450 miles across the Med-25 submarines at literranean from Allied-occupied \$1,500,000\$ 39,000,000

Total\$286,000,000 These estimates are conservative. across North Africa. They do not include lesser sloops and auxiliaries which were in

If all were sunk, the French

iterranean from Allied-occupied Algeria. In Nazi hands this base could be of great aid to Hitler in meeting an Allied invasion from

The Toulon coast is particularly rugged and forbidding. The harbor is surrounded by high elevations, bristling with shore bat-Navy's tribute to its honor prob- teries. Deep water in several ably cost in excess of \$300,000,000. Ship basins run five miles inland.

Cost of Scuttled French Ships Estimated at 286 Million Dollars

NEW YORK, Nov. 27-(AP) When the French reportedly sank their fleet at Toulon today to keep it from Nazi clutches, it was a sacrifice to pride and patriotism which cost hundreds of millions of dollars.

The exact price is incalculable because of the vagaries of international exchange but, reckoned on the costs for building comparable British and American warships, this—on the basis of the Vichy report that all ships were scuttled-is what France willingly consigned to the bot-

-	Tourse Harbor.	
	Three battleships at \$35,000,000	\$105,000,00
	Four cruisers at \$15,000,000	80 000 00
	Inree crimeers of \$10,000,000	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PERSON NAMED
ŗ	A seaplane tender NOV 28 1942	2,000,00
	26 destroyers at \$2,000,000	. 50,000,00
	Total	. 39,000,00
	Total	\$286,000,00

hese estimates are conservative. They do not include lesser sloops and auxiliaries which were in Toulon harbor. If all were sunk, the French navy's tribute to its honor probably

cost in excess of \$300,000,000.

By Associated Press.

The prize Hitler was after in occupying Toulon was the most armistice and imprisoned to await change but, reckoned on the costs important French naval base on trial. The charges were never for building comparable British and the Mediterranean and sixty-two American warships, this-on the units of the French fleet, includbasis of the Vichy report that all ing three capital ships, believed to be there.

had broadcast appeals for the French warships to steam for Allied bases. The Petain regime ty today. has made counter-efforts to keep them from doing so.

session by either side could, on over by Pierre Laval since he These men-o'-war, whose pospaper, tip the balance of Naval was given full powers by Marpower in the Mediterranean shal Petain. either way, include the battleships Strasbourg, Provence and Dunkerque. Other units include Hitler's letter to the Marshal. cruisers, destroyers, submarines and auxiliaries.

Toulon itself is of tremendous importance, lying as it does less

From its sprawling yards have been launched some of the finest battleships in the French Navy. Its shops made it the pre-war repair center of the French fleet.

DARLAN DEPRIVED

Vichy (From French Broadcasts), Nov. 27 (A. P.).-The Admiral Darlan, who has Cabinet deprived Admiral Jean aligned himself with the Allies, Darlan and Gen. Henri Honore Giraud of their French nationali-

The action was taken at the first Cabinet session presided

Afterward Laval read Adolf

Disposition Of French Fleet

From Vichy announcements and ships were scuttled—is what France

informed quarters in London it ap- of Toulon harbor: peared today that this is the disposition of the French fleet.

At Toulon, reported all scuttled: Three battleships—the 26,000-ton Dunkerque and Strasbourg and the 22-000-ton Provence.

Four heavy and three light cruis-

information obtained from well- willingly consigned to the bottom

Three battleships at \$35,000,000\$105,000,000 Four cruisers at

\$15,000,000 \$ 60,000,000 Three cruisers at\$ 30,000,000 \$10,000,000 A seaplane tender at \$ 2,000,000

25 destroyers at

Darlan Criticizes De La Borde For Not Escaping From Toulon

Recalls He Told Admiral To Sail To Join Allies On November 11—Describes Toulon As Trap

Through Veil of Axis Lies.

Says French Leader.

LONDON, Nov. 27 - (AP) Gen-

eral Charles de Gaulle said in a

broadcast to France tonight that

Breaking the radio silence of the

"At the moment when the ships

were about to be seized by the en-

emy, patriotic instinct has saved

the spirits of their crews and their

stant they understood to what ter-

The Fighting French leader said

For Sinking Of Fleet

Richmond, Nov. 27 (A)-Lord

Halifax, the British Ambassador to

the United States, said tonight the

France heard in the explosions at

rible end they had been led."

London, Nov. 27-The Algiers radio suddenly went off the air tonight in the midst of a sentence by Admiral Jean Darlan, the former (defense chief who abandoned Vichy DA for the Allies.

Darlan, speaking on the scuttling of the French ships in Toulon Patriotic Instinct Broke de la Borde, in command at Toulon, for not heeding his suggestion of November 11 that the fleet leave Toulon and join the Allies.

Rallies France To Defense

"Now he has lost them (the ships) and caused the death of nu- French sailors scuttled the Toulon merous officers and seamen," he fleet "so that the nation might at said, just before the radio stopped. least be spared the supreme shame

[There was no immediate expla- of seeing her ships become ships nation of the radio silence, which of the enemy." on European stations usually indicates hostile air activity.]

In his broadcast from Algiers, "on to victory," Gen. de Gaulle de-Darlan said "it was evident from clared: the very beginning that Hitler's promise not to occupy Toulon was intended to keep the French fleet" at its base.

Describing Toulon as a "trap to commanders. In one brief instant keep our ships under the cannon- captains, officers and ratings saw fire of the Germans," Admiral Dar- through the odious veil of lies lan said "we now have the duty to which since June, 1940, has hung defend France against her external before their eyes. In one brief inenemies.

Fighting French Ships TokeepMinuteOfSilence Toulon "desperate shots fired in a

last stand, x x x The tremor of London, Nov. 27 (AP) - Gen. pain, pity and rage shook the whole Charles de Gaulle and Rear Ad- country." miral Philippe-Marie Auboyneau. "Through this tragedy, added to commander in chief of the Fighting so many tragedies," he asserted, French Navy, today ordered all "France stands firm and united-Fighting French ships to observe yes united—in her determination to one minute of silence at 10 A. M. wipe out in victory all the atrocious consequences of disaster and betraytomorrow in memory of the sailors al. reported to have died in the fight- "On to victory! There is no other ing and scuttling of the French fleet road-there never was."

All flags in the Fighting French Halifax Lauds French naval force will be flown at half mast tomorrow.

scuttling of the French fleet illuis penetrating the French nation, and added:

"Let us raise our hats to those gallant men of the French Navy don observers were inclined to who preferred to face death than accept the Vichy version as correct, to see those vessels turned against despite the fact that it was recog-French liberty."

mented that instead of the United lo a little guessing himself.

Wanted to Use Toulon as idleness, it was said. Supply Port, London Press Reports.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 28 .-(AP) The London Daily Mail today quoted authoritative quarters here as saying that Hitler march-Fighting French to urge Frenchmen ed into Toulon because he was forced to acquire a new base to replace bombed and immobilized Genoa as the supply port for Tunisia and Africa.

The reported scuttling of the French fleet which resulted from the stimulus it gives to French rehis action at the same time solved sistance in the mother country and a naval problem for the Allied naval staffs.

The newspaper said these quarters pointed out that as long as the Toulon fleet existed there was a threat that it might some day sail against the Allies. Therefore the Allied navies were forced into a disposition of warships which these quarters said often was disadvantageous.

But the reported scuttling in addition to the capture or destruction of the French naval units in north and west Africa neutralized the menace.

How seriously the use of Toulon harbor was affected by the scuttling was hard to say, these sources declared, because it still was not known where the ships were riding at anchor.

Most of them, however, were believed to have been in naval berths in the inner harbor, where the hulls the port.

Subs May Use Port It was thought likely, however,

strated the "robuster" feeling that that submarines could cont

use some of the port.

reaction to the scuttling, most Lonnized as being a German story.

These observers discounted the these sources said.

Fleet At Nazis' Mercy

the spirit of France is being reborn," one observer said. He said Fellow officers, decrying the lack he believed the Nazis, in forcing of ability of this or that party fadestruction of the French fleet, had vorite elevated by Hitler to milicrystallized hostility among tens of tary prominence, like to say: "He thousands of Frenchmen who for is such a fool he doesn't even take merly were indifferent.

elsewhere V 20

Prepared For Risk

tions, the whole affair is proof that of command. the true French nation is prepared to take great risks to insure they shall give no aid to the oppressors," a commentator for Press Association, British news service, said.

France, French newspaper published in London, said:

their ships out to fight because of raid at Deippe. the detestable policy of Vichy, pre- Von Rundstedt, one of the very ferred destruction and death to few old-line German officers never

Although there was no office Von Rundstedt Led Attack On Poland And Broke Allied Defense Line At Sedan

[By the Associated Press]

the Virginia Education Associa- possibility that some of the ships shal General Karl Rudolf Gerd been called the one man who could tion's annual convention, the Am- may have made a dash for freedom, von Rundstedt, placed in complete explain the intricate and delicate bassador painted an encouraging only to be sunk by the Germans, military and civil command of all entente between the aristocratic picture of the war compared with Allied hopes that the French ships France today by Adolf Hitler, is Prussian militarists and National three or four months ago and com-would make such an attempt "have a thin-lipped, aristocratic 67-year-Nations guessing, Hitler now has to always been slender because the old Prussian with perhaps the most difficulties are almost insuperable," brilliant record of any German officer in the present war.

His name leaped to prominence in the opening phases of the con-The German air force held the flict when he commanded the Nazi French naval units at their mercy, armies that plunged across Poland, because they were without air sup- and his part in the defeat of the port and the craft were in a low couuntry he now has contracted to state of efficiency as a result of long govern was significant. His armies were the first to break through at Sedan, stabbing the vital organ of The reported scuttling "shows the French defensive system.

Fellow-Officer's View

the advice of General Rundstedt.'

One of the most important effects. At the start of the Russian camof what some London quarters paign, Rundstedt was sent to that called an act of heroism on the part front, where his armies made deep of the Frenchmen involved will be thrusts into the Ukraine, occupied Kiev and generally developed the most successful offensive of the campaign.

But when his armies attempted to push on to the oil wealth of the "While there may be a difference Caucasus, they were badly mauled at the moment between various by the Russians' counter-offensive army. French elements who have allied at Rostov and Rundstedt was rethemselves with the United Na- ported to have asked to be relieved

Sent To Supervise Defenses

Last April the field marshal was sent to France to supervise the establishment of defenses against a threatened British attack, and since

has been in command of Nazi forces "We must salute the heroic ges- in France. In August he was reture of these officers and sailors ported to have been called to Berlin who, not having been able to take to report to Hitler on the British

touched by Hitler's so-called

New York, Nov. 27-Field Mar- "purges" of his high command, has

"Isolating" Hitler

Only recently his name was included in a list of high German officers said to have begun "isolating" Hitler and generally getting out from under what they foresaw as eventual defeat by the Allies, but his appointment today as virtual Governor of France indicated he still was very high in Hitler's favor.

Rundstedt is the only present member of the Nazi army who was an army corps chief of staff in the, first World War. A son of a general, his background and training must cause him to consider Hitler an upstart, yet there has never been a sign of friction between him and the German dictator.

When he retired in 1938, there were rumors of political discord, but he had reached the legal age for retirement, Moreover, he returned to command immediately at the start of the present war.

In Germany, at least, Von Rundstedt is renowned for his tact in handling delicate situations, to the extent that he has been called "the first gentleman of the German Trave

would interfere with operation of New Nazi Ruler Of France Has Brilliant Army Record

Text of Hitler's Letter to Petain On Toulon, Demobilization of Army

Adolf Hitler announced to Marshal Petain his decision to Herr Marshal, when I was oblig-

ad on Nov. 11, 1942, in agreement with our ally, Italy, to decide to occupy the French southern coast in order to ensure the defence of the Reich against the war forced upon us at one time by France and England, I did it in the hope of introducing clarification of internal conditions in your country, which is not only in German and Italian but in French interests.

Looking back I may be permitted once more to state that it was not Germany in September, 1939, which declared war on France or Britain. but that on the contrary I have scarcely permitted an occasion to pass since taking over power to convert relations precisely between Germany and France from the strain of the Versailles dictate into truly friendly collaboration.

Made No Demands

In so doing Germany addressed no other demand to France but the one not to reject the hand offered by Germany. It is to be regretted that unscrupulous Anglo-Saxon and primarily Jewish wirepullers succeeded in interpreting every conciliatory gesture of the new Reich as a sign of weakness and every peace offer later as proof of pending collapse.

While in the German Reich neither the government nor any other quarters, be it by speeches or through the press, addressed to France demands let along requests injuring French honor, French inciters in Paris demanded dismemberment of the German Reich, enslavement of the German people, removal of the foundations of our social legislation, above all, however, complete restoration of the unrestricted right of plunder by the Jewish race which had been pushed back into its proper place in Germany.

Ready to Cooperate

It is known to me that you yourtion. Just as they had done it in ally insulting.

BERLIN (FROM GER- so also after conclusion of the MAN BROADCASTS), Nov. Polish campaign these interested 27-(AP) Following is the in European self-destruction and in financial exploitation of the war text of the letter in which shouted this appeal, to reason down, demanding continuation of the war at any price.

The conflict which your government of that time had forced on the German eich and consequently also no Germany's ally, Italy, thus had to be decided by arms, since common sense did not pre-

In spite of historic and unique victory I have done nothing that might have offended French honor, and I demanded only guarantees to make resumption of hostilities impossible under all circumstances.

Subsequently, too, no demand incompatible with French honor has been put forward. You know, Marshal, that allegations circulated by British or Americans-as warmongers chiefly responsible for this war, that Germany intended to seize the French fleet, or that I intended to demand handing over of the French fleet, were complete inventions or lies.

While the German Reich is still compelled to make sacrifices for the war imposed upon the Reich by France, the French people were able to live in peace, apart from sacrifices resulting from land, sea and air attacks by France's former al-

700,000 Prisoners Freed

At the same time the Reich grad- Herr Marshal. ually released more than 700,000 of The landing of American and cooperation.

Marshal, to speak to me at the its allies the necessary security time in order to find and define measures. possibilities of such collaboration. I complied with this wish and dis-

self, Herr Marshal, were always few weeks later, giving a motive France from the atmosphere of also in the future every coopera-

I am compelled to state here that the assertion was quite openly made that Napoleon's son had been brought by me to Paris for the mere purpose of inviting you, and able to settle down in Versailles which now have been disclosed. and that I always rejected this.

pointing out that the rest of the wrong-would derive from such a fight in Toulon against an enemy step the assertion that the French attack the admiral has deceived government was under Germany and Italy again, For while

utter contrast to my attitude on Nov. 12 on no account to fire the occasion of the armistice I did against possible landing of Anglonot draw any consequences there- American forces. from because it was and is clear | Numerous other violations of the citizens who have nothing to de in your notice new, Herr Marshal: their innermost self with these Firstly: I am aware of the fact only long for peace.

Always Invited by France

the opportunity a single time to ask a member of the French govtalks always took place by request

plicit request and on your behalf, clique.

the 1,960,000 French war prisoners. British troops in French northwest Such an attitude, I believe, is and north Africa, which, as it now bewithout precedent in the history of comes evident, took place in agreewar. Gradual failure of this process ment with numerous treacherous is merely due to the regrettable generals an officers, had removed fact that intransigent elements in the preliminary condition on which your own country again and again the whole treaty was laid down in succeeded in sabotaging genuine the preamble of the armistice and compelled Germany to carry out It has been your own wish, Herr immediately and in agreement with

Not All Events Were Knewn

But not all the events which had cussions wer carried on at Men-led to this angle-American action toire which—as I was convinced— were known to me on Nov. 11. Tocould have provided the basis for day I know, and you, Herr Marshal, general lessening of the strain. know it too, that this occupation It is to be regretted that those took place by explicit request of Interested in the war in France those French elements who had itself succeeded at the time in over- once incited to war and who even throwing this cooperation only a today have not yet disappeared in

mirals broke their word toward guilt at the outbreak of war-now German quarters, and that innum- apparently for a second time beerable times, is to be regretted in lieve their time to have come itself. But that you, Herr Marshal, for establishing in the south of must admit that even toward you Europe an invasion gateway for such generals and admirals and of the breaking in of extra-continental ficers violate their oath of allegiance forces me to come to the conclusion that agreements with these

elements are completely useless. I transmit to you forthwith proofs thus to be able to get you into German thands I most state now that
you, Herr Margall Yourself had
time and again requested to be
time and again requested to be that since the marching in on Nov.

It is a fact that by his assurworld-and if ever so much in the ance that the French navy would he had given this statement on Although this was in direct and Nov. 11, the order was issued on

machinations but themselves too that you, Herr Marshal, have no part in these things and are therefore the chief sufferer;

But I may state here once more, interests of the nation on which Herr Marshal, that I did not take war has been forced and which fer reasons of self-preservation is compelled to fight these who brought ernment to come to me but that all about this war and who today are continuing the war, with the aim of of the French government itself, destroying the entire of Europe, Also the two talks with Admiral in the service of a European, extra-Darlan took place only on his ex- European and Jewish-Anglo-Saxon

Must Fight For Life

Thirdly: am compelled to continue the war on behalf of the millions of people in my own and other countries who, freed from the pressure of ruthless capitalist exploitation, are not willing to become for all time victims of international exploitation or of definite annihilation as a nation.

Fourthly: The German people, in whose name I am addressing this declaration to you, Herr Marshal, does not hate the French people. But I am determined as its leader and representative under no circumstances to surrender Germany and beyond it the whole of Europe to chaos by telerating manipulations by these elements who caused this terrible war.

I shall therefore turn against those institutions and above all those persons who want to prevent ready to serve European coopera- which must be also for me person- public life, and above all, military tion between the French and Germen people, who-already once nor Italy has any intention to de-

That French generals and ad- burdened with the heavy blood of

Fifthly: After having learned of the new breaches of promise by French officers and admirals and their proved intention to open to the Angle-Jewish war eriminals France as well as North Africa, I have now therefore given orders to occupy Toulon immediately, to prebroken on the same day by orders vent the ships from leaving or to annihilate them and to break any resistance if necessary with the utmost force.

This is no fighting against honorloving French officers and soldiers but against those war criminals for whom even now not enough blood has flowed but who continually look for new possibilities of expanding this estationed 1942

Demobilization Ordered

I have therefore given orders to demobilize all those units of the to me that there also are among armistice obligations have been dis- French armed forces who against the French people millions of in- closed to us meanwhile. I am per- orders of their own French governdustrious workmen, peasants and mitted to bring the following to ment-were incited by officers and

> provoked to commit active resistance against Germany.

> Sixth: Also these measures which the disloyal attitude of your admirals and generals compelled me to take are directed, as already mentioned, not against France, nor the French soldiers as such.

> It is my sincere hope - and I know that I am one with my allies in this view—that it may be possible to restore an armed force to the French state of which the officers at least will be obedient to their own head of state and thus any interstate agreements and treaties

No matter how painful this may during the coming winter." be to you at the moment, realization that it is unthinkable that a state could exist withou disciplined and obedient armed forces should in the long run afford some con-solation and relief to you.

Creation of a new army, navy and air force, which will be willing to obey you unconditionally, will certainly be in France's interest. Before concluding this letter I wish to assure you once more that the step which I am forced to make is not prejudicial to cooperation with France, but is creating conditions for genuine cooperation.

In spite of Anglo-American sertions to the contrary, it is my firm determination to help France recapture the colonies stolen by the Anglo-Saxons with all means at the Reich's disposal. Neither Germany

colonial empire.

It is now in the hands of French authorities to accept German measures which have become a definite necessity in such a way that there conditions at last are created for genuine and successful cooperation profitable to all sides.

As far as the German action is concerned, Field Marshal von Rundstedt is authorized to give all orders and conclude all agreements which are necessary, and he will always be at your disposal, Herr Marshal.

I conclude this letter by expressing the hope that cooperation thus now is initiated from which we expect for France's part nothing but loyalty and understanding for the common destiny of Europe.

Accept, Herr Marshal, my expression of my personal devotion, Adolf Hitler.

French Rail Equipment Seized for German Use

LONDON, Nov. 27.-Germany has requisitioned more than 1.000 locomotives, 800 passenger coaches and 40,000 freight cars from French railway lines in recent months. Secretary B. S. Hownroe of the United Associations of Great Britain and France told his organization today.

The association is one of the principal organizations for promoting good will between France and Britain.

He said the German requisitioning, coupled with serious shortages of oil and coal and persistent RAF attacks on trains, had caused a serious transport crisis in France give guaratee for conclusion of which "is leading to bad distribution of food supplies and greatly increased sufferings of the French

2-Year-Old Hitler Plot Revealed In London

London, Saturday, Nov. 28 (A) The News-Chronicle today quoted Pierre Bloch, former member of the French Chamber of Deputies and Mayor of Laon, as telling a two-year-old story of an attempt by Adolf Hitler to bribe Edouard Daladier, former Premier, into making a statement damaging to President Roosevelt on the eve of the 1940 American Presidential election.

Bloch, who arrived recently in London to join the Fighting French forces of Gen Charles de Gaulle, was quoted as saying Hitler offered

strey or annihilate the French to free Daladier from prison if he would make this public declaration:

"That America was responsible for France's declaration of war on Germany; that pressure was to bear on Daladier by the is no further bloodshed and that United States State Department and by Roosevelt personally, who promised that America would back France and that the United States would immediately join France in the war."

Eden Confers With Catroux, Fighting French Leader

LONDON, Nov. 27.-Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, who has discouraged parliamentary discussion of Admiral Jean Darlan's status in North Africa, was disclosed today to have conferred yesterday with Gen. Georges Catroux of the Fighting

Gen. Clayout, De Gaullist com-mander in the Bernin and member of the French National Committee, recently arrived from Beirut to report to the committee on the political, military and economic situation of Syria and Lebanon.

It was not stated whether he and Eden discussed Darlan, who is far from acceptable to the Fighting French for permanent authority over African colonies.

40 Accounted For At Advanced Field

British First Army in Africa, With American Mobile Units, Launches Big Offensive Forces Rich in Field Guns and Tanks -Well Protected From Air 8 1942

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (AP)—The War Department reported today that Allied planes and armored forces in Tunisia destroyed 51 enemy aircraft on the ground and in the ing was in progress for the vital railroad junction of Mateur, 25 miles south of Bizerte. The Allied

Forty enemy planes were destroyed at one advanced airfield, a communique said.

The communique, No. 252, said:

"North Africa:

"1. Successive attacks by our planes and an armored column yesterday destroyed 40 enemy planes at an advanced airfield.

"2. The Allied air forces successfully bombed enemy communications in northeastern Tunisia, and fighter and bomber patrols attacked enemy reconnaissance units.

"3. Allied planes operating in forward areas shot down 11 enemy aircraft with the loss of two of our planes. Both of our pilots were saved."

British General Anderson Attempts to Separate Axis Strongpoints.

150,000 MEN IN DRIVE

Tunis, Says Dispatch from Algiers.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LONDON, Nov. 27-Lieut.-Gen. Kenneth A. N. Anderson's powerful

mobile units has launched a big offensive against Axis forces in northern Tunisia, the Algiers radio de-

ished, the First army has left its defense positions for the big offensive," the broadcast said, apparently heralding an all-out assault on an estimated 20,000 Axis troops dug in on a formidable defense line outside the cities of Bizerte and Tunis.

12 Miles from Tunis

The Swiss radio reported in a dispatch from Algiers that Allied forces had reached a point only 12 miles from Tunis, within artillery range of the Tunisian capital.

It was calculated that the heavilyarmored Allied force that has rolled eastward from Algeria to corner its throw into the battle.

Allies Well Equipped

The Allied army was rich in field

were reported in a U. S. War department communique to have destroyed 40 enemy planes yesterday at an advanced airfield, while 11 other Axis aircraft were said to have been shot down in combat with the loss of only two Allied planes, both of whose pilots were saved.

Allied bombers, the communique said, continued to pound enemy communications in the Tunisian defense triangle, while both fighter and bomber patrols attacked Axis reconnaissance units.

Figh Affe (Kal) Ancided 2 drive the Axis from North Africa would not be long in coming was indicated earlier in the day when the Berlin radio reported that fightdrive appeared to be aimed at snapping the only rail connection between Bizerte and Tunis and isolating the German-Italian garrisons in the two cities so that they might

be destroyed separately.

An Allied communique, while ignoring the thrust at Mateur, announced earlier that troops of Gen. Anderson's force had captured Mejez El Bab. 30 miles southwest of Tunis, after stiff resistance and was "advancing successfully." Radio Morocco reported that French forces under Gen, Henri Giraud were racing eastward in cooperation with their Allies.

The swift pace of the Allied advance, as it gathered up loose ends preparatory to striking with its full weight, proved to military ob-"The period of patrol activity fin- servers that Gen. Anderson was alert to the rush of Axis reinforcements from Sicily and intended to launch his main assault at the earliest possible moment.

"Naval and land forces have been able to pour men and materials into Tunisia," the Berlin radio said, adding that "deployment of Axis forces was still in progress."

Allies Have 150,000 Men

It was estimated, however, that the Allies might be able to send as many as 150,000 men, many of them British veterans of hard fighting in France, into the battle to throw the Axis from its last footenemy at the tip of Tunisia might holds in Tunisia. Preliminary brush- a "determined stand" at El Aghella. have upward of 150,000 British, es in which Axis tanks took a bad (He estimated the number of Ax-Troops Only 12 Miles from American and French troops to beating, indicated, too, that the tities of artillery.

Allied bombers, protected by fight- they were driven into the sea. guns and tanks and was protected from the air by American and British bombers and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and battled the Axis craft said the Nazis still had possession and crack fighting erte and crack fighting erte

stroyed at least 22 enemy aircraft in combat and on the ground during Wednesday and Thursday.

Ten enemy planes were destroyed on the ground at Tunis, the report said. The R. A. F. acknowledged loss of seven planes, but said pilots of three of them landed safely. The Berlin radio offered no figures in support of its statement that the Axis had gained aerial superiority over Tunisia.

An Italian communique related that a clash of armored cars occurred in Tunisia, "ending in favor of Axis forces," but did not specify the site of the engagement. It also told of Axis planes machinegunning Allied forces on the march.

Rains Slow Ground Troops

Allied aerial activity appeared not to have been hampered by the first rains of the North African wet season, but ground troops of the First army probably were slowed somewhat as they negotiated the foothills of the Atlas mountains in their drive toward Bizerte.

For the first time since the British Eighth army smashed Marshal Erwin Rommel's Africa corps at El Alamin on Oct. 23, the Middle East command said there was "nothing to report" from its land forces in Libya, and that aerial activity was limited. It revealed, though, that it's medium bombers were ranging far westward to blast Rommel's line of retreat and to help disorganize Axis air forces at Tunis.

Three Ships Damaged

In addition to raking the Tunis airport, the fliers from the east reported direct hits on railway installations, freight yards and warehouses in the besieged city. They also reported damaging three Axis ships at sea and in port. Shipping was attacked by American fourmotored bombers at Tripoli and Homs. Two ships were hit.

There yet was no indication how many troops Rommel had managed to concentrate at El Agheila for a final stand against the pursuing British, or, indeed, whether the Nazi marshal intended to offer bat-

(In Washington Secretary of War Stimson said the remnants of the Africa corps were expected to make

is troops in Tunisia at between 12,-Allies were hauling up great quan- 000 and 15,000, saying that they occupled strong positions and that a Air-fighting continued to rage as stiff fight might be expected before

In warming up for the attack, Al-Allied communique reported that Gabes, far to the south of Bizerte British First army with American that planes and an armored column American and British planes de- and Tunis on the Gulf of Tunis).

Allies Pushing Wedge Into unisian Area

Spearheads Clash With Axis Forces At Mateur

LONDON, Nov. 27.-Allied spearheads were reported today to have lanced to a point 15 miles from Tunis and to have clashed with Axis forces at Mateur, a communications junction 25 miles south of Bizerte, in an effort to drive a wedge between the fortified capital and the naval base of Tunis.

Both developments were announced in a Berlin radio broadcast, The position of the task force striking at Tunis was not stated. but an Allied communique earlier announced that British 1st Army troops, striking northes ward, had captured Mejez El Bab, 30 miles southwest of Tunis, over stiff resistance and were "advancing suc-

cessfully." Mateur lies athwart the railway line and one of two highways between Tunis and Bizerte, in which Hitler has concentrated the majority of German and Italian troops in Tunisia. It is 40 miles northwest of the capital. Eastward, toward the Mediterranean coast, runs another highway between Bizerte and

The Morocco radio said all ground engagements this far, fought amid the first showers of the Tunisian rainy season, had been on a small scale. It reported the French forces under Gen. Henri Honore Giraud were advancing rapidly eastward in co-operation with the British and American program.

Axis Claims Air Superiority.

The Berlin radio declared the German air force had gained air superiority over Tunisia "with lightning speed," but offered no statistics in support of the statement.

"Naval and land forces have been able to pour men and materials into the coutnry," the Nazi agency said. in progress and consequently fight- Africa.

ing is restricted to a few minor brushes between mobile units."

The need for disciplined speed was indicated by the German and Italian troop movements from Libya and Sicily which, despite Allied air and sea attacks, were shortening the manpower odds.

Authoritative London quarters estimated the Germans now had about 20,000 men in Northern Tunisia, several thousand more ready to board transports in Sicily and between 3,000 and 4,000 transferred from Western Libya to man coastal defenses against the British, French and American divisions—perhaps 150,000 men-of the British Lt. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson.

Strong Fighter Protection.

Allied headquarters communique don. No. 20, which reported the seizure of Mejez El Bab, said, "Allied aircraft have provided strong fighter protection for offensive operations on the ground."

It reported 10 enemy planes were United States Air Force attack on destroy sea power," he said. "We see the Tunis airdrome early yesterday and RAF squadrons the day before conducted several sweeps, destroying a minimum of 12 enemy aircraft for a loss of seven of our aircraft.'

The United States pilots were said to have found the Tunis airdrome littered with Axis planes destroyed in previous raids.

"Our planes encountered heavy machine-gun fire from the ground, but no fighter opposition," it was

Reinforcements moving from Algeria were reported by Reuters to be contending with the initial bad weather of the wet season. The 1st Army, however, has covered more than 300 miles of difficult country in a week. The Morocco radio said the Allied air attacks were pressed through stormy skles.

Axis Shipping Claims. Without confirmation from Allied quarters, a Transocean dispatch broadcast by the Berlin radio said raiding planes had sunk 64,000 tons of Allied transports off French North Africa and in the Western Mediterranean. The period was not

Selected French pilots in Morocco are being equipped with new United States pursuit planes and they are expected to be "a great help to our side in the coming campaign," a high American officer said at Casablanca. French Air Gen. Lahoulle was described as very co-operative.

Repercussions persisted from Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's approval of an arrangement under which Admiral Jean Darlan became "Deployment of Axis forces is still civil administrator of French North

London political circles said Gen. Charles de Gaulle, veteran leader of the Fighting French, was expected to make a strong personal appeal to Washington for a change in Admiral Darlan's status.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Egen flatly refused a demand yesterday by minority members of the House of Commons for time to debate a motion expressing disapproval of the Darlan deal, which President Roosevelt said was a temporary wartime expedient.

Pledges to Destroy Hitler.

Pledges of the final destruction of Hitler were made by high officers of the United States and British navies in Thanksgiving Day addresses before the American Society in London.

A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the

Admiratty, commented that "today air power has been added to sea nower."

"The continental powers gambled on the false premise that shorebelieved destroyed aground in a based aircraft by themselves could after three years of war how false their caluclations were, how interlocked are the functions of air and sea power.

> Admiral Harold R. Stark, chief of the United States naval forces in the European theater, said it had been "a slow and discouraging business establishing sufficient control of the sea to use our powers, but all the ee world now is rejoicing in the irst signs of success."

Algiers Is Raided.

Algiers, Nov. 27 (Delayed) (A. P.).—Axis raiders, flying singly or in small waves; bombed Algiers and vicinity for the fourth successive night tonight.

The successive waves at low level encountered a thunderous fire. Bombs fell in some densely populated sections of this city, said to be accommodating twice its peace-time population, but damage was moderate and casualties were reported relatively small. Several persons were killed when a medium bomb hit one downtown hotel.

The Italian Version.

Rome (From Italian Broadcasts), Nov. 27 (A. P.).-An Italian communique reported today that strong Allied exploring elements were repulsed in Libya and that a clash of armored cars in Tunisia ended in the favor of Axis forces which destroyed numerous enemy armored cars.

The communique said Nazi fighters shot down five R. A. F. planes in combat while Axis air forces repeated with good success bombing and machine gunning actions against enemy troops on the march in both Tunisia and Libya.

Nazis Tell of Ala Attacks.

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Nov. 27 (A. P.).-The Allies lost a number of tanks in fighting in Tunisia, the German High Command said today, while Axis air attacks were reported on Allied positions.

Elaborating on the North African situation, Transocean, the German news service, said that in Libya Marshal Rommel's army was still standing at El Agheila and that the British were avoiding direct fighting contact. "It is pointed out here that this great slowing down of the British advance," the agency said, "was the result of heavy at-tacks by the German All Force and also of bad conditions of roads in the desert which, in the present rainy season, are almost impassable."

It said that British advance divisions and Gen. Montgomery's main Eighth Army forces were more than 430 miles apart.

Clark Awarded **DSM** For North African Mission

Washington, Nov. 27 (AP)-Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, who traveled by submarine to Algiers to conduct negotiations with French officials of New Guinea, after fighting their clared the nation had the reserve prior to the American occupation, has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, Secretary of War Stimson announced today.

The citation accompanying the medal praised Clark, who at the time was a major general, for distinguished service in the planning and organization for the African operations.

"As deputy commander of the Allied North African force," the salt marshes offered strong defencitation continued, "he carried out e vitally important and hazardous mission to Algiers by submarine weather. and conducted with conspicuous success important negotiations with French officials."

Clark since his mission has been promoted and now is the army's youngest lieutenant general. He was born at Madison Barracks, New York, forty-six years ago.

Axis Using 'Booby' Bombs to Slow Allied Drive, Says War Secretary.

was resorting to "booby bombs" in airplanes and motor vehicles. an effort to slow down the Allied advance.

Such bombs consist of wallets, watches, notebooks and the like, left as though abandoned in retreat. When picked up by a curious soldier, they explode.

Reviews War Developments

At a press conference, Secretary Stimson briefly reviewed developments on virtually all the major fighting fronts.

the Germans had suffered a "major has been a direct result of the Afreverse' in Russia, he said. He described the Russian counter-British troops. attack as particularly remarkable.

In "one of the outstanding opera-General Douglas MacArthur had rest at his suburban home. cornered a considerable number of The admiral paid tribute to Rusway through dense jungles.

Admiral William T. Halsey's "re- Describing the Russians as probability the Japanese navy will war." strike again in that area.

Axis forces, fleeing before the British in Libya, were expected to make a stand at El Agheila, where a narrow pass between the sea and sive possibilities. The British pursuit has been retarded by bad

Bad weather also had hampered operations against the Japanese in the Aleutian islands, but American fliers "are taking advantage of every good day to make the Japs at Kiska as uncomfortable as possible.

Axis Holds Four Cities

cluding the cities of Bizerte, Tunis, day. Sfax and Gabes, all of which have excellent airports.

mans are holding strong positions. To dislodge them the Allied command is now preparing an assault over on its side. force

involves moving men and supplies over a distance of several hundred miles from Algeria, and such movements are subject to frequent at- the announcement said. tack by planes based in Sicily and WASHINGTON Nov. 37. (AP) Sardinia. In addition to the usual Secretary of War Stimson foresaw bombing, Axis planes, he said, were a "stiff fight" for the final mastery scattering thousands of pyramidal closed, RAF medium bombers at high command as reporting that mination of the Germans to pay demonstration of the material of Tunisia today and said the Axis spikes, designed to cut the tires of

Africa Drive

miral William H. Stanley, United was relatively limited. States Ambassador to the U. S. S. There was every indication that R., says the new Russian offensive

He made the statement yesterday persed aircraft, causing fires.' tions of the war," forces under as he arrived here for a two weeks'

Japanese in a pocket on the coast sia's defensive fighting and destrength for a strong offensive.

markable victory" in the Solomons friendly to the United States, Standhad altered the situation there ley said "we can retain that friendconsiderably. However, a struggle ship after the war by making good lay ahead before the Japs are on our commitments during the

Planes Blasting

[By the Associated Press] Cairo, Nov. 27-United States heavy bombers, ranging ahead of

strip along the Gulf of Tunis, in- to the east, it was announced to- pressing westward from Agedabia.

rain was particularly favorable for plosions on two big merchant ships, planes.) defense, he continued, and the Ger- one at Tripoli and the other at Homs. The latter vessel turned

The big four-motored bombers Organizing this force, however, flew through bad weather to plunge their bombs on shipping in Tripoli's harbor and on the Spanish mole,

RAF Attacks Tunis

closed, RAF medium bombers at high command as reporting that any price in blood in an effort to losses in an unforgettable air trip tacked Tunis in two waves, the first the Allies lost a number of tanks maintain a foothold in North over the line of his retreat. setting fires which were spreading in fighting in Tunisia, while Axis Africa—for this is essential to conrapidly when the second came over air attacks were reported on Allied trol of the Mediterranean. With- and over the escarpments of the the target

was launched October 23, that Agheila and that the British were things: "there is nothing to report from avoiding direct fighting contact.

bombers attacked a landing "was the result of heavy attacks by grounds at Marble Arch, west of the German air force and also of in Rommel's army. He has suf-El Agheila, on the night of No- bad conditions of roads in the fered huge losses in men and marican advance by American and vember 25-26," the communique desert which, in the present rainy teriel and the troops have been run British bomber just as the first reported, "Bombs fell among dis- season, are almost impassable."

Three Axis Ships Damaged

by raiders cooperating with the more than 430 miles apart. flyers of Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. A Rome broadcast quoted an

port, the communique said.

"Yesterday a northbound Junkers armored cars." 52, carrying troops, was attacked The communique said Nazi fight- Tripoli forthwith. Tunisia," it was declared.

troops would be flying north when against enemy troops on the march" heila is a matter of speculation. It Hitler's efforts are directed toward in both Tunisia and Libya. reinforcing Axis regiments in Tunisia, but such a party might be staff members heading for the Sicilian way stations.)

All Planes Return

The communique said all Allied planes assigned to the operations returned.

son said the Axis was believed to punishing attack yesterday on ers and bombers attacked British have brought in about one full diforces were holding a 30 to 35-mile and also raided Homs, 100 miles Circuaica, behind the vanguards

The mountainous Tunisian ter- scored hits which set off great ex- vehicles and shot down two Allied

erlin-broadcasts, recorded by the Associated the great Gulf of Sirte. positions.

The British Middle East com- North African situation, said that European war.

"A large force of our medium advance," the news agency said, the west.

Says Main Army Far Behind

It said that British advance posi-Docks, gasoline depots and oil tions and General Montgomery's undoubtedly lies in the threat to crew of three, making a much detanks were declared fired at Tunis main Eighth Army forces were Bizerte and Tunis.

Eisenhower's command, and direct Italian communique reporting that hits were scored on railway installa- "strong enemy exploring elements ing a junction with Rommel, pre- the sergeant in charge of loading tions freight yards and warehouses. were repulsed" in Libya and that Three Axis ships were damaged a clash of armored cars in Tunisia in a series of attacks, at sea and in ended "in the favor of Axis forces which destroyed numerous enemy

by our twin-engined fighters and ers shot down five RAF planes in shot down into the sea off Cape Bon combat, while Axis air forces "re. STRENGTH PROBLEMATICAL peated with good success bomb-(It was not explained why Axis ings and machine-gunning actions muster for the defense of El Ag-

Bamberg's Last Son Villad casts), Nov. 27 (P).-Major Henning lied sea and air blockade. von Blomberg, second and last son If the Nazi marshal must deof Marshal Werner von Blomberg, pend on the resources which he Mediterranean. former German War Minister, "died brought through with him on the I was the only civilian aboard a soldier's death" in Africa, an obit- mad race from El Alamein, then The handsome young New Zealand uary notice in the "Deutsche Allge- he undoubtdely will be in a dif- flying officer beside me noted the (A DNB dispatch broadcast by meine Zeitung" disclosed today. His ficult position. The fine fighting American insignia on my war cor-As for Tunisla, Secretary Stim- the British Eighth Army, made a the Berlin radio said German fight-only brother, Major Axel von Blom- machine which he commanded a respondent's uniform. berg, of the air force, was killed in action last year.

have brought in about one full division, 12,000 to 15,000 troops. These forces were holding a 30 to 35-mile Tripoli, main Axis base in Africa, terday in the coastal region of Circumica, behind the vanguards Circumica, behind the vanguards Liberators making these raids have severely damaged numerous Hinges On Hitler

British Avoiding Mediterranean Stand

BI DeWITT MACKENZIE

SOMEWHERE IN LIBYA, Nov. age. 26. (Delayed).—Marshal Rommel is Apart from the 75,000 men Rom-

Wednesday night, it was dis- Press, today quoted the German No one here doubts the deter- I have just had a remarkable out that domination Hitler can no desert, was the story of one of the Transocean, elaborating on the longer even hope for victory in the great routs of military history. It

mand said today, for the first time in Libya Marshal Rommel's Africa How much of a stand Rommel since the Eighth Army's offensive Corps still was standing at El can make at strategic El Agheila transport and in the mountains of must depend as I see it on two supplies abandoned in the frenzied

great slowing down of the British against the Allied offensive from white crosses-markers for sacri-

ragged by the speed of a retreat of rays of the fast climbing sun laid more than 500 miles that, in the a dash of crimson along the eastearly stages, was a debacle.

If these two strong positions It appeared that one passenger should fall, the defenders would was missing, as was brought out sumably at Tripoli, thus consoli- the plane and the driver of the North Africa. Such a contengency airport. likely would force the marshal to abandon the idea of holding El Agheila and make a dash for

What strength Rommel can seems to me it must depend in a answered. A major was missing. large degree on how much help Hitler can manager to deliver to the sergeant without rancor. "We BERLIN (From German broad- his captain through the tough Al- will fly the kite without him."

few short weeks ago before his debacle has suffered serious dam-

likely to try to recoup the fallen mel lost in casualties and prisoners, fortunes of himself and master by his sacrifice in tanks, warplanes making a stand at El Agheila, on and other equipment has been colossel

There, scrawled across the sands was pictured in the shattered hulks of warplanes, tanks and motor rush to escape. Here and there it San Diego, Cal., Nov. 27 (P)—Ad- our land forces" and aerial activity "It is pointed out here that this nisia can hold Bizerte and Tunis within which stood rows of new (1) Whether Axis forces in Tu- was emphasized by enclosures ficial offerings to Hitler's ambition.

ern horizon of the great Nile delta. The greatest danger to the Axis There were 10 passengers and a bated total of 13.

have to retire in the hope of mak- in an animated exchange between dating all the Axis strength of motor bus which brought us to the

"I was told to collect 10 bodies,"

declared the Cockney driver defensively, "and 'ere they are as per specifications."

"Ten, eh?" responded the sergeant. "My list calls for 11 cadavers. I'm going to call the roll."

He ticked off our names as we "One cadaver short," commented

Our big bomber took to the air and roared off toward the blue

I came across your country on either of them could be defended to the will of the Allies. gaging friendliness. "It's a great army. country. My fiancee works in Washington and I'm going there to NO TIME FOR DEFENSE marry her after this show is over."

He chatted on for a bit and then head into his hands and fell asleep -just a kid playing at war. I looked around me. All the rest of you acquire at the front.

The door to the pilot's cabin opened and the co-pilot called to

"The captain would like you to come up and ride beside him," he reported. "You can see better up

And so began a memorable trip. The skipper brought the plane down to a height of 250 feet so that the ground beneath lay like an open picture book. We swung over the line of the retreat. Everywhere is the record of a great victor and a great collapse torn ach and the wreckage of the latest designs in machines and equipment of war. But most impressive was the clear indication of speed.

At times the Boche were fleeing

in such panic that their transway which skirts the Mediterranean for hundreds of miles. You like those of a vast chariot race westward across the sands.

Where the battleline ran between pitted with shell and bomb holes, however. It was here the British began the offensive that broke through Rommel's defense after a fierce engagement which at times involved hand-to-hand fighting.

After the first bloody stand, panic seized the Axis forces. Signs of combat lessen and the marks of speed increase. Here you can see mountainous evidence of the devastation wrought on Axis tanks, fifth of the whole German air force warplanes and transport by the that was facing the Russians be-

made a stand if capable of holding British Air minister, declared to theaters.

Here the escapement shoots up plateau which continues westward. and African waters more than half

my way here," he offered with en-indefinitely by a well-equipped

Rommel had no time for defense strokes." with a smile dropped his curly here, however. His whole anxiety ishment being dealt out by pursu- beaten," he said. "In addition, the Replying to a protest by Italian Formation, of Emergency ing air fleets. So his troops, transthe passengers had, soldier-like, port and tanks fled up the serpenpromptly gone to sleep. It's a trick tine roads and raced on towards Tobruk and points west.

The marks of outright panic continue to the neighborhood of Tobruk, where Rommel took a deep breath and pulled up his socks. From there on the speed was maintained, but evidence of a debacle was lacking.

By the way, the fine little harbor of Tobruk was filled with sunken ships, both transport and British Air Minister Asserts join in the destruction of London. war vessels, Many Axis craft have made Tobruk their last port of call in recent months.

From Tobruk onward, Rommel proceeded fast and methodically.

plaster him, but he did better in salvaging his equipment. Thus he finally came to a spot where he could make a stand against the pursuers.

Having followed this trail of devastation, one finds it hard to ports spread out for several hun- believe the marshal has been able

He likely will be able to call on some reserves at Tripoli and Hitcan see tracks of wheels running ler undoubtedly will be doing his forces.

At the moment we have a lull El Alamein and the Quattara De- while both sides prepare for batpression the whole terrain was tle. That can't be long delayed,

Air Shift By

German army has been soundly recover his losses next spring. German high command has been Minister of Education Bottai that outwitted and outmaneuvered in British bombers were destroying North Africa."

Initiative Has Passed To Allies

Allied air fleets continued to Hitler's Problem Now Is To collaboration with Admiral Jean Parry Our Strokes," He **Tells Foreign Press**

[By the Associated Press]

either side of the military highpower in the army which made are reeling back on all fronts, Britthe retreat London, Nov. 27-Axis armies ish Air Minister Sir Archibald Sin-cult tasks ever undertaken by the clair said today.

> "The dispositions of the German utmost to bolster his servant's high command" already are con-lucky. They have got splendid comhe told the Foreign Press Asso. Air Corps under General Doolittle. ciation.

> > has forced Hitler to divert a fifth of Tunisia." of the air force he used against the Russians, and as a result:

"The heroic Russians, unflinching and indomitable in defense, now are passing to the attack and hewing their way through the massed Ger-London, Nov. 27 (A)-Nearly a mans and their allied divisions."

Initiative Now With Allies

The Air Minister said the RAF British and American Air Forces. fore the Americans and British be- and the United States air forces The fleeing Boche and Italians gan operations in French North already had been engaging half the fire) Pass—a strong position south new threat Six Archibald Sixelain and all the Italian air of Bardia where they would have Pritish American declared to

"No longer is it we who ask our-"In addition to the Italian air selves what Hitler is going to do," from the desert and forms a force we are engaging in the home he declared, "Hitler's problem now is how to parry our strokes. Twice The so-called pass isn't a pass at the German air force," he added.

Sir Archibald also told the Forthe desert floor to the top of the eign Press Association that "the tion, the German high tion the tion the tion that the tion the tion the tion the tion the tion the tion that the tion the tion the tion that the tion the escarpment. Actually there are two dispositions of the German high tion, the German high command highways, four miles apart, and command" already are conforming has been outwitted and outmaneuvered in North Africa."

Heavier Bombing Forecast

lem now is how to parry our command's task to see that German forces do not get the new equip-"Twice within a month the ment with which Hitler hopes to

monuments. Sinclair said:

"This sniveling hypocrite is wasting his time directing his belated remonstrations to us.

He recalled acidly that no Italian protest was assed over the bombing of monuments and historic buildings in Warsaw, Rotterdam, Belgrade and London, but rather that the Italians sent bombers to

Fighting French Lauded

Applause rang out for two minutes when he praised the Fighting French, who have protested Allied Darlan in North Africa.

"We shall not forget the Fighting French who under General de Gaulle's leadership refused to accept defeat and kept alive the flame of French resistance to Germany."

He sale the air cover for the 850-

RAF, but:

"In one thing they were very ment, forming to the will of the Allies, rades in the United States Army Trust them to see the job through until General Anderson's troops The second front in North Africa clear the Germans and Italians out

Mussolini Reported Leading Italian Troops in Libya

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Reuters said it had recorded a Moscow broadcast-which did not indicate the source and which was without confirmation from any other quarter-reporting that Benito Mussolini personally had assumed command of Italian forces in Libya, replacing Gen. Ettore Bastic

Bastico was appointed supreme commander of Fascist forces in Libya in November, 1941. He also has served as commander of the Dodecanese Islands.

MAY BE REPLACED

Government Discussed. Reports Hint.

EDITAR'S SECTED Several As to in Landen there were report emanating from what were described as reliable sources with good continental leaders in Germany had formed a junto with the purpose of "isolating" Adolf Hitler and taking centrel. Now, from South America, comes a story about Italy in much the same tone, also from a source which could not be identi-

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Nov 27.-(AP) A reliable South American diplomatic source tonight reported Premier Mussolini gravely ill and said formation of an emergency government in the event he becomes incapacitated has been discussed.

This source, whose name could not be disclosed, said that 80-yearminister of war and close friend of the Royal family, has been prominently mentioned in Rome as the possible head of such a govern-

Mussolini was said to be suffering stomach ulcers complicated by a heart condition.

The Crimson coach, also nationof the people.

The diplomatic source said that information from his colleagues abroad indicated many Italians had for "indifference." He asserted that the principal complaint of the peo tate the peace."

ital said it was a project fostered ent a man to escape it now.

"No longer is it we who ask ourselves anxiously what Hitler is blows against Germany this winter blows aga Nation Needs a Darlan

Lack of Leadership for Discontented Populace Makes Obment or Internal Revolt Against Mussolini. servers Wary of Reports of Separate Peace Move-

tish in North Africa have brought army or navy. renewed reports of drooping morale We who were in Italy up to six and increasing disaffection among months ago recall, however, that the Italians under Mussolini.

Italians have no will to fight bat of everything that came to the tles that are really Hitter's, that king's ears. His Majesty once told they dislike and distrust the Ger- a gentleman of the court, "Be mans, that they are discontented careful what you say to me, for I with the Fascist dictatorship which must tell Mussolini. plunged them into a series of humiliations and privations.

treat reports of a separate-peace week (so the Rome radio anmovement with caution, extremely nounced) would tend to discredit s! eptical of it at this stage in the reports of separate action by the

a separate peace for the last two that defend southern Italy, Sicily years, since the Greeks turned back and Sardinia, through which an intheir invasion and forced the Ger- vasion presumably would be made. mans to rescue the Italians from de- As for Count Galeazzo Ciano, feat. But they were unable to do Mussolini's son-in-law who figured anything about their plight because in the report of the separate-peace they lacked any leadership except movement, he not only reports that of Mussolini, intent on preserv. daily to the Duce as his foreign ing his regime.

bitterly disappointed by the failure councils, Italy lacks a Darlan and a member of the Disperata streetof the Fascist system to inculcate a Giraud, at least for the moment, fighting squad in Florence before a warlike sentiment in the hearts If Marshal Pietro Badogilo ap- the march on Rome. And it was proached the Vatican as head of Ciano who first negotiated the an anti-Fascist movement with a agreement on a Rome-Berlin Axis proposal for mediation, as report-in Berlin. ed, it is safe to assume that pubbeen executed by the firing squads lication of the report abroad stopped the movement in its tracks.

Badoglio Discredited ple is that the nation already has Mussolini let his henchmen pub. it was six months ago, as a result lost all chance of favorable parti- licly discredit Badoglio after he dis- of the American occupation of cipation in the pest-war decisions, missed the marshal as chief of staff North Africa and the rout of Mar-"no matter who is going to dic- in the Greek campaign. Mussolini shal Rommel's corps of Germans must be "always right" and some- in the Libyan desert. body else responsible for the blun- Italians, despite severe penalties, ergency government toward Gerders. At that time Badoglio was broadcasts, and the Allies is not known but reports from the Fascist capt the secret police. He is too promining the results of the news is spread by word of

have been discarded by the Duce radio propagandist, was heard to lied broadcasts have made the Ital-for lack of enthusiasm for the war. say from Rome the other night lan people think that nothing can Therefore, it was believed, it might that a Darlan would be "as easy which he talked of "fake Anglo-result in a move toward a separate to find in Italy as a crocodile in Americans." Lake Como." That was propaganda for the Italian people and the milithe Allied reports.

By RICHARD C MASSIGN tary men of the United Nations WASHINGTON, Nov. 27-(AP) may yet find a collaborator for merican operations with the Bri-liberation of Italy in the Italian

King Vittorio Emanuele was sup-It is undoubtedly true that the posed to keep Musselini informed

Consults With Umberto

This and the fact that Mussolini Treat Reports with Caution consulted with Crown Prince Um-Seasoned observers, however berto on military matters last royal family. The crown prince is The Italians have been ready for nominal commander of the armies

minister, but has been a loyal Fas-So far as known outside official cist since his youth, when he was

Morale Droops Lower

Radio broadcasts from the Axis capitals themselves indicate that Italian morale is even lower than

Mario Appelius, Mussolini's major heard to say last week that "Al-

Appelius appealed to the people

Sent Fascist to Sicily Mussolini sent the young secre- try."

tary of the Fascist party, Aldo Vidussoni to Catania and Sicily. Before, when these regions were undergoing R. A. F. bombardments, the King was sent to cheer up the inhabitants. There may be significance in the sending this time of the leading exponent, next to Mus- said "Among you there are thousolini, of the sterner Fascist system of installing loyalty.

Panic among the Italians in a least one air raid was reported in a roundabout way in one of the official Rome communiques, that of Oct. 24. It said "Tonight's raid over Genor did not cause any casualties, but a large number were reported in consequence of excessive crowding in a shelter." What actually happened-the trampling of a crowd in its fright-is evident to one familiar with the lulling euphemisms of the War ministry's communique writer on similar occasions in the past.

To prevent such panic, the Fascist authorities have urged the people voluntarily to evacuate cities in danger of air attack. With 40 more than 150 since the war began, with gasoline lacking for anything but a skeleton bus service and with food severely rationed, mass evacuation of cities is a great problem for Italy, as Giovanni Ansaldo, editor of Ciano's Leghorn newspaper Il Telegrafo, admitted on the radio

Gostapo in Japan

For many months, German Gestapo agents have kept a close watch on Italian reaction to the war. Presumably they and, need be, the German army would deal with any rising among the populace, intervening, too, if there was any sign of a movement to withdraw Italy from the war and defense at this crucial time of a path to Germany.

Through the Fascist propaganda services, the Nazis long have endeavored to gain the friendship of a people who almost unanimously distrust Hitler's so-called "master Italy throughout the past. Typical of this propaganda is the assertion the Italians are great fighters and the Germans appreciate it. In its latest expression, an Italian radio ommentator, Aldo Valori, said:

"While our soldiers on the Don,

to 'grumble as little as possible," in what is perhaps the most dirbelieve in the Duce and the King, ficult position af oll on the Russian front, are fighting valiantly together with their German comrades, these in turn rush to the side of the ferences in a joint effort to quell Italians on the tormented African shores to contribute in parrying the blow which threatens our coun-

> Mussolini himself apparently is digging deep into Italy's manpower invasion.

In an order of the day to the anti-aircraft and naval artillery battalions of the Fascist militia, he | 000. sands and thousands of men who Portugal's Head are not subject to military duty, maimed in former wars, family fathers already up in years, very young ones not yet of conscription

Spanish Army Is

trength was rising toward 750,000 oday as members of the classes of 938, '39, '40 and '41 reported unlissimo Francisco Franco author- all.' nto French North Africa.

The mobilization order directs the conscripts to report not later Brazil. than Sunday and the best estimates are that the new men will increase by fifty per cent. the numbers of the present army of 500,000.

For the first time since the civil war, this military order made no specific mention of the two zones of that conflict, indicating an official desire to stress the unity of Spaniards behind El Caudillo's neutrality program.

Actually, the conscription will af-

the Republican zone have been in race" from which invaders came to the army since shortly after the war ended in 1939. The 1942 class from all Spain also is under arms.

> **Call To Colors** Issued By Spain

Cut To '41 Cla

Madrid, Nov. 27 (A)-The call to the colors of the 1938, 1939 and 940 classes has been canceled and only the 1941 class ordered to report November 29, it was announced officially today.

The four classes were called yesbarrel for defenders of Italy against terday. No reason for the partial cancellation was given immediately.

to swell Spain's army to about 750,- stiffening German resistance.

Stresses Desire

Lisbon, Nov. 27 (A) - Gen. Antonio Oscar de Fragoso Carmona, President of Portugal, today expressed his country's firm determination to "maintain unaltered friendly relations" with both neutral and belligerent countries at the of the city along the western banks opening session of the national leg- of the Volga river. islative assembly.

"respectable, dignifying and merci- tles the Soviets are fighting far to more passenger trains suspended a ler orders putting into effect the ful neutrality" is universally appre- the west of Stalingrad in the Don few days ago, making a total of partial mobilization which Gener- ciated as "of general advantage to river bend.

good understanding with her nextdoor neighbor, Spain, and with the Volga.

by Russians, Fifth Town Surrounded.

GAIN ON BOTH FLANKS

Troops Inside Stalingrad killed and hundreds of othe Advance 450 Yards-

Siege Partly Lifted. Nov. 19, and the

MOSCOW, Saturday, Nov. 28 -(AP) Russian troops were declared officially today to have seized four more villages and surrounded a fifth in the continuing Stalingrad offensive that claims a toll of more than 116,000 Nazi dead and captured, but the Red army's pace The four classes were expected apparently has been slowed through

Reverting to the issuance only of instead of additional special bulle-tins the Russians said their troops had scored gains on both German flanks in their efforts to encircle the entire Nazi siege army. The ex-To Stay Neutral tent of these gains were not given.

Reds Gain 450 Yards

Inside Stalingrad the Red army also advanced 450 painful yards to occupy additional buildings, the communique said. Dispatches said the Russian garrison now had established land supply lines through contact with Red army units north

Two hundred more Germans fell Carmona emphasized friendly re-lations with the United States and but this fighting was only a small Great Britain, and said Portugal's part of the greater enveloping bat-

The Russians spoke only in genzed shortly after the Allies moved He made special mention of the eral terms of this huge fight which desire of Portugal for continued also apparently is going on between the Don and Volga rivers in an effort to smash forever the threat to

Capture 51 Tanks

Of the fighting northwest of DRIVE Stalingrad the communique said four cavalry units encircled the Hitlerites in a large populated place levites in a large populated place "tion." In the same general area the Russians were crediting with cap-turing 51 more tanks, five guns, eight mortars, 1,000 rifles, and large nenemy food stocks.

Southwest of Stalingrad on the lower arm of the Russian pincers movement the Soviets acknowledgfect only men from what was the NOV 28 1942 ed repeated German counterattacks, but said their troops still were since the men of these classes from Four More Villages Seized gaining ground, presumably along the Stalingrad-Novorossisk railway toward Kotelnikovski. In one battle 600 Germans fell, the communique said.

> their troops still were bolding and that more than 300 German

tured. The Stalingrad offensive began vance.

Nov. 19, and the Russians had issued five special bulletins in five days, a practice discontinued last night. Before the midnight communique was distributed this was the general picture of the situa-

(The German radio said another Russian offensive on a curving 200mile line northwest of Moscow had resulted in deep tank wedges in German defenses from Rzhev to Velikie Luki, 100 miles from Latvia. The Russians gave no intimation of this drive and the German high command said these attacks the regular midnight communique as well as those around Stalingrad

> Stubborn fighting continued in taken.

Steamroller Russian columns adsaid only "intermittent artillery dueling" took place on the northwest front around Rzhev.

were arriving in Stalingrad by land for the first time in months. The garrison previously had depended on the Volga, now hazardous because of huge ice blocks.

proved, German routes conversely deteriorated. The Russians said they had recaptured hundreds of miles of rail lines converging on Stalingrad. The railway leading due west to Likhaya and the other to the southwest across the northern Caucasus were cut and held for considerable distances.

Railway Cleared

cleared for 90 miles west of Stalingrad to beyond Surovikino, and the Red army mopping up the Don loop was said to be menacing the main Moscow-Rostov railway. Down the north Caucasus line, the Russians said they were three-fourths of the way to Kotelnikovski. The noon communique listed the capture of 19 locomotives, 100 coaches and 168 gasoline tanks among other large booty.

reconquering the region. Cavsupported by tanks, planes and infantry was in the vanguard of ad-

30.24-20231 Capture Enemy Airfield trated in efforts to burn warpianes

on fields overwhelmed too swiftly to permit take-offs. Dozens of planes were reported captured undamaged at one airdrome in a sector described only

as hilly. Axis Casualties Mount.

Overnight reports pushed to 115, 600 the number of Axis soldiers said to have been killed or captured in the nine-day-old drive, with possibly another 150,000 wounded.

(The German radio not only acknowledged the Russians remained on the offensive around Stalingrad, but expanded on earlier reports of a major Soviet drive developing west of Rzhev, some 600 miles to the north.

(Latest Berlin broadcasts told of Russian attacks in the Velikie Luki region, 265 miles west of Moscow and only 100 miles from the Latvian border. The broadcasts said massive Soviet tank forces had achieved a fairly deep penetration northwest of Mos-

(The Russian communiques spoke only of artillery activity on the northwestern front and no mention has been made of an offensive there, but the Germen reports indicated that the Red Army might be striking out on an even greater scale than it did last winter when it threw the Germans back from the gates of Moscow.)

Striking Across Supply Lines. Details were lacking, but in broad outline the picture sketched by front lines dispatches showed the estimated 300,000 survivors of the Axis legions that have attacked Stalingrad for three months were beset by fresh perils on two sides. New Strength Poured

To the east the Russian garrison of Stalingrad was strengthened by supplies and reinforcements run down the west bank of the Volgafor the first time since early in the siege-and behind them, 45-50 miles to the west, the Russians were spreading over the Don bend and striking across vital supply lines.

Opening of the new land supply tered spearhead at Stalingrad line into Stalingrad was me de possible by the column which early this patches indicated, as fresh the garrison. For weeks the garristrength poured into the aggres- son had depended on supplies and sive Red Army garrison over a reinforcements carried perilously newly won land route, and fast- across the river which now is inwheeling field columns cut creasingly choked with ice.

across the besiegers' lifelines to Hundreds of miles of rail lines, becoming more and more vital to the Germans as winter whistles across A confused war of movement swirled across the broad steppes the southern steppes, were under

west of Stormen and it was im-possible to fine battle lines powerful Soviet offensive swept into clearly, but overnight dispatches new areas.

said that in some places the Red Reds Tighten Grip on Rail Lines. offensive gained such momentum The Russians tightened their grip that fleeing Germans were frus- on the two lines running southwest-

Winter whistled back over the swirling Stalingrad battles of maneuver bringing with it dense, grey fog which grounded some but not all planes. Perhaps this assistance from nature enabled the Russians to surprise and capture an enemy airdrome where dispatches said dozens of undamaged planes were found. The Germans had time

The cone-shaped German held

through this funnel the Germans

draw from Stalingrad proper. The

Russians were about 90 miles west

of Stalingrad at a point south of

Chernyshevskaya where Red Star

said the advance rolled several

miles capturing several settlements.

Only small-scale fighting took

place in the Caucasus. The com-

munique said the Russians were

fortifying their positions southeast

of Nalchik. Officially, the report

Reds Cut Across

Nazi Lifelines

To Stalingrad

Into Garrison by

Recently-Won Route

By EDDY GILMORE,

MOSCOW, Nov. 27.-Danger

deepened hourly for Hitler's bat-

today, the latest battle dis-

the west.

to destroy a few others, but could net take off. corridor, roughly centered by the Restov, was reported less than 40 miles wide at points, and it is must retreat if they decide to with-

Stalingrad, but the Russians said they were advancing house by house. There was no sign of a German retreat from the fortifications they held. A portion of the "Red October" factory was reported re-

vancing from the northwest to the southwest and overrunning important, fertile farm lands far west of the city in the great Don loop were posing an increasing threat of entrapment for the survivors of 300,000 enemy troops in the Volga

Siege Partly Lifted

Dispatches said war materials

As Russian communications im-

The Likhaya railway had been

Between the west and southwest In the Nalchik-Tuapse sectors of lines, the Russians said they were the mid-Caucasus the Russians said taking so much land that the Gerwould have a tremendous

what is now the Nazi rear, denying city and ultimately restore their a stretch nearly 100 miles long to shredded lines.

groups driving west from Cherny teken yesterday. About 4,000 we shevskaya were approaching a sectional tilled, the dispatches indicated. tor traversed by the Nazi-held Mos-The high ratio of captured to killed

scoffed meanwhile at German boasts captured 1,863 guns, 3,851 machine of terrifying "new weapons" described by Berlin as flame-throwing damaged and in working order; 9,000 Germans were magnifying the communique said the Russians had reticence which kept the drive to dropped in their captured 1,863 guns, 3,851 machine relieve Stalingrad a secret for its first three days or whether the Germans were magnifying the tanks capable of spouting a flame horses and 108 supply dumps. over a five-story building and electrically-operated machine guns which of the many towns taken fell capable of firing 3,000 bullets a to the army which struck from the minute.

mendous losses before Stalingrad.

Stalingrad Deals Hard Blow. struck out hard, dislodging the Gerand other clashes in the town, the midday communique said.

Red troops extended their advance captured much booty, the war bulletin also said. Sixty-six German villages, tanks and 25 planes were reported destroyed in another sector.

To the southwest further successful offensive operations were reported, with 600 killed.

against the bayonets of the dogged border. Stalingrad garrison.

The fluid state of the lines west cut the Germans' only two rail lines into the city, but also had severed many, if not a large majority, of all ever, to claim that the Soviet at sions, broadcast a Swedish news Cannon shells ripped holes in the

12,000 More Prisoners Taken. But it seemed equally clear from the continued strength of the in-Germans had decided not to meet their problem by withdrawal, but region.

ward and west out of Stalingrad to columns on the steppes west of the

Last night's special communique Farther to the west, Red Army said 12,000 more prisoners were

cow-Rostov line, one of the most the fast-moving Soviet columns' encirclement thrusts that by-pass Caucasus Circlement thrusts that by pass strong points and surround field detachments. It also might mean weakening of Axis morale under the dual impact of fierce fire and shriveling cold, Russian reports said.

south and which were captured by Reds Assert Nazis Fail Germany has no such weapons, the one from the northwest, but it this official announcement said, appeared that the latter had made adding that the Nazis reported them the most sweeping gains, apparin action only to divert attention of ently striking some 115 miles south the German home front from tre- from below Kletskaya to Surovik- cow radio broadcast a Soviet Inhino and then swinging eastward to formation Bureau statement to-Overnight, the Staling ad garrison Don toward Stalingrad.

Towns reported taken to the mans from four large blocks in the northwest of Stalingrad included northern part and killing 950 in this Krasnoye, Syelo and Generalov. Those in the Don bend included Atapov and to the southwest Yagod- "secret weapon." fluring the night northwest of Stalin-grad and wiped out 1,000 foemen and Dargenov as well as several other

Nazis Report Red Attacks.

German radio, reporting Russian are in a most difficult position, offensive blows from Leningrad and to somehow pacify the Ger-Last night's communiques gave a to Stalingrad, admitted today the mans in the rear." picture of the Russians headed east- Red Army had driven tanks deep ward in an advanced phase of a into Nazi lines west and north-great circling movement aimed at west of Moscow and was batter. pinning the besiegers into the 45- ing at a curving, 200-mile line mile-wide strip between the Don and from Rzhev to Velikie Luki, barethe Volga and then driving them ly 100 miles from the Latvian

The official Nazi communique, and northwest of Stalingrad and the issued subsequent to these lack of strategic details in the com- broadcast accounts, confirmed muniques made it impossible to say the scope of the Russian activity to be considered outside the catepleting this trap, but Russian rebut claimed the Red Army had gory of Hitler's satellites despite
been frustrated in the north as the fact that she is at war with homber was on its many had been frustrated in the blazing Stalingrad sector.

tacks had been smashed, as paper editorial to present a view Fortress' wings and fuselage. The usually is the case. It said 192 point obviously approved by Fin control lever was shot away and Russian tanks had been denish officials. It quoted the Lieutenant Cliburn could not keep stroyed in twenty-four hours Stockholm Nya Dagligt Alle the plane in formation. The co-pilot vaders within Stalingrad that the northwest of Moscow and fifty handa as saying:

thwarted and that twenty of the sympathy across the Atlantic. Russian boats were capsized.

In contrast to the German reports of fighting raging up and down the length of the Eastern front, Moscow confined its official report to the great Stalingrad drives save for incidental mention of cannonading northwest of Moscow. Whether this was the same official Russian northern phase for some propaganda purpose was not clear.

To Conceal Reverses

New York, Nov. 27 (A)-The Mosnight saying that Berlin no longer was able to conceal from the German people the Russian breakthroughs in the Stalingrad area despite Nazi-fostered "cock-and-bull Kalachkin, Perepolny, Nizhny and stories," including one about a new

The Russian statement, as heard Darganov as well as several other by the Federal Communications Commission, said the Nazis had spread the "secret-weapon" tale "to London, Nov. 27 (A. P.) .- The encourage the German troops, who

New York, Nov. 27-(AP) - man slug.

day of her desire to remain at "There weren't any control rudders peace with the United States and for me to use my left foot on, any-

with the United States were continued firing. The bomber's com-

the Russians had lashed out side has taken a serious step in with an assault aimed at forcing the direction of a final breach. a crossing of the Neva River in It is well known that Finland the Leningrad sector, but were continues to enjoy very powerful

> "To describe Finland as a neutral waging war sounds like a paradox but it is not without justification.

"As the Finns have had occasion to repeat over and over again, Finland is waging war in her own private interest. Finland does not belong to the bodyguard of any big Power. Finland is at war with England but the bombs The Soviet Information Bureau communique said the Russians had reticence which kept the drive to dropped in their conflict can be

Fortress Pilot Crippled Plane

Crewwounded GetsBack; there was to it." Second Feat in 3 Weeks

LONDON, Nov. 27 (A).-His Flying Fortresses may be crippled by flak and his crews wounded, but "Red" bring When back alto and kicking. It is getting to be his specialty.

Twice in the last three weeks "Red"—First Lieutenant Charles Cliburn, twenty-one years old, of Hazlehurst, Miss.-has piloted a badly riddled Fortress back to its base against seemingly impossible odds after an attack on German military objectives in France.

His most recent exploit occurred last Monday, when he brought a plane-load of wounded companion: nome from an assault on the U-boat base at St. Nazaire. "Red's" own left foot was useless, hit by a Ger-

Finland gave fresh evidence to- "It wasn't much," he protested.

through flak-filled skies when it hour-long fight. The official Helsinki radio, in a suddenly w attacked from every

was wounded and the tail gunner's "Finland's consular relations oxygen mask was shot away, but he preferred to try to check the Soviet | Furthermo the Germans said broken last summer but neither pass and radio were put out of commission and their operator wounded.

When the elevator controls were home over the Bay of Biscay, the Changes Among High got the ship trimmed to level flight, at least. A hit on a hydraulic line as close as fifty feet.

Harvey, of Parlier, Calif., and Sergeant Hyman Levy, of Brooklyn, kept firing, and so did Turret Gunner Sergeant Raymond Moore, of Corbett, Ore. Smoke spurted from one Focke-Wulf, and suddenly the remainder of the attackers with-

Lieutenant Cliburn headed toward the water and managed to level off. The tail wheel would not go down and visibility was almost

on the emergency brake. That's all out.

Foes Downed By Flying Fort In 12 Minutes

Raid Naued One FW-190 radio operator.

LONDON, Nov. 27 (A) .- A firsthand account of how a single flight whipped a flock of attacking German fighters and destroyed nine of Ind., flying with Major Holt. man fighters and destroyed nine of them over the Bay of Biscay in last them over the Bay of Biscay in last R. A. F. RAIDERS HIT Heavy Fogs Descend today by the men who participated. One Fortress alone, piloted by First Lieutenant William J. Casey, of San Francisco, accounted for seven enemy gunners of other bombers in the

Lieutenant Casey and his mates said the flight, commanded by Major Harry Holt, of Chevy Chase, Md., was attacked by a strong formation of Focke-Wulf 190s as it neared the target. Despite intense opposition, Lieutenant Casey's plane was guided to its target by the navigator, Second Lieutenant Walter C. Leeker, of St. Louis, Mo., and by bombardier, Lieutenant Albert G. Smith, of Phoenix, Ariz.

When the formation turned for

damaged Lieutenant Cliburn held enemy planes which had been at-his knee against them and finally tacking from long range closed in, sometimes pressing their attack to

propeller was struck, and then "Red" up by the sights of the tail gunner, felt a stinging sensation in his left Sergeant Parley D. Small, a farm ish air forces in the Middle East foot. It was caused by enemy lead. boy from Fairfield, Iowa. He gave since May, 1941, will become vice-Waist Gunners Sergeant Herbert it a long burst and the enemy feel chief of staff of the air forces, as his parachute.

got a single burst from the waist istry announced today. gunner, Staff Segeant Reginald D. He will be succeeded in the Mid-

unison. The ball turret gunner, Sergeant Joe Bowles, of Roanoke, Va., promptly shot one down in flames, Tells of Saving

go down and visibility was almost zero when "Red" finally spotted his field. He picked out a stretch of soft dirt.

go down and visibility was almost wilson C. Elliott, of Knoxville, take over Douglas' post as head of Tenn., a former shipping clerk, the fighter command.

loosed a burst that sent another Air Marshal Joubert De La Ferte, "I made a couple of passes, but fighter down trailing flames. Sercouldn't get lined up," he said. geant Harris raised his bag to two
"Then I saw a light at the end of when he shot up another fighter so
when he shot up another fighter so
and of the RAF His successor will Cliburn, Craft Riddled and the runway, sat her down and pulled badly its pilot was forced to bail eral of the RAF. His successor will

> Bowles also got another clean shot, marshal. and his opponent blew up and plunged into the sea. The last Nazi, Gen. McNaughton's attacking from above, was a victim of Private Allan F. Meaux, of Madison, Wis., who fired two bursts from the port waist gun and saw the enemy crash into the water.

suddenly stopped the "silence seemed L. McNaughton, Canadian army startling," said Private Harold F. commander overseas, who was re-2 Other Planes in St. Nazaire Lightbrown, of Winthrop, Mass., the

Each After Hitting Target credited to Second Lieutenant Lem- was listed by the RCAF as now for uel B. Smith, of Birmingham, Ala., official purposes presumed dead. navigator in the plane piloted by First Lieutenant Earl C. Tunnell, of of United States Flying Fortresses Albuquerque, N. M., and to Private Robert G. Mumaw, of Bloomington,

LOCOMOTIVES IN FRANCE

LONDON, Nov. 27 .- (AP) British planes damaged several locoplanes in twelve minutes, and two motives and canal barges in north-other Nazi fighters fell victims to the ern France and Holland today in ern France and Holland today in raids on the Nazi transportation system, the Air ministry announced tonight.

One fighter was missing after the operations.

Boston bembers scored hits on an industrial plant at Ijmuiden, Holland, the ministry also said.

RAF Officers Slated

London, Saturday, Nov. 28 (A)splashed oil through one gunner's turret, blinding him temporarily. A that the first Nazi victim was picked liam Tedder, commanding the Britapart in the air, the pilot taking to part of a series of changes among At almost the same instant an-other fighter attacking from astern tive in the near future, the Air Min-

Harris, of Houston, Tex., and spun dle East by Air Chief Marshal William Sholto Douglas, chief of the Six other Focke Walls Walked in fighter command of the air forces.

be Air Vice-Marshal J. C. Slesser From the ball turret Sergeant who will be promoted to acting air

Son Listed As Dead

Ottawa, Nov. 27 (A)-Squadron Leader Ian George Armour Mc-When the noise of the engagement Naughton, son of Lieut, Gen. A. F ported missing after overseas air The two other Nazi victims were operations some months ago, today

> The list also named Pilot Officer John Ellsworth Avise, whose wife lives in San Francisco, as missing after air operations overseas.

On London in Dampest Autumn in 30 Years

Discomfort Balanced By Added Security Against Air Raids By LEO BRANKAROAD

LONDON, Nov. 27.-London's anhual siege of dense fogs has descended early this year on the blacked-out city.

Billowing, often impenetrable

nore than the usual amount of raintall, have given the British capital its dampest autumn in 30 years.

Despite discomforts and inconvenfences they cause, the fogs have one redeeming feature! They add to the growing sense of security the Londoner now feels as a result of ARF and USAAF superiority in the air, for they envelope the city like a gigantic blanket and completely hide it from aerial view.

Effects of the fogs, the Londoner explains somewhat apologetically, are much worse because of the blackout. To the newcomer from American cities, the blackout is bad enough, although he can get about with the aid of a flashlight and by asking directions. But when a bad London fog comes along, the stranger is bewildered, confused and so hopelessly lost he seldom ventures far from his quarters at night.

One marvels at the skill of the London can driver in a fog. He must have cat eyes. Some of them continue driving in the densest of fogs, nursing their cars through the murk by watching the street curbs. Sometimes, the cabby may not travel over two or three miles an hour but eventually he gets there.

The other day this city experienced what Londoners described as the "worst fog in years." At daybreak, visibility was half a block and the air grew progressively thicker as night approached.

Many city workers took one to two hours to get to their offices and even longer to return home. Some, not caring to venture out-especially after bus service was halted at 8 p.m.-spent the night in their of-

My experience was typical. It took men two hours to travel from the Associated Press offices on Fleet street to my hotel, a bus trip that ordinarily requires only 12 minutes.

Our "doubledecker" crept along slowly with frequent sudden jerks and stops. The conductor stood on the footboard directing his "torch" (the British version of "flashlight") on the street curbing to help guide the driver. The vehicle's blackoutdimmed headlights gave little light any way. Some flashlight-armed conductors of other busses were noted walking ahead of their trans-

Buses Stop for Night.

Suddenly our bus lurched over some obstacle, swayed drunkenly and came to an abrupt stop. It had run up on the sidewalk and halted only three feet from a building.

Behind us a long line of buses were stalled. Ours, the conductor announced, was "through" for the

hight. Crews of most of the others decided to stay put right there. Passengers piled out, many still a

clouds of white vapor, together with long way from home. Fortunately, some of us were able to board a bus whose conductor decided to keep

It let us out a block from the hotel. Most of us were hopelessly lost. The fog was so thick even flashlights wouldn't cut through it. Visibility was only two or three feet. People bumped headlong into each

other, stumbled over street curbings and into the sides of buildings.

By locking arms with an American soldier-he was quite lost, too-and an English girl and a British army officer familiar with the district we were guided to the very door of our

Inside, the air in the lobby and hotel corridors was heavy and thick. Even in hotel rooms the atmosphere

was murky.
Such experiences occur, of course,

only during the worst of London's famed fogs. Early next month, unless the weatherman pulls a doublecross, they are scheduled to let up.

British Plan to Revise Social Insurance Wil Be Ready Wednesday

100,000-Word Beveridge Report Completed After 17 Months' Study

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Sir William Beveridge's blueprint for a better Britain, healthier, happier, better fed and more secure, is to be unveiled next Wednesday.

The blueprint is a 100,000-word Scone, a courtesy title. document containing proposals on reconstruction of Britain's social insurance and allied services. It has been 17 months in the making by a government commission headed by Sir William, noted economist.

legislation for 30 years, the report covers "the whole of life"-pensions, unemployment, workmen's compensation, sickness, widowhood, hous- spatch reported today. ing, orphanhood and schooling.

To Be Sent to Parliament.

ago had forecast that the outstand- twenty-four hours on charges of aboard another east-bound vessel. ing proposals of the report would be sabotage, espionage and keeping those covering insurance for all arms, the Belgian news agency workers and appointment of a minister of social security, who would tims were said to have been exebe responsible for settlement of un- cuted immediately after hearing employment problems, pensions, their sentences.

medical services and workmen's compensation.

The report is to be submitted to Parliament by Sir William Jowitt, paymaster general, who is in charge of post-war reconstruction.

Among other things, the report is understood to deal at length with methods of maintaining employ-ment, possibly through a general

economic staff responsible to the

Heated Debay Experied.
Plans also are provided, it was reported, for compensation during illness and specialist and general hospital treatment for the sick in all income brackets.

The Beveridge Committee's findings, if adopted, will revolutionize the whole social security structure. One of the most heated domestic parliamentary debates since the war

tarted may be precipitated by the eport, however, observers, said.

PEER IS FINED \$200

London, Nov. 27 (A. P.).-The Earl of Mansfield was fined £50 (\$200) today after a secret trial By the Associated Press. on a charge of violating the defense regulations.

The 42-year-old Earl, a lieutenknowledged an indiscretion. The complaint charged that he atgarding the equipment, move-supposed to have occurred. ment and disposition of British

Before succeeding to the peer-age in 1935 he had sat in the House of Commons as Lord

NAZIS EXECUTE ELEVEN

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Nov. 27 (A. P.).-Eleven In the words of Sir William, the grade, Yugoslavia, yesterday on berths. persons were executed at Beldirector of most of Britain's social charges of supporting the communist movement and preparation for sabotage, a DNB di-

Newspapers more than a month gians to death within the last reported today. Three of the vic-

YMCA Lists 12 Americans NAVY ANNOUNCES As Prisoners of Germans

30.24 20283

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.-Twelve Americans are among prisoners held by the Germans at a prison camp for RAF officers and men, it was announced today by the War

World's Committee of YMCA. The committee said the list had been approved for publication by the Office of Censorship.

Prisoners' Aid Committee of the

The list includes: Lt. Col. A. P. Clark, 29, Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Pilot Officer N. A. Skinner, 24, Webb City, Mo.; Pilot Officer B. W. Meyer, 25, Watertown, Wis.; Pilot Officer W. L. C. Jones, 30, Hill House, Parkton, Md.; Pilot Officer G. C. Daniel, 25, Skiatook, Okla.; Pilot Officer W. H. Nichols, 27, San Carlos, Calif .: Pilot Officer N. R. Fessler, 24, Los Altos, Calif.; Pilot Officer W. D. Geiger, 23, Pasadena, Calif., and Pilot Officer W. F. Ash, 24, Dallas, Tex.

Nazis Claim Sinking Of 19 Ships by Subs

BERLIN (from German broadcasts), Nov. 27.-A special announcement from Hitler headquarters said ant-colonel in the Home Guard, today that German submarines had Ocean to the Indian Ocean.

There was no confirmation of this tempted to communicate to a claim, which did not specify the viving crewmen rowed to a near-by correspondent information re-period in which the sinkings were island. The Chinese said they be-

Torpedoed Crew To Sail Again

An East Coast Canadian Port, Nov. 27 (AP) - Fifteen sailors, snatched from the Atlantic after two ships had been smashed beneath them by Axis torpedoes, declared they were ready to put to sea again as soon as they find

"We'll probably come through more before this is over," said one of them, relating how he and the other fourteen were saved after London, Nov. 27 (A. P.).—The their ship was torpedoed and sunk. and within a few hours they went

The second ship was also torpedoed and sunk.

The fifteen were among some one hundred survivors of vessels struck by U-boat warfare in recent

MORE SINKINGS

Canadian Vessels Lost In Caribbean

New York, Nov. 27-Torpedoing of two more medium-sized mer- have dug themselves into strong chantmen, one Canadian and the positions so thoroughly that very other Norwegian, was revealed by stiff fighting has resulted. the navy today, lifting to 541 the total of announced Allied and neu- on Guadalcanal was announced in tral losses in the western Atlantic a Navy communique covering oper- wild Bill Halsey eagerly replied. since Pearl Harbor.

Both sinkings occurred in the Caribbean area.

landed at an East Coast port and but failed to hit anything of conwere unable to say how many were sequence. lost in the attack.

Rowed To Island

Lee Ah Wah, one of the crewmen, over Japanese positions. told officers they manned a gun and big gun-yes, a big gun."

After abandoning ship, the surlieved there were other survivors elsewhere.

vessel in November, nineteen crewmen were believed to have perished. Eight others climbed aboard four rafts and a United States naval ship picked them up sixteen hours later.

Germans sentenced eighteen Bel- They were taken to an Atlantic port Americans Mop Up Isolated Jap Units-Situation Good, Says Knox.

> WASHINGTON, Nov. 27-(AP) American ground troops on Guadalmonths who are here waiting for canal island spent Thanksgiving their next vovage. day mopping up isolated Japanese

and Secretary Knox declared, that the situation in the southeastern Solomon islands "looks very well."

The secretary reiterated at his press conference his belief that the enemy would make another attempt at reconquest of the islands, but he Medium-Sized Norwegian And said that at the moment interest centered on the campaign in New Guinea where the fighting is "very of the army, navy and marines-all stiff" and "our progress is pretty branches of the one service we have slow, as it would be under the cir- out here in the Pacific-the United cumstances."

ations on Nov. 26, Guadalcanal time. jor ground activity was reported.

Late in August, the navy dis-day, but caused no damage. It was closed, the Norwegian ship was made at 4 a.m., by two enemy Troops Spend Holiday sunk after firing on the undersea bombers which dropped their exploraider. Thirteen Chinese crewmen sives over United States positions

communique said, United States land spent Thanksgiving day

American victory are not in yet patrols, the Navy reported today, and would not be in for some time.

3024-20233

[Later announcements by Sec. retary Knox have placed the Jap naval losses as at least twentyeight ships certainly sunk and others damaged.]

The admiral continued:

"I have never been prouder than am today of the officers and men States service. I have lost very dear The Japanese on New Guinea, he friends and I sorrow for them, but explained, have been pinned back their names are written in the close to the coast around Buna but hearts of their countrymen and they will never be forgotten."

"Would you have enjoyed being The mopping up of enemy patrols in the fight?" he was asked.

"I would!" the bushy eyebrowed,

"I felt like crying, sitting back The communique said that "no ma- here and sending out the men to do A Japanese air attack started the Japs."

Killing Jap Patrols

Washington, Nov. 27 (A)-Ameri-On the night of Nov. 26-27, the can ground troops on Guadalcanal J ping up isolated Japar

was not accused of any malicious sunk 19 ships totaling 123,000 tons in fired at the undersea raider. "We was said to have accused on the but was accused on the but was a but was Out Of Japs, Halsey Avers

In the sinking of the Canadian Air, Sea And Land Attack At Guadalcanal Termed Foe's Worst Beating Since Midway

[By the Associated Press]

With the United States Fleet in the navy reported today. Secretary the South Pacific, Nov. 13 (De-Knox declared that the situation in daylights out of the Japs," declared "looks very well." Vice-Admiral William F. Halsey, The Secretary reiterated at his Jr., naval commander in the South press conference his belief that the Pacific, regarding the combined air, enemy would make another attempt sea and land attack on the Japa- at reconquest of the islands, but nese invasion forces of Guadalcanal he said that at the moment interest November 12, 13, 14 and 15.

a full admiral since this dispatch was written.]

"It was the worst beating the Japs have had since Midway. We hit them high, wide and hand-he explained, have been pinned

complete returns of the smashing but have dug themselves into strong

layed)—"We knocked the living the Southeastern Solomon islands

centered on the campaign in New [Halsey has been advanced to Guinea where the fighting is "very stiff" and "our progress is pretty "It was the worst beating the slow, as it would be under the cir-

Admiral Halsey added that the back close to the coast around Buna

positions so thoroughly that very stiff fighting has resulted.

Patrols Mopped Up

The mopping up of enemy patrols on Guadalcanal was announced in a navy communique covering operations on November ground activity was reported."

the day, but caused no damage. It marines, He tried it today. was made at 4 A. M., by two enemy bombers which dropped their explosives over United States positions but failed to hit anything of the beach at Lunga Point. As maining seven members of the coming from shore batteries and a sudden stop. consequence.

On the night of November 26-27, vessel being unloaded. the communique said, United States dive bombers maintained patrol over Japanese positions.

Marine Flyers Make Game Bagging Japs

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 27 (A)cently made a game of downing body tell me it was a torpedo. Japanese planess, with Lieut. Col. Harold W. Bauer, of Fort Collins, Colorado, winning the prize—a cap. it started coming right toward me. Colonel Saunders makes a practured Nipponese flag.

The flyers originated a new verplanes were the objects to be hit. when it went by.

A flag taken from the enemy by down three enemy planes in com-bat. Colonel Bauer downed four The torpedo beached itself harm-when Saunders was coaching the downing ten Jap planes up to area of the ocean with depth November 17.

Colonel Bauer has sent the prize to the Marine Corps Museum, Quantico, Va. Details of the contest were released today by the Eleventh Naval District.

MARINE PLAYS TAG

Private In Swimming At Guadalcanal When "Fish" Passes Him At 3 Feet

IBy Technical Sergeant James W. Hurlbutt Marie Corps combat correspondent, distributed by the Associated Press.1

Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands Nov. 7 (Delayed)—If you think 26, Guadalcanal time. The com- playing tag with an eighteen-foot munique said that "no major Japanese torpedo is fun, ask young scrimmage." Richard McCallister, of Leipsic, A Japanese aid attack started Ohio, first slees private in the banged into the windshield putting

McCallister was swimming ninety-five miles an hour. around in the ocean, a few feet ing, he saved himself and the re- fire-not as bad as some I've seen - The wings hit and there was really

Periscop : Breaks Water Suddenly, just beyond the cargo vessel a periscope broke water. Then the fun began:

lister said, "and I thought for a a coordinated attack on ships in second it was one of ours. Then Shortland Harbor at the southern first-aid kit. I'd just got back with dead, but he said, 'Hey, get me out,' Mixing business with pleasure, I saw a white streak coming my tip of Bougainville. Direct hits it and was standing behind the cock and we did. We had on life vests, Marine flyers on Guadalcanal re- way and I didn't have to have any- were scored on two large cargo pit when a machine-gun bullet went but had been too busy to inflate

just off the stern of the ship. Then plane was the only one lost.

Fish Passed 3 Feet Away

"When I hit the beach, I made Col. Merrit A. Edson and his group Jesse. Owen (one-time college of Marine raiders was offered as a sprint star) look like an amateur. quarters yesterday afternoon his priz efor the first flyer to shoot I sure thought that thing was going tent mate, Major John T. Malloy,

Jap planes to win. The flag was lessly in front of the naval opera- line, touched his broad shoulders presented by Maj. Gen. Roy S. ting base. Our destroyers and air- lightly and said: "An old Irish Geiger, commanding general of the craft went out after that sub in prayer didn't hurt, did it?" Marine air forces in the Solomons. a hurry. I don't know whether they The colonel grinned back: "I am Colonel Bauer is credited with got it, but they certainly filled that a Christian now." charges and bombs.

all heavy bombers on this base.

Worse Than First Scrimmage

His head was cut when he

he swam, he watched a small cargo crew, crash landing the bomber some destroyers. The Zeros made beside a tiny island deep in enemy head-on attacks and they were

Picked Up Next Day

A navy rescue plane picked string. them up the next day.

They had started out last "I realized it was a sub," McCal- Wednesday morning. The raid was right leg and I went back to get the ships and a total of seventeen through the pilot's heart. It killed them. The nose went down and the "I saw the son-of-a-gun curving Zeros was shot down. The colonel's him instantly. At the same time, fuselage flipped over and crowned

tice of going out with his bombers "I began to swim for shore like every now and then. Once before, up. sion of the old county fair game of Johnny Weismuller, but the 'fish' his plane was thrown off its course "spill the milk bottles and win a passed me like I was standing still. by a storm and reached its base copilot out and took over the conleft.

> "Prayer Didn't Hurt, Did It?" When he walked into his head

Everybody crowded around to near the story as the colonel sat on

[Associated Press Correspondent]

Area, Nov. 21 (Delayed) -Three cinal Scotch. days ago, Col. Laverne G. "Blondy Saunders, of Averdeen, S. C., for-

bomber.

Others In The Crew

The crew included Second Lieumer West Point football line coach, tenant Nelson Levi, of Mullan, flying on "instruments" under the took the controls of a burning Idaho, bombardier, who was wound- circumstances. ed severely in the thigh, and the The pilot was dead. The copilot following, who escaped injury: Japanese base on Bougainville Is nical Sergeant Lester-H. Williams, twenty minutes after the pilot and to have "the best pair of hands in assaults and steady but slightly [Associated Press Correspondent]

on the job as usual in command of Staff Sergeant Joseph Delucia, of stayed around to protect us, but Reading, Pa., assistant aerial engi- the Zeros didn't follow us that far. last December 7, he flew one of the neer; Staff Sergeant Samuel Moses, I told the other planes to take our few planes that got into the air. His forehead is bandaged, his left of Donora, Pa., radio operator; position and then headed for a hand is slightly cut and he still is Sergt. Russell L. Hultgren, of La- little island in order to come down feeling bruises from head to foot-verne, Car., assistant radio opera- as close to land as possible. "worse than after the first day of tor, and Sergt. George W. Junget, "We were about a mile and a half of Alva, Fla., aerial gunner.

The colonel told this story: By an outstanding piece of fly- There was moderate anti-aircraft water at ninety-five miles an hour.

"The copilot was wounded in the

"The pilot fell back. I got the mation, so I told another plane to we could. That was about the midtake the lead."

around" so crazily they couldn't see how he continued to fly it.) Saunders continued:

"From the copilot's seat, couldn't trim the tabs and handle the plane with those two dead engines on the left, so I got the pilot's body out and moved into the pilot's seat. I decided to make for some to bed in a well-built wooden hut. overcast and so we dived down. That saved Levi's life. It rained The left wing was red hot. The hard all night, but we had a good Advance Base in the Solomons his cot with a healthy slug of mediwere in a spin. I could tell from plane piloted by Lieut (j. g.) the air-speed indicator we weren't, Charles F. Willies, of Bile, Ala., but it was pretty tough business picked us up.

Zeros Didn't Follow

"We came out of the overcast at left is coal black. He coached at into the narrow Buna-Gona beachwas dying. The bomber was in the First Lieutenant Donald G. O'Brien, about 500 feet and I saw I'd have West Point from 1932 through 1939. head are holding their major posimidst of a swarm of Zeros over a of Audubon, N. J., navigator; Tech- to put her down. This was about As an army tackle he was reputed tions in the face of daylong air

Today, Colonel Saunders is back of Cobalt, Conn., aerial engineer; copilot had been hit. Other planes football."

out. The navigator was up with me and the rest of the crew was in the "We'd made our second run navigator compartment, all set for the plane down on the water at across the target about 8.30 A. M. the water landing. I brought her when about twenty Zeros got on us. down dragging the tail on the

Tail Breaks Off

"The navigator and I went out plenty good—better than any I'd sliding through the window in the cockpit—the smallest hole I ever went through in my life. The tail broke off and the rest of the crew broke off and the rest of the crew went out through the break.

"We thought the copilot was the copilot was wounded in the flated and put the copilot into one al in character. Allied planes addstomach. The cockpit was all shot of them and started paddling for ed to the toll by bombing and shore. He died on the way in.

Hide In Jungle Edge

cigar." In the Marine version Jap It was about three feet from me with only a few gallons of gasoline trols from his seat on the right side. knowing whether Japs were around, Both engines on the left side were we pulled everything back into the out and a wing was on fire. The only jungle and made a bed for Levi, the drome at Lae, up the north New thing right on the instrument panel bombardier, on one of the boats Guinea coast from Buna, and dropwas the clock. I couldn't stay in for. and made him as comfortable as ped bombs in Huon gulf on a Jap dle of the morning.

Other pilots said Saunders' came over to us. One of them spoke guese Timor, destroying enemy-ocplane at that time was "flopping halld shelters to the first buildings at Nova Lusa and build shelters. In the afternoon, Beco. some others came over in a hunany crew at Poughkeepsie look sick. ap Marines dred-foot canoe that would make They had a beautiful even swing.

Natives I iked Americans "The natives were clean and civil. They liked Americans. They took us to their village and put us

"It's good to be back." "Blondy" because what hair he has units, Japanese troops crammed

At Hickam Field (Honolulu)

Allies Repulse Counter-Drive, United States and Australian bomb Continue Slow Ad-

vance.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Saturday, Nov. 28.-(AP) The Jap ground troops entrapped along New Guinea's north shore between Gona and Buna have been repulsed in attempts to counterattack against the Americans and Australians, the high command's noon communique said today.

The Japs, recently reinforced from the sea by special shock troops at a cost of at least five warships, suffered heavy losses in strafing the enemy ground forces.

The communique reported a "sten by step advance" through the nests of dugouts and the barbed wire barricades of the Japs.

Allied bombers attacked the air precluded observation of results.

Other Allied planes returned to a "Two boats full of black natives frequently bombed sector, Portu-

Meager Reports Tell of Bitter Air and Land **Battles There**

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA (A)-Re-enforced by Colonel Saunders is called strong and well-equapped marine

abated pressure from Allied ground

Comparatively meager official reports from the New Guinea front today showed little geographical change in the last 24 hours.

But a check on the Japanese dead confirmed earlier indications that the enemy, despite severe blows by Gen. MacArthur's aerial squadrons, had succeeded in bringing re-enforcements into action.

Since the night of November 19

ers have sunk a Japanese cruiser, four destroyers and two landing boats, have heavily hit and probably sunk a fifth destroyer and damaged another moving toward the 12-mile shoreline still in Lt. Gen. Tomatore Horii's hands.

(A dispatch from the New Guinea front said fanatical Japanese resistance and "beautifully placed defense positions" confronted Ameriean troops in the Papuan Peninsula campaign, but they were determined to crush the enemy. Gains were made tortuously, by feet and by yards. Enemy gun positions fell slowly, one by one.)

Today's Allied headquarters communique said some Japanese dead bore marine insignia and Yokosuka depot markings, "indicating pecial landing forces of shock roops," and their new uniforms and scellent physical condition conirmed their recent landing by apanese naval forces in the frequent sorties off the north coast.

Six Zeros Downed

The Yokosuka depot, Sasebo and Kure are the principal stations frem which the Japanese Navv sends the empire's landing force shock troops.

Attacking Allied air units were out in force throughout yesterday, but so were Japanese planes.

Formations of Zero fighters and

Allied bombers and fighters worked in relays over the narrow battlefield, interrupting low level attacks occasionally for dogfighting. Six Zeros were said to have been shot down against a loss of three U. S. and Australian planes.

Twelve Japanese bombers raided the Australian port of Darwin and its airdrome overnight, but the communique reported that damage was slight.

By Murlin Spencer Somewhere in New Guinea, Nov.

But there's a note of respect when they use that name for, of all the flyers who ride the skies over embattled New Guinea, the pilots of "The Bully Beef Express" are among the most daring, the most skillful and the hardest work-

Unarmed, except for the .45-caliber automatics which the pilots carry, and virtually cold meat for cargoes and pull away again.

Machine-Gun Target

I have seen them fly directly over a Japanese anti-aircraft gun posi- transport lines in the world. tion so low that the Japanese could not fire their anti-aircraft batteries, but did blaze away with machine guns

Unshaven pilots will stand beside the planes when they have landed. and bellow for men to hurry and unload them, so they can get going By the before some Zero should happen by.

They carry soldiers, natives, ammunition and what-not. They land in fields even the early-day barnstormers would have shunned.

The pilots are all members of the Army Transport Service. They Allied air forces in the Southwest don't go out in combat against Pacific, piloted by Capt. Wilbur enemy planes, but they fight the weather, towering mountains and cloud banks that build up to 20,000 feet to deliver their cargoes.

Right Over Ack-Ack

The first time I really saw the transports in action I was sitting on a sandy beach barely a mile away from the Japanese positions on Cape Endaiadere, an enemy strong point

Inland a short distance, near a landing strip, was a Japanese antiaircraft gun.

Over the trees from the west came a big transport. It seemed to fly directly over ack-ack positions, continued on out to sea a short way. and came back. It repeated the operation several times, but it was too low for the ack-ack guns to go into action.

"The fool! Doesn't he know there is an ack-ack gun there?" one of the spectators asked. The pilot un-

plies to the troops below.

Fraught With Danger

In another case a transport pilot plane and took off. Two minutes Angeles and Mary King of Stamps, later Zeros appeared and machinegunned the area, but the transport correspondents consisted of bully got away.

Other transport pilots have landed on wet fields bordered by jungle, tening Tojo and Togo for a roast found the ground too soft and duck dinner for some time-but skidded into trees. But the planes when it came time to kill the birds were patched up and flown out.

any enemy plane, these Douglas however, just as in the other aerial were their pets. and Lockheed army transports services. Within the past week a sweep in and out over enemy ter-ritory to land within a few miles of on the north side of New Guinea. Japanese Army the Japanese lines to deliver their ran into a flight of Zeros and was shot down.

But "The Bully Beef Express" continues to operate as one of the most daring, skillful and important

Bomber Rushes U. S. Pilot 1,400

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA Nov. 27 .- A 1,400-mile Thanksgiving Day mercy flight to give an injured American fighter pilot more expert medical care was made in Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney's Flying Fortress.

The bomber of the commander of Beezley of Syracuse, Nebr., with Lt. Juda R. Mason of Redlands, Calif. as co-phot, flew from New Guinea to Australia to rush the pilot to a hospital.

The pilot, whose name was withheld, was injured in the crash of his P-40 and complications necessitated care unavailable in the New Guinea field hospital.

He was taken to a flying field in an ambulance and placed on the cushioned floor of the bomber with Capt. Charles A Antonio, Tex., to care for him. Two gunners watched constantly to prevent the injured pilot from rolling around on the floor.

Natives Save Pet I oio and Togo From Oven

By the Associated Press SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, qubtedly knew, but he took a Nov. 26 (Delayed).—Tojo and Togo. was sent before Burma fell.

26 (Delayed)—The Americans call chance while he dropped his supplied by Thanksgiving, were saved from the mlatter today by soft-hearted natives.

And so the dinner to which two set down on the field, unloaded his American nurses, Betty Hall of Los Ark., were invited at Port Moresby by 20 American and Australian war beef and stewed turnips.

The newspapermen had been fatthere were strong protests from the They lose aircraft once in a while, natives. They claimed the ducks

Chief in Burma Inspects Front

Terauchi Tour After Close of Rainy Season Hints at Major Drive on Yunnan

TOKIO (from Japanese broad-casts), Nov. 27 (A).—General Count Juichi Terauchi, commander in chief of an Japanese troops in southcastern Asia, has just completed a two-week tour of the Burma front, the Domei News Agency reported today in a dispatch datelined "Headquarters of the Southern Military

Terauchi's tour was undertaken after the close of the rainy season, Domei said.

There have been numerous reports f revived Japanese activity in southeastern Asia, with indications that don. a major offensive against China's

plane reinforcements into northern and Borneo, he reported. Burma, northern Thailand and northern Indo-China, all adjoining Vunnan.

the Japanese perilously near Gen- ished privilege. back door, through which Allied aid

Drive By Chinese To Northeast Of

Chungking, Nov. 27 (A)-The Chi nese have begun an offensive northeast of the middle Yangtze port of Ichang and captured the town of Jihkiho, the Chinese Central News Agency reported today.

The high command communique reported the routing of a Japanese column along the Sheklung-Kow- Americans Can Think For loon railway in the southern province of Kwangtung and the repulse of a Japanese force trying to cross the Kwo river near the important town of Kwoyang, in Anhwei province.

Japan Must Be

[By the Associated Press] San Francisco, Nov. 26-Only a and invasion of Japan proper can dition of divine origin, in the opin- well trained. ion of Dr. Charles O. van der Plas, former Governor of Java and mem-

theater inactive for six months.

A Chinese Army spokesman said they so vitally need. Active resistengagement? at Chungking Thursday that the ance to the invader still is being "The answer," Culver continued,

Japs Will Fight On

"But I think the Japanese will Informed observers have seen in fight on until we land on the old these moves indications that Japan country," he declared. "For 2,000 would seek to hold the initiative in years they have been taught they southeastern Asia by attacking Yun-nan before the Allies could launch an offensive from India against the Japanese now holding Burma.

The strain of divine origin. They consider it is a kindness for them to step in and take over another country, and Japanese now holding Burma. Capture of Yunnan would bring that serving them should be a cher-

tal at Chungking and would further aced on their home territory since God, or any such clap-trap. He is seal the Japanese hold on China's the thirteenth century, and the fact fighting for the right to return to

strengthened their conviction of invulnerability."

He said if the Allies could succeed in getting small arms to the Ichang, Reported East Indies, to both Dutch and Indonesians, an effective army of "several hundred thousand" would rise at a signal against the invader.

Themselves, Commander **Culver Declares**

[By the Associated Press] seaman can think for himself, American ship sunk in the action. Commander B. K. Culver, of Knox- Five officers and fifty-five men USS Boise, asserted here tonight. killed or missing.

Culver, second in command of The Boise rescued the remaining the Boise during the engagement in crew members after the battle. which she sank six Japanese warships off Guadalcanal last month. Plans U. S. Visit said at a victory fund banquet that By the Associated Press. the Japanese are able gunners, defeat that nation, bred in a tra- able sailormen, capable seamen, President Enrique Penaranda an-

Why U. S. Victories?

"Why, then, have American ships ber of the advisory council of the triumphed in engagement after en-Netherlands Government in Lon-gagement? Why, then, has it been States and Congress, through a It is possible and desirable to the strategy which we were inevisouthwestern Province of Yunnan retake some of the Dutch East In- tably committed to follow in this launched soon after the end of the prevent the Japanese from getting should be made to give up more was in preparation and was to be dies, he said in an interview, and war in the Pacific, that the enemy

blindly to follow instructions.

Taught To Die

"That is not the Jap fighting man. He is trained to perform his duties, and within the bounds of his training he does them tirelessly FOOD CRISIS CHIEF TOPIC and well. But when the pinch comes, he is taught to do but one thing-die. He is without fear, Shipping Shortage Will Also without even the healthy fear that besets the bravest.

"The American seaman is not eralissimo Chiang Kai-shek's capi- "They have not been really men- fighting for an Emperor, or a Sun that some enemy fleets headed their the very thing he forsook to enter the navy. Your average bluejacket wants to fight this war out, lick investigation of economic and sothe enemy and go home."

U. S. Ship Lost In Battle Nan.

Philadelphia, Nov. 27 (A)-Loss of the American destroyer Duncan in a night action off Guadalcanal on October 11-12 was disclosed here today by the Fourth Naval District with the announcement that 150 survivors vere landed by the light cruiser Boise when it put into the

action in which the Boise achieved an amazing record by sinking six Japanese warships-three cruisers and three destroyers-within twenty-seven minutes of deadly closerange firing.

The Duncan, whose loss was men-Philadelphia, Nov. 27-American tioned by the Navy Department in varships have triumphed in engage- Washington in communique 149 on ment after engagement with the October 13 without revealing her Japanese because the American name at the time, was the only

ville, Iowa, executive officer of the aboard the Duncan were listed as

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 27.nounced today his decision to accept an invitation from President Roosevelt to visit the United possible for our navy to make good bill of urgency, quickly authorizing him to travel outside Bolivi

Japanese were sending troop and carried on in Timor, the Celebes "is that Americans are not trained Republican Move to Widen the Inquiry to Cover Tugwell Is Rejected After Clash

Be Examined by Committee of 5 Headed by Chavez

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 (A) The Senate approved today a \$5,000 out onditions in Puerto Rico.

30.24-20235 There was no opposition to the resolution, but there was heated debate before rejection of a Republican proposal that the administration of Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell be also investigated.

Senator Vandenberg called jovernor Tugwell "a frank revolt onary" and "the Don Quixote the New Deal." Senator Wiley hen offered an amendment that political as well as social and econo nic conditions be investigated.

Majority Leader Barkley insisted that the livestication be not widened and that is concern mainly the food crisis and shipping shortage. He said of Governor Tugwell:

"He may be a revolutionary. So was Jefferson. So was Lincoln. So was Theodore Roosevelt, because they had ideas a lot of people could not accept."

The Wiley amendment was defeated on a voice vote after Senator Vandenberg had disavowed it because it would be "impractical" and would cost more than the \$5,000 allowed in the resolution. But Senator Vandenberg said he hoped the committee would recommend a later investigation of the political situation.

Senator Tydings, chairman of the Territories and Insular Affairs Committee, appointed an investigating subcommittee composed of Senator Chavez, author of the resolution, as chairman, and Senators Bone, Ellender, Nye and Dan-

Senator Vandenberg referred to the amazing administration of Dr. Tugwell" and declared that ever since the Senate had confirmed Governor Tugwell's appointment by one vote in 1941 "the musical comedy 'Hellzapoppin' has had its Puerto Rican counterpart in real life."

When he declared that the House Agriculture Committee had approved a \$15,000,000 food appropriation for the island only after amending it so that none of the money would be available during Governor Tugwell's administration, Senator Barkley retorted.

"It seems to me," he asserted, "the House committee was more interested in striking a lick at Governor Tugwell than in feeding the people of Puerto Rico, for they are apparently willing for people to die of starvation if Tugwell is still in the Governorship."

Senator Vandenberg agreed that the committee's action was "totally indefensible," but insisted that the very fact it took such a position showed there was something worth investigating in the Tugwell administration.

TT- aganted that Correre

well had shown an enthusiastic impatience with the American way of life" and called him a "starryeyed dreamer, who has already cost us hundreds of millions of dollars, dissipated with little to show

accept the Labor department post. He is said to be averse to taking it, but it is believed that if the President insists he will do so.

The leadership of the C.I.O. and A.F.L. are represented as ready to for it except exploded nonsense." cooperate fully with Secretary Ickes although they would have

Cabinet Shake-Up Hinted In Manpower Discussions

Ickes, McNutt. Miss Perkins Mentioned in Federal Reorganization Plan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- (AP) President Roosevelt was reported to be concentrating upon the manpower problem today with a spectacular perimeter eorganization under consideration 0 1942

Under this plan, as described by one in a position to know, Secretary of the Interior Ickes would be made Secretary of Labor and given powers now wielded by Paul V. McNutt as chairman of the Manpower commission.

In turn, Mr McNutt would become Secretary of the Interior, and Frances Perkins, the present Secretary of Labor, would be given Mr. McNutt's post as head of the Federal Security administration.

Manpower Question Studied

Asked about this revision, which was widely rumored in the city, Stephen Early, Mr. Roosevelt's secretary, said the President had told him he had the whole manpower question under study, but had reached no decision.

Secretary Early would not predict when a decision might be expected, but said Mr. Roosevelt had had the assistance of Judge Samuel I. Rosenman of The New York Supreme court, who has advised him on numerous questions, Judge Rosenman was reported to be preparing an executive order to make the cabinet changes effective.

There is some talk that the order may follow the lines of the British system, which places all administration of manpower in the Ministry of Labor and National Service. However, some believe that the

order, if finally promulgated, may possibly leave Selective Service in-dependent instead of placing it in the Labor department,

lokes May Decline Another uncertainty is the question whether Secretary Ickes will

preferred the selection of a labor leader for the post, Labor circles said that Secretary Ickes, as public at a series of conferences between works administrator, always "got War Department and WPB offialong fine" with the building trades cials. department of the A.F.L. in the . "From time to time the developconstruction of dams and other public works.

of prominence in the government to the allocation of raw materials would be in line with steps long or their manufacture. urged by A.F.L. and C.I.O. Officials of the unions have taken the position, for example, that the employment service should be placed un- being handled by WPB and the War an I war workers. der the department, a step which Department I can give you no inwould presumably be taken under formation because the complicated the order now being considered.

Informed Persons Say Force Lines Up On His Side In Production Struggle

Air-Arm Aim Termed To Hik Plane Output At Expense Of Other Branches

[By the Associated Press] Washington, Nov. 27-The Army production.

to be quoted by name, suggested that the air forces aim to increase the output of planes by curtailing the flow of materials to manufacturers of ordnance and heavy ground equipment.

Stimson Reports Parleys

Nelson, WPB chairman, recently gave his vice-chairman, Charles E. Wilson, final jurisdiction over airplane production. Nelson sent a letter, ordering this change, to the War and Navy secretaries for their counter-signature, but at lastreports had received no reply from tion control was freely predicted

Secretary of War Stimson said at his press conference this morning that the entire subject of war production was being thrashed out

ment of the war forces a reappraisal of the armament program," The projected rebuilding of the Stimson said. "There is no theo-

Nelson, Wilson, Patterson

Patterson, Under Secretary of War, and Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, chief of the army's servequipment for the air forces.

sibility of the army air forces mate-Wilson.

Ordnance Curtailment

Earlier this week it was disclosed Air Forces were reported tonigh that ordnance production would be Informed persons, who declined this shift in production emphasis, rationing.

Farmers to Get

By the Associated Press!

Washington, Nov. 27-Farmers and war workers will be allowed them. Therefore, a showdown be- necessary gasoline to meet their "an absolute necessity."

Jeffers went to Capitol Hill poses than in the East. backed by President Roosevelt's order of yesterday that nation-wide effect December 1 to conserve rub- bers of Congress.

Price Administrator Leon Hender- usage" of fuel oil. son and Transportation Director "As to how the adjustments are the rationing program for farmers he testified.

Nelson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Robert P. have a very necessary use for trucks are longer and colder." Patterson and myself. We are going and that pending froning out of "Your figures don't keep us to make every effort for an effi-local difficulties they should be warm," Brewster said, smiling. cient, workable assignment of the given to understand that they are to continue their normal operations needs are determined."

been reported at odds with Nelson, said in a memorandum that ration-share the responsibility for all War ing boards should be governed by fall of 1943 and spring of 1944." Department procurement except recommendations of management. Jeffers said the production of ure. Aircraft supplies are the respon- individual needs of the men.

rial command, headed by Maj. Gen. asserted, they will be resolved in the size and continuity of output." Oliver P. Echols, who was named such a way as "to preclude the posby Nelson as a War Department sibility of there being any diffiproduction board to be headed by about their activities without inter- bright, I deem it plain common straightened out."

Cites Baruch Report

Jeffers testified that if all the to be lined up on Donald Nelson's curtailed to permit a major diverside in his struggle with other mili sion of materials to the manufac. Baruch rubber report "I don't think ing with the alternative of giving tary services for control of was ture of planes and ships. There has any sort of pressure would change up the fight or carrying it to the been no official announcement of their minds" as to the necessity for fiver of Congress.

indicated "propaganda work."

Eastman thought the county agri-tle they could do. cultural agent in each county should stockmen in his locality.

Farmer "Most Important"

"The farmer is the most impor-sentatives of oil companies. tant individual in America in this "There has been so much comto interfere with his doing his tioning December 1 that the com-

tween Nelson and the military needs, Rubber Administrator Wil- man (Dem., Mo.) that he would reporters. services on the question of production. Itam M. Jeffers told Senate investimake allowances for the West and The President's order, announced per cent. below 1941. gators today in reiterating that im- Midle West, where he was aware last night, emphasized that the mediate nation-wide rationing was that it was necessary to travel need for extending what Mr. Roosegreater distances for essential pur-velt preferred to call "mileage ra-

East To Get 75 P. C.

Most opposition to rationing has daily. gasoline rationing should go into come from farm and oil State mem-

tee, Jeffers disclosed he had asked five per cent. of its customary ters to Jeffers and Henderson.

"We have maintained storage

No New Rubber Available

With no new rubber available until such time as their individual Jeffers testified, "we face the absolute necessity of the rationing pro. tion. Both Jeffers and Henderson, ranging from a forty-two per cent. In the case of war workers, he gram, which will enable us to con testifying at the hearings, declared decrease for printing and publishices of supply, who has frequently said in a memorandum that ration- tinue essential driving through the nationwide rationing was neces ing to a sixty per cent. increase for

labor boards set up to determine synthetic rubber was clouded by "if there are any disputes," he "ifs," including a big "if" in regard NET PROFITS FALL

"While all the experiments are representative on a new aircraft culty in people generally going good and the outlook is reasonably ference, until the matter can be sense at a time like this to err on Commerce Department Says the side of conservatism."

> Order Stymies Opponents President Roosevelt's order left

to six months, but privately they day. Jeffers told the committee that expressed belief that there was lit- It commented that in view of

Hear Both Sides

make final determination of the The committee, hearing Jeffers at so little below last year's level gasoline needs of the farmers and today planned to go to Kansas City represents an unexpected and re- Police in Arizona Round Up next week to hear mid-Western markable achievement."

Mayors, civic officials and repre-

measure was becoming more acute

"We must do everything within our power to see that the program caused by the war. However, for the ber, despite protests from Congress Petroleum Coordinator Harold starts December 1, because victory members of 2 1012 Ickes told the committee that "un must not be delayed through land Testifying before the special Senless luck turns on us," the East ure to support our fighting forces," the President said in identical let-Ickes told the committee that "un must not be delayed through fail- tain industries have been very The projected rebuilding of the Stimson said. There is no theo- ate Defense Investigating Commit- Ccast would be provided "seventy- the President said in identical let- others."

Committee Overruled

The effect of the President's or-Joseph Eastman to make changes in stocks of heating oil pretty well, der was to reject pleas, mostly from per cent. higher during the first members of Congress from oil-pro three quarters than in the 1941 Turning to Senator Brewster ducing States, that nationwide ra-Farmers, Stockmen Favored (Rep., Maine), Ickes remarked tioning is unnecessary. These mem- up nearly two thirds of such earn-"I suggested to Mr. Eastman that "you are getting more than the bers last week formed an unofficial ings this year compared with about details are being discussed by Mr. farmers and stockmen generally other sections because your winters fifteen-man committee which recome half last year. ommended a ninety-day delay.

Their clamor led to a resumption

Corporate Incomes Drop Five Per Cent.

[By the Associated Press] Washington, Nov. 27-Net cor-They hurriedly called a meeting porate profits for the first nine His statement was echoed by to decide whether to proceed with months of 1942 were five per cent. Henderson, who asserted objections legislation that would stay ration below the similar 1941 period, the to the program in some localities ing by statute for from ninety days Commerce Department reported to-

> increased reserves heeded for taxes, "the maintenance of profits

Net earnings for the three quarters were estimated at \$4,903,000,war effort, not even excepting a plaint, both from the mid-West 000, compared with \$5,150,000,000 member of the armed forces," he people and mid-West Congressmen, in the same months last year. The continued. "Nothing will be done against extension of gasoline ra. department said it did not expect "this good showing" to be changed mittee thought it best to hear both by the fourth-quarter reports, and Jeffers promised Chairman Tru-sides of the issue," Truman told predicted that the full year would show a net no more than five or six

Over-All Picture Is Good

"There is no confirmation from the facts now available," the statetioning" as a rubber-conservation high taxes is destroying the profitability of American corporate business. This is not to deny that there have been business casualties over-all picture, the declines in cernearly offset by increases in

> The department said that corporate profits before deductions for income taxes were nearly forty

> > Net Incomes Vary Widely

Earnings of manufacturing comof hearings by a special subcom- panies decreased fifteen per cent. mittee of the House Interstate Com- during the nine months. Net inmerce Committee studying the comes of manufactured subgroups overall gasoline and rubber situal varied widely, the department said, sary as a rubber-conservation meas- makers of transportation equipment.

> The department said that in other fields the only increase of major significance was thirty-five per cent. in the transportation industry. The construction industry reported a thirty-two per cent. gain, but the department said that this is not expected to continue, "now that the bulk of emergency construction for cantonments and war plants has been completed."

12 Also Hurt As 1 Found Of Troops And M. P.'s, All Negroes, Starts Fight

152 Servicemen And Number Of Civilians

(By the Associated Press)

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 27-Longflared into a furious three-hour gun emerged from hiding places. battle early today which left two men dead and 8vel 942 ersons

sent heavily armed and reinforced from civilians, Brig. Gen. T. K. military police into the twenty. Brown said today at Campo, Cal. eight-block bullet-scarred fighting He is commander of the Southarea to maintain order.

100 military and civil police were ters at Camp Lockett there. involved

152 Soldiers Taken

Authorities rounded up 152 Negro soldiers and several civilians, including two women.

the Negro detachment stationed clared. here, ordered an investigation to and how the soldiers obtained guns

Chief of Police Don C. Steward, who led civil forces called out to help quell the riot, said he believed the battle was the result of antagonism between Negro soldiers and Negro military police.

Trouble Brews

Trouble was brewing all night and was precipitated when a mili-Generalissimo's Wife To this talented and courageous wife American women studying factory tary policeman shot and wounded a soldier for resisting arrest after Be White House Guest the trooper had hit a Negro girl on the head with a bottle.

About 150 soldiers were lined up awaiting busses to return to camp after an initial outbreak had been

A jeep carrying Negro military police arrived. Close behind it came a car filled with armed soldiers A shot was fired by an unidentified person as an "M. P." got out of the

Firing continued for nearly three hours as military and city police closed in on the rioters, who were

policemen, two Negro military of China reached this country was whom is T. V. Soong, Chinese For Quezon Regards War policemen, a white city police officer, a Negro city police officer, four Negro soldiers and a 17-year-old Negro girl.

tion were picked up around the Roosevelt. etanding bad feeling between Negro battle area during the day and solsoldiers and Negro military police diers were apprehended as they

Where They Got Weapons wounders of the cated. Little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive and the aid of civil authorities, the army put down the riot and from their camp near the city and interest the cated. Little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended after he had conferred with Secretive the little Mei-ling first attended attended after he had conferred with the little Mei-

ern land frontier sector, Western Approximately 300 soldiers and defense command, with headquar-

General Brown said that about twenty-five to thirty Negro soldiers actually were involved in the shootings, and that all were in custody.

"Military police have brought Col. Fred Ellis, commander of the situation well in hand," he de-

After Treatment

quieted, when the gun battle began Suffering From Injury Incurred At Front Five Years Ago

[By the Associated Press]

armed with rifles, pistols and at secret and hazardous trip, Mme.

Wounded were First Lieutenant This was announced today by the August J. Essman, 39, of Sheridan White House, but when or how the Wyo., and two other white military American-educated woman leader

not revealed. The official announce-Abandoned guns and ammuni- be a guest of President and Mrs. ried the generalissimo in 1927.

Injured On Visit To Front

driven at a high speed through a Christian faith. Japanese fire, a tire blew out. The ley College and was graduated four Quezon's Rescuer Weds car turned over she was thrown years later with honors, receiving Jane London Pope Today take the earnest interest of the heavily to the ground.

impaired health to interefre with English with a southern accent. her important responsibilities.

Finally Yields To Persuasion

"Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has for some time been concerned vacious—in society that it looked Less than six months ago, in an was only at the beginning of this sponsibilities asserted itself. month that she was persuaded by Soon she was serving on the business to take care of."

is recognized as one of the most life has been in her country's servremarkable women of the modern ice. age, was educated here.

Member Of Famous Family

Mei-ling Soong was born in Shang- of the most trusted disciples of her hai, the daughter of the late Charles brother-in-law, Dr. Sun Yat-sen. He Jones Soong. Her father had come is several years her senior and in to America in 1880 a poor ham- personality quite her opposite. He New York, Nov. 27-The hither- fasting and prayer in protest mock maker. While plying his trade is the taciturn, cold soldier while to unrevealed fight to give true against a new Nazi anti-Jewish in North Carolina he became a she is soft-spoken and sensitive. Washington, Nov. 27—After a ings and died a merchant prince.

ment said that after completing the try until recently also became treatments, Madame Chiang would wealthy a state of the mar-

Educated In This Country deep interest in the United States, with a crackup of Hitler's Europe It was during the critical period it was natural that his daughters likely very soon. when the Chinese armies were should be sent here to be edubraced against the full force of the cated. Little Mei-ling first attended the military situation was voiced the military situation was voiced the military situation was voiced to be had conferred with Secretary to the had conferred with the had confer

jured, the official announcement tutors at Wesleyan College in the Japanese Cure Macon, Ga., where her older sisters said:

"She was visiting at the front," were regular students. The girls "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, by militant action, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which," "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which," "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which," "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which," "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which," "Well, I hope to be back in the through which," "Well, I hope to be back in the through which, "Well, I hope to be back in the through which," "Well, I hope to be back in the through which which which which which which which whic

in her senior year the Durant schol-

Life In Country's Service -she was 21, very beautiful and vi- here today.

the United States a stranger, for committee of British, Chinese and avenue, of the leader of China's army, who conditions. From that time on her

Met Generalissimo In 1922 It was in 1922 that she first met Now 44 years old, the former the generalissimo, at that time one

He also was the father of a farous family His oldest daughter.

He also was the father of a fafamily had at first objected to the

The volume is entitled "Barriers for 5,000,000 Jews in Hitler-domiarmed with rifles, pistols and at Chiang Kai-shek, wife of the Chinest one Tommy gun.

Two Negroes Killed

A Negro soldier, whose identity the United States for treatment of has not been announced, and Robert the after effects of injuries suffered has not been announced, and Robert the after effects of injuries suffered has not been announced, and Robert the after effects of injuries suffered has not been announced, and Robert the after effects of injuries suffered has not been announced. The also was the father of a family had at first objected to the marriage. Her father didn't live to see it. Her mother at first refused to give her consent but did later when Chiang promised to study the date of sale with a prospectus to give her consent but did later when Chiang promised to study the date of sale with a prospectus of the horhas not been announced, and Rober the after effects of injuries suffered Riley, 44, Negro civilian, were five years ago in an auto crash at Chinese Republic. His sons, one of marriage he was baptized.

As "Already Won"

dent Manuel Quezon of the Philippines said today he regarded the Because of the elder Soong's war as "already won" strategically,

As for the Japanese, Quezon

it related. "While her car was being were being brought up in the Philippines by the end of next it can fulfill a mission that will do

half years of the war, Madame Wellesley. Her fellow-students de- (j. g.) Anthony B. Akers, USN, tunity. If I am right, it will be in-Chiang has refused to allow her scribed her as brilliant. She speaks who rescued President Manuel teresting to see what the American Quezon from the Philippines, and press does in the matter of further-Jane London Pope, prominent in ing a destiny which it can dictate." After graduation she returned to New York and Newport social cir-China. At first she was so popular cles, obtained a marriage license

over the way in which her heavy as though her serious interests interview following his return to responsibilities were affecting were forgotten, but soon her this country, Lieutenant Akers said Madame Chiang's health. But it family's deep sense of social re-that romance would have to wait "because I have some unfinished

woman appointed to that body. She married tomorrow at fashionable conference committee of interna-

Washington, Nov. 27 (A)-Presiing of information favorable to the days." national interests of their respec He said he believed official active countries."

Cites Press Opportunity

Cooper, commenting on

"In this story I have revealed the

more than any other one thing can possibly do to prevent future wars.

"No one person can do it. It will entire press. I may be wrong, but "Throughout the five and one arship, the highest award given at New York, Nov. 27 (P)-Lieut. I know of no comparable oppor-

(By the Associated Press) New York, Nov. 27-Dr. Stephen her attending physician to come to Child Labor Commission, the first He and Miss Pope plan to be Jewish Congress, said a special Madame Chiang does not come to also became secretary of a joint St. Thomas' Church on upper Fifth tional Jewish organizations had set

Fight For Foreign News Related In New Book 8 1942

(By the Associated Press)

and unbiased news to the world atrocity program of which he had Christian. He returned to China, printed Bibles in Chinese, married well, carefully invested his earnings and died a merchant prince.

He was a Buddhist at the time is contained in the first book by the State Department. Asserting that he was authorized by the State Department to distance the Associated Press, to be released to the world in the first book by the State Department to distance the Associated Press, to be released to the world in the first book by the State Department to distance the Associated Press, to be released to the world in the first book by the State Department to distance the Associated Press, to be released by the State Department to distance the Associated Press, to be released to the world in the first book by the State Department.

of one of the major achievements rible treatment of Jews in Hitler of our day-the breaking down of Dr. Wise, who told in Washing-

the date of sale with a prospectus Christian world so that its leaders describing the book as "the story may intervene and protest the hor-

the international news monopol ton of some of the atrocities which held until a few years ago by thre he claimed had been confirmed, European news agencies, and which said he had "reason to believe was used by them for the spread someone in Washington will have something to say in a very few

> knowledgment of the evidence awaited presentation of the inforthemation to a "high Government official in the very near future."

by the Government as Silver Shirt to Pennsylvania. adherents, were charged today with aiding Howard Victor Broenstrup, man of many anases, during his Pelley long had been active with rest on a seditious conspiracy in Shirts and Pelley's Fellowship dictment. .

nounced the arrests in a cleanup of municate with him for the purpose the Federal Bureau of Investiga- of sending his clothing and other tion search for Broenstrup which material belonging to him." ended Monday in a cottage near The arrest of Broenstrup, who New Galilee, Pa.

laide Marian Pelley, of Noblesville, Cherep-Spiridovich and Colonel Ind., daughter of William Dudley Bennett, among others, brought Pelley, the Silver Shirt organiza- into custoday the last of the twention founder who was sentenced to ty-eight men and women indicted fifteen years in prison after being here, although the Government has convicted of sedition at Indianapo- not yet completed the procedure lis August 5.

Twenty-Eight Indicted

among twenty-eight persons in seeking indictments against two of dicted here July 23 on charges of three additional persons in connec conspiracy to undermine the loy-tion with the same alleged con alty, discipline and morale of the spiracy. armed forces. Bronestrup was Pelley's attorney.

The second woman seized was Marguerite M. Carmichael, also of Noblesville, long an employe of

fugitive were:

who the FBI said was a substantial financial contributor to the charge of seditious conspiracy. Silver Shirt organization and "one of its foremost leaders in Western Pennsylvania."

HENRY MEINE, of near New Galflee, who also was described strupt with food and other provisions.

FRANK W. MARINER, of Poland, and other supplies.

Court at Pittsburgh and that pro-organization.

Washington, Nov. 27 - Two ceedings had been started for the women and three men, described removal of Miss Pelley and Mariner

Worked With Father

The department said that Miss Press, and that while Broenstrup

Among those arrested was Ade- Duke of St. Saba, Count Victor for removing the others to the Dis trict of Columbia for trial.

Pelley and Broenstrup were The Government is considering

Charge Of Conspiracy Is Denied By Marine

Cleveland. Nov. 27 (A)-Frank W. Mariner, of Poland, Ohio, a letter The men seized on charges of con-carrier at Youngstown for twentya charge of conspiracy to harbor VICTOR HOYE, New Castle, Pa., Howard Victor Bronestrup while Broenstrup was a fugitive from a

Mariner asked for a hearing, and United States Commissioner B. D. Nicola set the hearing date for Lee V. Boardman, agent in charge as a financial contributor to the of the Cleveland FBI office, said

Pelley organization and was al- Mariner was arrested Wednesday, leged to have furnished Broen- after having been charged at Pittsburgh with "participation in a conspiracy to harbor" Broenstrup.

Boardman declined to elaborate of Pelley and alleged to have FBI director in Washington that furnished Broenstrup with food Mariner and four others arrested on charges of harboring Broenstrup The Justice Department said that were "active adherents and support

FIRST LEAD FLEET

BERLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS) NOV. 27-(AP)-PART OF THE FRENCH FLEET HAS BEEN SCUTTLED AND GERMAN AND ITALIAN FORCES OCCUPYING TOULON, FRANCE'S MEDITERRANEAN NAVAL BASE, HAVE MET RESISTANCE FROM FRENCH TROOPS, THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID:

AFTER ATTACKS BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN FORCES ON THE FRENCH four months as a fugitive from ar- her father in the work of the Silver COLONIAL EMPIRE, GERMAN AND ITALIAN TROOPS HAVE MARCHED INTO The Justice Department an was in hiding "she sought to com THE REMAINDER OF UNOCCUPIED FRANCE IN ORDER TOGETHER WITH FRENCH ARMED FORCES TO PROTECT THIS REGION AGAINST FURTHER VIOLATION BY THE 10V 28 1942 at various times used as aliases the BRITISH AND AMERICAN AGGRESSORS.

> AFTER THE UNDERTAKING, ON THEIR WORD OF HONOR, BY FRENCH TROOPS AND COMMANDERS OF THE FLEET TO WORK WITH THEIR UNITS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE COMMON DEFENSE, THE FRENH ARMY, BY THE FUEHRER'S ONLY LEFT UNTOUCHED BUT WAS PARTLY STRENGTHENED AND EQUIPPED, AND PARTICULARLY THE SECTOR OF TOULON, WITH THE FRENCH MEDITERRANEAN FLEET, WAS LEFT TO FRENCH DEFENSE.

IN THE MEANTIME, BREACHES OF THEIR WORD OF HONOR AND ATTEMPTS AT spiring to harbor and conceal the six years, pleaded innocent today to ESCAPE BY HIGH FRENCH OFFICERS HAVE BECOME FREQUENT.

> IT HAS LIKEWISE BEEN ASCERTAINED THAT SYSTEMATIC INSTIGATION OF THE FRENCH ARMY, WHICH WAS READY TO COLLABORATE, BY ANGLO-SAXON December 4, setting bond at \$3,000. INFLUENCES CONTINUED TO SPREAD STILL FURTHER AND IN THE LAST FEW DAYS REACHED THE FLEET AT TOULON.

IT WAS IN REALIZATION OF THE FACT THAT THIS POLITICAL CLEFT IN Onio, described as an adherent on a statement by J. Edgar Hoover, THE FRENCH ARMY, ENDANGERING THE SAFETY OF THE GERMAN TROOPS OF OCCUPATION AND UNDERMINING THE AUTHORITIES OF THE FRENCH the five would be tried in Federal ers" of Pelley and the Silver Shirt Court at Pittsburgh and that pro-organization.

TROOPS OUR OF HANDS HAVE BEEN EARLY

SPITE FRENCH

OF

COUNTER-ORDER OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

THE DEMOBILIZATION OF THE DISSOLVED FRENCH UNITS WILL SHORTLY BE NOV 28 1942

(END COMMUNIQUE)

BY JOHN EVANS

NEW YORK, NOV. 27-(AP)-HITLER CERTIFIED BY WORD AND BEED TODAY TO FRENCH PATRIOTISM AND SHOWED HE CONSIDERED THE FRENCH ARMY AND NAVY HOSTILE TO THE INVADING GERMANS.

NOV. 28 1942

OLD MARSHAL PETAIN WAS SAID BY THE NAZI CHIEF TO HAVE "TAKEN NO PART IN THESE ACTIVITIES" AGAINST GERMANY BUT ADMIRAL JEAN DARLAN, PETAIN'S FORMER RIGHT-HAND MAN AND POLITICAL HEIR WAS ON RECORD AS ASSERTING THE MARSHAL REALLY FAVORED THE ALLIES. DARLAN HAS SAID PETAIN ACTED UNDER DURESS IN APPEALING VAINLY FOR THE FRENCH IN NORTH AFRICA TO RESIST AMERICAN FORCES THERE.

THE SIXTY TWO WARSHIPS AT TOULON WERE REPORTED SCUTTLED WHILE GERMANS AND ITALIANS WERE OCCUPYING BY FORCE THIS GREATEST OF FRENCH NAVAL BASES. FRENCH TROOPS, THE GERMANS SAID, FIRED UPON THEM.

HITLER IN A LETTER TO PETAIN ASSERTED HE HAD PROOF THAT FRENCH FORCES AT TOULON WAS ORDERED NOVEMBER 12 NOT TO FIRE IF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH FORCES TRIED TO LAND THERE.

THIS MIGHT REFER TO ADMIRAL DARLAN'S NOVEMBER 12 BROADCAST FROM ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AFRICA IN WHICH THE ADMIRAL "ASKED" THE FLEET TO JOIN THE ALLIES. BUT THERE ARE TWO REASONS WHY IT MIGHT MEAN THAT PETAIN OR HIGH FRENCH MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN FRANCE GAVE THE ORDER;

1-DARLAN SPECIFICALLY AVOIDED GIVING AN "ORDER" AND THROUGHOUT
HAS LIMITED HIS AUTHORITY TO NORTH AFRICA.

2-.DARLAN AT AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS KNEW VERY WELL THAT THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH WERE NOT TRYING TO LAND AT TOULON AND SO FAR AS KNOWN THERE WAS NOTHING IN DARLAN'S BROADCAST THAT FILLED HITLER'S SPECIFICATIONS OF AN "ORDER." IF HE REFERRED TO THE BROADCAST, HE WAS REVEALING NOTHING AND PROBABLY WOULD HAVE MENTIONED DARLAN.

REGARDLESS OF HITLER'S STAMP OF APPROVAL ON MARSHAL PETAIN, IT IS

POSSIBLE THAT DARLAN WAS RIGHT IN SAYING THE MARSHAL FAVORED THE

ALLIES. IT MAY BE THAT HITLER SENSED WIDE GENERAL CIVIL AND MILITARY

REVOLT IN FRANCE AND SOUGHT TO AVOID IT BY PAYING LIP SERVICE TO THE

AGED MARSHAL, 'DNORED AS A SOLDIER AND AS AN UPRIGHT MAN EVEN BY MANY

OF THOSE CONDEMN HIM POLITICALLY AS HAVING SACRIFICED FRENCH HONOR

AND FRENCH INTERESTS.

DARLAN GAINS SOMETHING FROM HITLER'S SUDDEN SEIZURE OF TOULON WHICH
HE PROMISED TO LEAVE IN FRENCH HANDS. DARLAN APPEARS MORE CLEARLY AS
BEING HONESTLY IN FAVOR OF AMERICAN ENTRANCE INTO NORTH AFRICA
BECAUSE AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE NAVY HE APPEARS TO REPRESENT
THE NAVY'S HATRED OF GERMANY AS SHOWN BY THE SCUTTLING OF THE FLEET
AS THE GERMANS APPROACHED. HIS LOSS OF HIS NATIONALITY AT THE HANDS
OF VICHY TODAY ALSO ADDS SOMETHING TO THAT PICTURE.

IN SINKING THE FLEET THE FRENCH NAVY OBEYED DARLAN IN KEEPING IT OUT OF GERMAN HANDS.

FDAMT 108PEW

LONDON, NOV 27-(AP)-REUTERS SAID THE ALGIERS RADIO BROADCAST TONIGHT THAT THE BRITISH FIRST ARMY HAS OPENED A "BIG OFFENSIVE" IN TUNISIA.

THE VETERAN FIRST ARMY UNDER BRITISH LIEUT.GEN.KENNETH A.N.

ANDERSON HAS BEEN PRESSING EASTWARD WITH AN AMERICAN MOBILE FORCE.

"THE PERIOD OF PATROL ACTIVITY IS FINISHED," THE RADIO SAID.

"THE FIRST ARMY HAS LEFT ITS DEFENSE POSITIONS FOR THE BIG OFFENSIVE."

MT333PEW

BY A FRAGMENT FROM A LOCOMOTIVE BOILER WHICH EXPLODED DURING A STRAFING BY THE LUCKLESS NAZI AND ANOTHER RAIDER.

IT HAPPENED WHEN TWO FOCKE-WULF 190'S SLIPPED ACROSS THE COAST.
FOR THE FIRST NAZI AIR ASSAULT ON BRITAIN IN THREE WEEKS.

AFTER MACHINE-GUNNING A SCHOOL AND FIRE STATION THE GERMANS ROARED IN LOW OVER A STANDING TRAIN. A BIG CHUNK OF STEEL FROM THE ENGINE MURTLED UPWARD AND SCORED A DIRECT HIT ON THE NAZI.

EYEWITNESSES SAID THE ELATED ENGINEER WAS AS PROUD AS IF HE'D DONE IT HIMSELF.

BERLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS), NOV 27-(AP)-THE BERLIN RADIO SAID TODAY MASSIVE RUSSIAN TANK FORCES HAD ACHIEVED "A FAIRLY DEEP PENETRATION" OF GERMAN POSITIONS NORTHEAST OF MOSCOW AND COUNTER-MEASURES WERE UNDER WAY.

TWO DIVISIONS ATTACKING IN THE SUBTSOV AREA SOUTHEAST OF RZHEV WERE DECLARED SEVERELY MAULED BY FLANKING FIRE.

THE RADIO SAID RUSSIAN CAPTIVES FROM UNSPECIFIED FRONTS TOTALED 8, 200.

LONDON, NOV.27-(AP)-THE MINISTRY OF WAR TRANSPORT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT OF 697 HIGHWAY FATALITIES IN BRITAIN LAST MONTH, 285 OCCURRED IN THE HOURS OF BLACKOUR. IT WAS THE LOWEST OCTOBER FIGURE OF THE WAR. FATALITIES IN OCTOBER A YEAR AGO WERE 875.

BERLIN, (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS), NOV 27-(AP)-THE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND REPORTED TODAY-THAT ALL RUSSIAN ATTACKS IN THE VOLGA AND DON REGION HAD COLLAPSED, BUT THAT STRONG RED ARMY ATTACKS WERE CONTINU-ING ON THE CENTRAL SECTOR.

THE WAR BULLETIN SAID A SOVIET CAVALRY DIVISION WAS SMASHED ON THE KALMYCK STEPPES SOUTH OF STALINGRAD, A GREATER PART OF ITS MANPOWER ANNIHILATED AND HUNDREDS OF PRISONERS TAKEN.

RUSSIAN ATTEMPTS TO CROSS THE NEVA RIVER ON THE LENINGRAD FRONT WERE DECLARED FRUSTRATED WITH 22 OF THE RED ARMY'S BOATS CAPSIZED.

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, NOV. 26-(DELAYED)-(AF) THANKSGIVING WAS JUST ANOTHER FIGHTING DAY FOR AMERICANS IN THE BATTLE FOR NEW GUINEA IN THE AIR AND ON THE GROUND, BUT FOUR P-40 PILOTS HAVE JUST A LITTLE EXTRA FOR WHICH TO BE THANKFUL.

NOV 28 1942

FLYING PATROLS THIS MORNING OVER THE BUNA AREA, THEY WERE JUMPED BY EIGHT ZEROS WHICH DROPPED FROM THE CLOUDS 10,000 FEET OR MORE ABOVE THEM IN VERTICAL DIVES.

WHEN THE BRIEF ENGAGEMENT WAS OVER THREE ZEROS HAD BEEN SHOT DOWN, TWO OTHERS HAD BEEN DAMAGED PROBABLY FATALLY AND ALL THE P-40S WERE SAFE AND INTACT.

THE PILOTS WERE LIEUT, EARL KINGSLEY OF CLINTON, ARK., BRUCE HARRIS
OF COLUMBUS, S.C., WARREN BLAKELY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., AND JOHN
PORTEOUS OF PORTLAND, ME.

UPON THEIR RETURN TO THE BASE, HARRIS AND PORTEOUS SAID THEY WOULD LIKE TO HAVE A LITTLE TURKEY, BUT ADMITTED THIS SHOW WOULD MAKE THEIR BULLY BEEF TASTE AS GOOD.

JH554AEW

MONTEVIDED, URUSIANT, NOV. 27-CAPD-THE ARESTNESS PARLIAMENTARY
CONVERTED LANGSTAGATING AND TARGENTINE ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING
ACTIVITIES OF AXIS AGENTS, CLAIMED TODAY THE RIGT TO CONTINUE TO
GIVE AMPLE PUBLICITY TO ITS ACTIVITIES AND PROTESTED INTERFERENCE
WITH ITS CONGRESSIONAL PRIVILEGES BY THE ADMINISTRATION OF
PRESIDENT RANGOL S. CASTILLO, REPORTS REAGHING MONTEVIDED SAID.

IN A LETTER TO MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR MIQUEL CULACIATTI, THE COMMITTEE PROTESTED HIS RECENT ORDER BANNING PUBLICATION OF NEWS CONCERNING ITS INVESTIGATIONS.

THE COMMITTEE ISSUED A SPECIAL REPORT INCLUDING AN EXCHANGE OF EDMMUNICATIONS WITH THE INTERIOR MINISTER, BUT THE PUBLICATION OF THIS REPORT WAS LIKEWISE BANNED. SOME COPIES OF IT, HOWEVER, HAVE REACHED MONTEVIDEO.

IN IT, THE COMMITTEE SAID IT INTENDED TO CONTINUE ITS 1942
ACTIVITIES "TO SAFEGUARD OUR INSTITUTIONS WHICH FACE ILLEGAL,
SUBVERSIVE AND ANTI-NATIONAL ACTIVITIES."

THE ORIGINAL BAN ON PUBLICATION BY NEWSPAPERS AND NEWS AGENCIES OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATIONS CAME AFTER THEY HAD

THE 1939 WHEAT COMMITTEE TO A CONTROVERSY BETWEEN THE FOREIGN MINISTRY AND THE AT 100,000,000 BUSHS COMMITTEE GROWING OUT OF CHARGES BY THE LATTER THAT GERMAN RELIGIOUS

BODIES IN ARGENTINA WERE DEVOTED TO MAZI PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES.

"A LARGE PART OF

LIKE TO GO TO WASHINGTON, JUDGING FROM THE REPORTS BROUGHT BACK FROM
THERE BY ACTING SECTION OFFICER BETTY FRANCIS, OF OTTAWA.

HISS FRANCIS IS ONE OF SIX WOMEN OFFICERS OF THE R.C.ASF. WOMEN'S DIVISION ON LOAN TO THE R.A.F. IN THE UNITED STATES CAPITAL. WHAT THE OFFICERS DO THERE IS ALL VERY HUSH HUSH BUT FROM HISS FRANCIS! ACCOUNT

OF HER ADVENTURES THEY HAVE A LOT OF FUN DOING IT.

THERE ARE ALSO SIX AIRWOMEN IN WASHINGTON AS OFFICE WORKERS AND LIFE IS A MERRYGOROUND FOR THEM TOO.

"EVERYWHERE YOU GO YOU SEE AIRWOHEN," SAID HISS FRANCIS. "AT THE HIGEST CLUBS, AT GARDEN PARTIES AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY, THERE ADWAYS SEEN TO BE AIRWOHEN WITH THE NICEST ESCORTS."

AMERICAN PEOPLE FROM MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOS EVELT DOWN HAVE DONE EVERYTHING THEY CAN TO MAKE THE GIRLS VELCOME. "THERE'S A REAL UNITED
NATIONS SPIRIT IN VASHINGTON," SAID THE OFFICER. "THE AMERICANS HAVE
DONE EVERYTHING THEY CAN TO MAKE ALL OF US, CANADIAN, BRITISH, FIGHTING FRENCH, SOUTH AMERICAN VELCOME. AND THEY'VE CERTAINLY GIVEN US A
GOOD TIME."

OTTAWA, NOV. 27-(AP)-THE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS SAID TODAY
THE ENTRY OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTO FRENCH NORTH AFRICA HAD
SIGNIFICANCE IN THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION AS SUPPLIES GROWN THERE
SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR ALLIED TROOPS AND LEAVE SHIPPING SPACE FOR
NOV 28 1942

THE 1939 WHEAT CROP OF TUNISIA, ALGERIA AND MOROCCO WAS ESTIMATED AT 100,000,000 BUSHELS AND THE AVERAGE CROP IN THE THREE WAR YEARS HAS SURPASSED 80,000,000 BUSHELS.

"A LARGE PART OF THIS CROP HAS BEEN SKIPPED TO FRANCE EACH YEAR AND ALSO MAY HAVE BENEFITTED THE AXIS POWERS, BUT ANY SURPLUS PRODUCED IN 1943 SHOULD AUGMENT SUPPLIES FOR THE ALLIED TROOPS AND MAKE SHIPPING SPACE AVAILABLE FOR OTHER SUPPLIES," THE BUREAU SAID.

THE HARVEST WILL TAKE PLACE BETWEEN MAY AND JULY NEXT YEAR.

EVAKK1030PEW

SHIFT OF SQUARE PEGS FROM ROUND HOLES BEING SOUGHT

BY EDWARD ROBINSON

CADVANCE LONDON NOV. 27-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS NOW COMPLETED PLANS TO START JAN. 1 A VAST WORK ROUNDUP INVOLVING AN INDUSTRIAL REORGANIZATION THAT WILL AFFECT EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IN INDUSTRY.

THE GOVERNMENT, ASSERTING THAT TWO OUT OF EVERY THREE PEOPLE OF WORKING AGE ARE NOW ENGAGED IN SOME KIND OF WHOLETIME SERVICE FOR THE STATE, CLAIMS THAT MAN FOR MAN BRITISH PRODUCTION IS THE GREATEST IN THE WORLD .

BUT THE LABOR EXPERTS ARE STILL TRYING TO FILL UP SOME GAPS AND

SHIFT SQUARE PEGS FROM ROUND HOLES.

PAPER SCHEMES INVOLVING TRANSFER OF WHOLE FIRMS AND UNDERTAKINGS AND ESTABLISHMENTS DIDN'T MAKE MUCH IMPACT ON THE PUBLIC MIND UNTIL THE HATMAKING TOWN OF LUTON IN BEDFORDSHIRE BROKE INTO THE HEADLINES.

THAT TOWN OF 110,000 INHABITANTS HAS HARDLY A FAMILY WITHOUT A DIRECT ASSOCIATION WITH THE HATMAKING TRADE WHICH BEGAN WHEN KING JAMES I

SHIFTED A SCOTTISH COLONY OF STRAWPLAITERS TO LUTON.

NOW IT HAS BEEN TOLD THE GOVERNMENT IS PLANNING TO MOVE THE ENTIRE INDUSTRY TO A NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT. THE TOWNS PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW MORE ABOUT THIS SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL UPHEAVAL AND MAY EVENTUALLY CARRY THEIR CASE TO THE KING. -- DASH

THOSE AMERICAN DOUGHBOYS FROM THE AGRICULTURAL DISTRICTS OF THE UNITED STATES WHO WISH TO STUDY BRITISH FARMING METHODS WANT TO SPEND THEIR LEAVES HELPING WITH THE LAST OF THE POTATO AND SUGARBEET HARVEST AND WITH THE 1943 PLOUGHING.

-- DASH--THE WAR OFFICE IS NOW THE LARGEST HOTEL MANAGER IN LONDON, RUNNING 51 HOTELS AS CLUBS FOR SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN. THEY HAVE BED ACCOMM-ODATIONS FOR 8,000.

--DASH--THE ROYAL HUMANE SOCIETY HAS GIVEN SO MANY AWARDS FOR BRAVERY DURING THE FIRST THREE YEARS OF THE WAR THAT IT HAS RUN OUT OF MEDALS. IN ORDER TO CONSERVE BRONZE AND RELEASE LABOR THE SOCIETY IS NOW

ISSUING REBONS UNTIL THE WAR'S END.

Five German Divisions Are Routed in Area Around Velikie Luki.

RUSSIANS JUBILANT

Broadcast Special Communi-que from Moscow with Unusual Fanfare.

MOSCOW, Sunday, Nev. 29-(AP) The Russians announced today that liberated: a surprise offensive on the northwest front had killed 10,000 German troops, routed five divisions, "liberated more than 300 populated plac- miles south of Rzhev; es" and broken wide gaps in Germiles from the old Latvian border. miles) in the area of Velikie Luki;

had broken through to a "strongly miles east of Velikie Luki; and fortified defense zone of the enemy" and that in the area of the tions over a depth of from 12 to 30 town of Velikie Luki, which is 90 kilometers (8 to 20 miles). miles from Latvia, "the German The offensive is an effective front has been broken over a distance of 30 kilometers" (about 20

Push West of Town

The Russians have, in fact, pushed on to the west of Velikie Luki for the communique said the rail line between Velikie Luki and Novosokoliniki, 25 miles to the west of that city, had been broken, as well as the line from Velikie Luki to

Nevel, 35 miles southwest of Velikie

The Russians, who usually broadcast their communiques without jubilation and singing.

All programs were interrupted.

The radio announcer then repeated several times that "this is Moscow calling" in a particularly triumphant tone and followed it by reading the recital of victories slowly and emphatically.

after the text was read.

cast that heavy operations were in force the Germans back out of progress on the northwest front but that vital sector.) the Russians kept silent until the paean of triumph early today.

In sum, the Russians announced these victories in their new offensive while the Red army was cutting deeper into the German lines in the Stalingrad fighting:

10,000 Enemy Dead

About 10,000 enemy dead left on the battlefield;

Four infantry divisions and one tank division of the Germans sent reeling in utter rout;

More than 300 populated places

Three key rail lines broken: The line from Velikie Luki-Novosokoliniki and Velikie Luki-Nevel lines and the road from Rzhev to Vyazma, 75

The German front blasted over a man fortifications less than 90 distance of 30 kilometers (about 20

The enemy front broken in three A special communique issued by places west of Rzhev, which is 125 the Soviets said that the Red army miles northwest of Moscow and 140

An advance in all indicated direc-

companion piece to the Stalingrad drive. It was launched several days fanfare, announced this one with ago, the special communique said, and since then the Russians have repeatedly broken the German strong points.

(Velikie Luki is some 130 miles northwest of Smolensk, key Russian city held by the Germans. There is the possibility that the Red offensive, if it generates suf-Songs were sung over the radio ficient power, might sweep down behind Smolensk in a great en-The Germans already have broad- veloping maneuver designed to

Capture 400 Prisoners

For an operation of such magnitude, M. Russians appounced the capture of only about 400 prisoners. The communique said materiel captured included 138 guns, 110 mortars, 593 machine-guns, 3,592 rifles, ammunition dumps, stores of provisions and supplies.

One hundred and six guns, 180 mortars, 30 machine-guns and 50 tanks have been destroyed, the special communique added.

The regular Soviet communique issued shortly after the special victory announcement reported that the defenders of Stalingrad have "entirely recaptured the factory area" of that battered city.

"Our troops in the area of Stalingrad overcame enemy resistance and continued their offensive in previous directions," the regular war report said.

The communique said that the Russians had recaptured 15 populated places and a railroad station.

There was particularly bitter fighting northwest of the city, the Russians said, and the Axis left many hundreds of dead on the field after trying in vain to hold up the Russian sweep by counterattacks.

Hurl Nazis Across Don

Giving the enemy no respite, the Red army hurled the last German forces back acros the Don river west bank of the Don 80 miles wheeled eastward in a mighty drive to smash the Nazi army before the besieged citadel.

By occupying the great Cossack settlement of Kletskaya on the to 108,000 killed and captured. northwest of Stalingrad, the Russians completed the first major part of their early-winter offensive as German casualties mounted to 108,000 kiled and captured.

Facing increased Nazi resistance and with snow fast piling up on the barren Steppes, the Red army's plan to hem in and destroy the 300,000 Germans stalled about Stalingrad slowed in its pace and became less spectacular, but the

RED FORCES BREAK THROUGH GERMAN LINES IN THREE PLACES ON THE NEW FRONT AT RZHEV; AXIS IS ON THE DEFENSIVE IN TUNISIA BATTLE warmly-clothed Russians pro-ceeded methodically with the task strip our dead of clothes."

By recapturing Kletskaya, which had been in German hands since learned of Marshal Rommel's de-last August, the Russian avalanche closed an important gap in its curving line and cleaned out one of the key points held by the Germans in the Don loop west of Stelling and sent and scouts were credited with killing 1,000 enemy spearhead.

Kletskaya, which dominates the northern side of the Don bend op-posite Surovikino, was described as a heap of ruins, with 760 houses as a heap of ruins, with 760 houses destroyed and only seve: of its of trenches running back one to two miles.

As the Germans, thrown back eastward of the Don, saw the glant Russian trap snapping shut and threatening almost momentarily to cut off their line of retreat to the south, they launched repeated counter-attacks, but front line dispatches said these were smashed almost at their inception.

The over-all picture of the mammoth Soviet offensive today showed that the drive which started from northwest of Stalingrad had carried all before it on its initial surge toward the southwest and south and now was looping back toward Stalingrad, driving the Nazis across the Don and into the path of a second great Russian

force pounding west along the Stalingrad-Rostov railroad. Exhausted German divisions,

many of them shorn of a great part of their armor and other equipment, were reported to be under relentless attack as they retreated toward Stalingrad. At one point Cossack cavalry, plunging swiftly through the snow, was reported to have blocked a Nazi detachment and hacked it to pieces. with sabers.

The Russians inside Stalingrad joined the assault, launching a frontal attack on their besiegers and ejecting the Nazis from several buildings in a factory area after stubborn fighting. A German prisoner captured there was said to have complained bitterly at the failure of his superiors to provide clothing against the Russian win-

"Every soldier has been ordered to get himself another greatcoat to serve as a blanket," he was quoted we crawl out of our trenches and east after an arching thrust from

He said the German soldiers had learned of Marshal Rommel's de-

Stalingrad and east of the Russian credited with killing 1,000 enemy troops in the past few days, and northeast of Tuapse on the Black

The army newspaper Red Star original inhabitants surviving the has revealed that the Germans got three-month battle for its posses- wind of the start of the present ofsion. The Germans had erected a fensive just before it began on Nov. strong defense system about the 19 and loosed a terrific bombardcity in the form of successive lines ment on the Soviet concentrations in an effort to forestall the attack. but that the Red army advanced at the appointed hour.

Engineers went first, the paper northwest of Stalingrad was loopsaid, neutralizing enemy minefields, and were followed by the infantry. The immediate issue was decided by the fall of the main German defense junctions and by flank attacks. The Germans were said to have developed strong resistance at basic defense points 10 to 12 miles back of their front lines, but in time these were broken.

above Stalingrad and closed the by Soviet tanks. Russian trap about the Nazi force on the west bank of the Don.

(The military correspondent of Reuters, British news agency, reported in London that the Russian pincers had closed on the Don below Kalach, rail town 40 miles west of Stalingrad, thus completing encirclement of the large Nazi force in the pocket southwest of Stalingrad.)

Germans Counterattack.

The Germans were reported coun terattacking frequently and futilely after being hurled to the east bank of the Don. Anticipating the Nazi moves, the Red Army said its forces were methodically trapping and exterminating the enemy groups one

Russian operation, as drawn from the strengthened defenders swept first time in five days, issued no spefrontline dispatches:

One force which started from

ing back toward the city, driving the enemy eastward across the Don into the giant plain between the Don and Volga, where other Soviet forces directions.

A second force was driving west along the Stalingrad-Rostov railroad while still a third column was moving southwest along the line

Closing of Ring Threatens Germans West of Stalingrad

Axis Forces, Thrown to East of River, Counterattack Frequently, but Futilely

By HENRY C. CASSIDY,

Associated Press War Correspondent MOSCOW, Nov. 28,-The Red Army has cleared the last German soldier out of the Don elbow west of Stalingrad and the remaining enemy forces, coralled ing hurled back east on the factory area. bayonets of the Stalingrad garrison, front line reports said to-

Closing an important gap in its curving line, Army dispatches reported the recapture of Kletskaya, Cossack city on the west bank of the Don 80 miles northwest of Stalingrad and a strongpoint which had been in enemy hands since last August.

The Russians had bypassed Kletskaya early in the offensive.

While one force was taking this as saying. "Therefore every night town, Pravda said, another swung

running from Stalingrad to Krasnodar, in the Caucasus.

Inside Stalingrad the Germans were being driven from street positions after a maneuver in which units of the crack Soviet guard in the northern and southern sections effected a union and launched in a rapidly closing ring of Rus- frontal assault. This ejected the sian guns and bayonets, are be- Nazis from several buildings in a

Retreating along the best roads the Germans tried to save their exhausted divisions converging on one large town west of Stalingrad, but the Russians said a saber attack blocked the Nazis and they were being hacked to pieces by Cossack horsemen.

Likewise there was a fierce engagement in the frozen hills southwest of the city when the Germans made an attempted stand but after a night and day of fighting the Nazis were reported forced anew into their retreat, closely pursued

The Army newspaper Red Star said that not a single German was left on the west bank of the Don in the battle sector west of Stalingrad, and further advances were claimed northwest and southwest of the city, despite German reinforcements and a heavy snow that hampered fighting.

Some 300,000 Axis troops still at Stalingrad also appeared to be in growing danger from Red Army forces reported overcoming strong counterattacks and pushing west-ward toward the Don bend across a German-held corridor stretching southwest from the beleaguered city.

Nazi Counterattacks Repulsed. In the factory area that Hitler's egions had hoped to use for shelter Here is the picture of the vast against the bitter Russian winter viet Information Bureau, for the the invaders from 20 blockhouses. the midday communique reported. The capture of several more buildings was claimed.

Northwest of the city 700 Germans were reported killed at one place and 300 at another as Red troops continued the advances that are were pressing the Nazis from all threatening to seal Hitler's Stalingrad assault forces into a great pocket between the Volga and the

German counterattacks were declared repulsed and further advances scored southwest of the city.

On the Leningrad front Soviet artillery, snipers and scouts were credited with killing 1,000 foemen in the last few days.

Northeast of Tuapse on the Black Sea the Russians claimed the capture of an important height in renewed offensive fighting.

More Prisoners Taken. Large Nazi food stores and hundreds of additional prisoners were officially declared to have been cap-

The Red Army maintained the initiative in the drive begun November 19 from northwest and south of Stalingrad, the midnight communique showed, but it was apparent that the Germans were counterattacking in force and throwing in fresh troops in an effort to prevent full entrapment of the Axis forces near Stalingrad.

(German broadcasts said Russian attacks between the Volga and the Don and in the great Don bend in the Stalingrad area have been renewed with great force but have been repulsed.

(Heavy fighting is continuing

southwest of Kalinin and in the Toropets, sector about 240 miles northwest of Moscow and 135 miles from the Latvian border, the communique added. Russian attacks in the western Caucasus also were reported repulsed.)

Four Towns Taken. Before Stalingrad the Russians were reported to have taken four more towns - Verkhny - Gnilovsky Marinovka, Novo-Aksaiski and Zarya

-yesterday while the reinforced garrison continued to edge the invaders out of the city bit by bit. Estimated Axis casualties in dead and captured totaled about 118,000

through last night. The figures of the communique, however, indicated that the volume and pace of the fighting had slackened and the Social report on the Volga-Don offen-

RUSSIANS ENCIRCL NEAR STALINGRAD French has begun," a Soviet naval expert. I. Yermashev, wrote.

of Kalach-Invaders Lose Kletskaya.

London, Nov. 28 (A. P.) .- A Reuters military correspondent said today that according to the latest information the Russian pincers has closed on the Don south of Kalach, thus surrounding a large Axis army in the Stalingrad pocket.

Other British military commentators expressed the opinion that a large Axis army undoubtedly was surrounded in a pocket south of Kalach, but said it probably would take a day or two for the real situation to be clarified.

Nazis Report Fierce Red Attacks.

Berlin (From German Broadcasts), Nov. 28 (A. P.).—Russian attacks between the Volga and the Don and in the great Don bend in the Stalingrad area have been renewed with great force, but have been repulsed, the German High Command said today.

Heavy fighting is continuing southwest of Kalinin and in the Toropetz sector about 240 miles

northwest of Moscow and 135 miles from the Latvian border, the communique added. Russian attacks in the western Caucasus also were reported repulsed.

Red Flyers Let Nazis In On News of Rommel Rout

Leaflets Also Tell Retreating Foe of Russian Gains

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (A).-The Red Air Force dropped leaflets along the German line of retreat before Stalingrad today telling the enemy troops of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's defeat in Africa and the extent of Russian successes in their own offensive.

Scuttling of the French fleet at Toulon was described by the government newspaper "Izvestia" as a resounding slap in the face" for Puehrer Adolf Hitler and the "start of the awakening of France."

"France has been awakened by the blows on the Hitlerites inflicted by the Red Army and our allies. A new stage in the struggle of the

The scuttling of the French fleet, he said, amounted to "losing a bat-Pocketed Force Is South "suffering defeats on the most important fronts."

"Vive la France," the article con-

Nazis in Russia Strip Dead for WarmClothes

MOSCOW, Nov. 28 (AP) .- A German prisoner captured in the factory district of Stalingrad complained bitterly at the failure of his superiors to provide clothing against the Russian winter, it was reported today.

"Every soldier has been ordered to get himself another greatcoat to serve as a blanket," he was quoted as saying. "Therefore every night we crawl out of our trenches and strip our dead of clothes."

To Axis In Africa Are Sunk, British Say

3 Other Cargo Vessels And Destroyer Damaged, **Admiralty Reports**

[By the Associated Press] Allied Force Headquarters in North Africa, Nov. 28-The Germans today were trying to stem the Allied advance in Tunisia by blowing up bridges, railroads and highways after being hurled back into their defense line near Bizerte and Tunis. 1942
The Germans fell back after los-

ing ten tanks in a futile counterattack at Tebourba, fifteen miles west of Tunis. It was the third such tank loss for the Germans in fights against the British in northern Tunisia.

The Nazis were now believed to have retired into the lines ringing the two cities to await the Allied onslaught.

"It is significant that the Germans now are definitely on the defensive while at first it was not sure whether they were strong enough for a planned offensive," an Allied spokesman said.

The destruction of four German planes in an attempted raid on Algiers by Allied night fighters was taken as a sign that the British and American air forces were beating down the German air force in the vital fight to control the sky.

Nine Axis Shins Sunk

While the United States Army in Washington announced that "the enemy is generally on the defensive in the Tunisian area," the British Admiralty announced that at least nine supply ships had been sunk in the Mediterranean.

The supply ships, including a tank carrier, were sunk by British submarines fighting attempts to rush men and provisions to German and Italian troops forced back to their Tunis defense line.

Announcement of this destruc-BLAST ROADS tion of ships and supplies urgently needed by the Nazis came from the British Admiralty at the same time that enemy sources described the

9 Ships Rushing Supplies

sault on the North African siege perts.

Allied Leaders Confer

To the west of the battle scene, Radio Morocco reported "enormous quantities" of men and materials North Africa near Tripoli and causing fires on ships and dry-dock-Bizerte fortifications arc which were being disembarked at Casa- burned for twenty-four hours beblanca.

Headquarters of the United States Air Forces in the Middle East announced tonight the first direct conferences of leaders of the two Allied forces which are converging to drive the Axis from Africa.

A meeting of commanding generals was held after an aerial flight to a base in Northwest Africa, part of the trip over enemy territory.

United States Air Force carried Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur William the Middle East, from a base in attempted to raid Algiers last night. Egypt to the western end of the Mediterranean.

Meetings Last 2 Days

with Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisen- ing the last-ditch Axis garrisons in Department communique reported Allied-held Bone airdrome in Alhower, commander in chief of Al- Tunisia were attacking violently today. lied forces in North Africa; Admiral and had driven several wedges into: Sir Andrew B. Cunningham, commander of Allied naval units in The broadcast also said the Allies States Air Forces in North Africa, and their staffs.

Brig. Gen. Patrick Timberlake, chief of the bomber command of the Ninth United States Air Force, local fighting, neither confirming reton's aide-de-camp, accompanied last night's report from Algiers that and Lieut. Col. Lewis Hobbs, Bre-Brereton.

it was announced.

The Fortress was piloted by Major Max Fennell, of Yreka, Cal., crew members.

Three Others Damaged

vessels sunk, the British reported said their aerial attacks on British they had damaged three other sup- and American forces operating in pl ships and an Italian destroyer the foothills of the Tunisian highof the Trione class that was escort- lands were causing them "considering the relief convoy. The date of able difficulty." the sinkings was not given.

twin-funneled passenger liner at Cairo anounced there was "nothwhich was intercepted off the coast ing to report" from its land forces, of Sicily. Another was a small which apparently had lost contact tanker laden with benzine. A sec-temporarily with Rommel's troops ond tanker which previously had been damaged by aircraft was

mounting scale of the Allied as found burning and was sunk by in the El Agheila sector. torpedoes, the Admiralty said.

fore sinking. Others of the sunken ships were loaded with food stores.

Enemy 'On Defensive'

the large supply fleet left no doubt reported shot down in yesterday's that Hitler was exerting every ef operations. fort to build a formidable defense in Tunisia against Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's powerful British First Army rolling in from the west.

f the trip over enemy territory.

The enemy is generally on the Flying Fortresses of the Ninth defensive in the Tunisian area," the "The enemy is generally on the report continued.

Although weather conditions and Tedder, commander of the RAF in muddy airfields were said to be the Middle East, and Maj. Gen. hampering air activities, Allied Lewis H. Brereton, commander of night fighters were reported to have the United States Air Forces in shot down four Axis bombers that

Wedges Reported Driven

The Paris radio had reported At the base in Northwest Africa, earlier that British, American and Tedder and Brereton conferred French forces of the army envelop- destroying ten Axis tanks, a War ers, who were credited with direct

North Africa, Maj. Gen. James H. had infiltrated into Axis lines in the Doolittle, commander of United Mejez El Bab region, a tactically: important communications point the defensive in the Tunisian area. outside the main Tunis-Bizerte fortifications.

Both the German and Italian communiques mentioned only limited the Allies had "left their defense lines" and had launched their big pulsed an enemy counter-attack at tered by repeated Allied air raids.

Claim 20 Allied Planes

The Italian communique re with Lieut. William Stewart, of ported a raid on the Allied airfield and muddy airfields have recently ply lines. New Orleans, and Lieut. Llewellyn at Bone, in Algeria, where it said hampered air activities, Allied Daigle, of Bangor, Maine, as his runways and grounded planes were night fighters shot down four ene-

The Germans claimed twenty Al-In addition to the nine cargo lied planes had been shot down and

For the second straight day, Among the ships sunk was a large British Middle East headquarters

Dodecanese Attacked

ty-five miles.

Three Axis planes, including a Both Axis communiques, howtwin-motored bomber flying be-ever, mentioned only limited, local Interception and destruction of tween Sicily and North Africa, were fighting on the two North Afri-

Allies Push Back

[Bu the Associated Press]

The text of the communique, No. 253:

"North Africa:

"1. The enemy is generally on In an effort to delay the progress of our troops the enemy is attempting to blow up bridges, roads and railway lines.

Four lanes Bagged

"2. Allied forces successfully re-The conferences lasted two days, blow to wipe the Axis from Tunisia. Tebourba, destroying ten of his tanks during the period.

"3. Although weather conditions tempted to raid Algiers."

Allies Attack Violently

acknowledged today that the rein-planes. forced Allies had launched violent

last strongholds in French North Africa already was under way under the sheltering wings of United

States and British air forces.

Infiltration Admitted

The tank-landing craft, of medium size, might have been trying carried out a heavy attack on Porto-infiltration into Axis lines in vioto reinforce Marshal Erwin Romlago Bay at Leros Island in the lent fighting in the Mejez El Bab It was torpedoed off the coast of American headquarters announced, munications hub outside the Tunisfacilities that were visible for twen. Allied dispatches already had reported taken.

can fronts, Tunisia and Libya.

An Italian communique, quoted by the Rome radio, reported British air assaults on Florivia, near the big Sicilian east coast seaplane base of Syracuse, and the Dodecanese island of Leros, in the Aegan Sea off the Turkish coast.

Damage Admitted

It said there was some damage but no casualties at Hopivia and "numerous dead and wounded" but only slight damage on Leros.

Total Allied air losses in Mediterranean air operations yesterday Washington, Nov. 28 - Allied were put at eighteen and the comforces in Tunisia have repulsed an munique said others were destroyed enemy counter-attack at Tebourba, on the ground by Axis night raidhits on runways and planes on the geria.

Without detail, the Algiers radio announced earlier that the British First Army-the backbone of Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's British. American and French striking forces-had "left its defense positions for the big offensive."

heavy artillery range-of Tunis, which, like Bizerte, has been bat-

my planes which last night at patch which said that a big convoy where it said that runways and Congratulates Stimson on are converging to drive the Axis reported back at the British base German High Command reported after suffering "important losses" London, No. 20 (D) The enemy under attacks by U-boats and

Clash At Mateur

push to sweep the enemy from his and forty miles northwest of the

units" recently, but declared they which cost but two of our airapparently were waiting for more craft. The pilots of both the weapons and greater air support wrecked machines were saved. before attacking.

capital.

A DNB dispatch broadcast from Berlin today said Allied forces in planes, aground and in combat, the Tunisian highlands had been and attacks upon an enemy arstrengthened "by several more mored column during operations the American army, together with

> "The Allied air forces successfully bombed enemy communica-

Big Offensive Under Way.

London, Nov. 28 (A. P.) .- The big push to sweep the Axis from its lodgments in the fortified Tunis-Bizerte zone was well under way in Tunisia today beneath the sheltering wings of the American and British air forces.

that the British First Army—the backbone of Lieut-Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's British, American and French striking forces-had left its defense positions for the big offensive, and the Germancontrolled Paris radio today admitted that the reinforced Allies had launched violent attacks before the fortified zone, the probable decisive battleground of Tunisia.

Paris also admitted an infiltration into the Axis lines in the Mejez el Bab region, a tactically important communications hub outside the Tunis-Bizerte defense arc, which Allied dispatches had already reported taken after a second day in succession, Brit-

Allies Within Range of Tunis.

that the Allies were within twelve nard Montgomery's Eighth Army The Swiss radio said the Allies miles—within heavy artillery which is pursuing Marshal Romwere within twelve miles—within range—of Tunis, which, like the mel's forces within Libya. naval base of Bizerte, has been battered by repeated Allied air raids.

In their official communiques, however, the Germans and the From the German-dominated Italians today mentioned only Paris radio came another claim of limited, local fighting on the two effective action against Allied sup- North African fronts, Tunisia and Libya. The Italian High Com-Without confirmation from other mand reported a raid on the which left Gibraltar Thursday was grounded planes were hit. The

twenty Allied planes shot down.

Striking deep at the roots of reinforcement and supply for the attacks before the Axis' TunisBizerte fortified zone, the probable within Tunisia had been indicated Italian communique to have son, the War department said todecisive battleground of Tunisia. by the Berlin radio yesterday with struck in the area of the big day, on the success of the North in the Middle East, and Maj.-Gen. This report, from the Nazi-con- the announcement of a clash at Sicilian seaplane base of Syracuse African operations. trolled Paris radio, supported Afri- Mateur, on the coastal railway and on the Dodecanese island of "I wish to thank you, Mr. Secrecan reports that the climactic Allied twenty-five miles south of Bizerte Leros, causing damage at both tary of War, for your greetings on

The Algiers radio announced tions in nortneastern Tunisia (the Bizerte-Tunis area) and fighter and bomber patrols attacked enemy reconnaissance units," the communique said.

FRENCH AIR BASE SEIZED

BERN, Switzerland, Nov. 28-(AP) A Havas, French news agency, report said today that the French army air base at Istres, near the Mediterranean coast about 25 miles northwest of Marseille, had been evacuated on orders of Nazi authorities. German troops, it said, have taken possession of all services and now occupy all sections of Istres.

Quiet in Libya.

ish Middle East Headquarters announced today there was "noth-Meanwhile the Swiss radio said ing to report" from Gen. Sir Ber-

Success of American Troop Landings.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28-(AP) Flying Fortresses of the Ninth enemy in North Africa, the Royal Josef Stalin has cabled congrat- United States airforce carried Air

the occasion of the twenty-fifth an-A United States War Depart- niversary of the founding of the

> "I congratulate you sincerely on the great successes achieved by our British ally. These successes bring closer the shattering blow by the combined forces of our three

> nations against our common enemy
>
> Hitler tyranny."
>
> Secretary Stimson, in bis message to Stalin, had praised "the masterful skill and the superb courage of the Soviet soldiers" in their defense of Russia against the German invasion.

BRITISH SAY NAZI SUPPLY LINES SAG

London, Nov. 28 (A. P.) .-Adolf Hitler's interior communications lines have begun to fail just when he needs them most, Philip Noel-Baker, Parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of War Transport, declared today in an exhortation to transport workers in Axis territory to commit sabotage.

"Every railway car that is wrongly labeled, every tank that is punctured, every radiator that leaks, every order that is misunderstood, every bridge that collapses is a victory won for freedom," he broadcast to the workers over the British radio.

ALLIED AIR CHIEFS

Commanding Generals Fly from Egypt, Meet Leaders of Eisenhower Force.

CAIRO, Nov. 28-(AP) Headquarters of the United States air forces in the Middle East announced. tonight the first direct conferences of leaders of the Allied forces which from Africa.

A meeting of commanding generals was held after an aerial flight to a base in northwest Africa, part of the trip over enemy territory.

the U. S. airforce in the Middle American Army brought along its At one point when naval forces Rougeron said, "but they took

Allied forces in North Africa, Ad- and enlist aid. miral Sir Andrew B. Cunningham, Technical details of the transtheir staffs.

chief of the bomber command of the Ninth United States and Lt.-Golf Lewis Hobs Gen. Brereton's addede-camp, accompanied November 8, the American station Gen, Brereton.

The conferences lasted two days it was announced.

DE GAULLE COMING ON MISSION TO U.S.

News Chronicle reported today selves. that a decision had been reached battlefronts also was put on the tives and friends back home costly managed to send relations and shells during a bombardtee for Gen. Charles De Gaulle, the Fighting French leader, to

visit Washington.
Fighting Reench spokesing refused to comment for security reasons.

Previous reports had said that of their spokesmen had called the voice of the United States Army," No. 2 traitor of France, and who speaking in the name of Maj. Gen. Allies in North Africa.

troux, the Fighting French lead- Members of the German armiluncheon with Prime Minister French authorities to track down Churchill at No. 10 Downing and smash the station. The des-

Wave To Enlist Local Aid In Invasion

[By the Associated Press] With the United States Army in

Lewis H. Brereton, commander of Morocco, Nov. 24 (Delayed)-The Corporation.

East, from a base in Egypt to the own radio station and is believed off Port Lyautey decided to open up everything they wanted and were western end of the Mediterranean. to have been the first to use a with their big guns against several but had to name them At the base in northwest Africa, powerful long-wave transmitter dur-shore objectives a special com-Marshal Tedder and Gen. Brereton ing landing operations in an at-munique was broadcast to the conferred with Lt.-Gen. Dwight D. tempt to calm the local population population telling of their plans so of everything. Eighty per cent of that civilians could take cover.

commander of Allied naval units in mitter employed in the Moroccan North Africa, Maj.-Gen. James H. campaign are a military secret, but Doolittle, commander of United it can be disclosed that the "voice States airforces in North Africa, and of the American forces" kept in contact for four days at irregular Brig.-Gen. Patrick Timberlake intervals with the French public.

In Action Early

went into action.

length as the local station at Rathe Axis Armistice Commission capforms as long as Gen. Weygand bat—Radio Morocco—it broadcast tured by the United States Army in was in control in Africa. They President Roosevelt's proclamation Morocco are on their way to the were worried and afraid of him. Dwight D. Eisenhower's instructit was disclosed today. tions to French troops willing to The commission members took in uniforms like peacocks." and Gen. Henri Honore Giraud's their Fuehrer. message to French soldiers that the London, Nov. 28 (A. P.) .- The time had come to restore them-

Station Gives Warning

Many French listeners later said they believed for hours that the In the rooms of their exclusive broadcasts were emanating from shore-front hotel were found ex huge supplies of wheat, oats and Rabat and that the city already was in American hands.

Admiral Jean Darlan, whom one that station's wave length, but "the and luggage. is now co-operating with the George S. Patton, Jr., interrupted

perate French station finally was

programs

Wouldn't Stay Jammed

But the army station wouldn't tomobiles. Believed First To Use Long stay jammed. Its programs with At one time, said the manager, the opening call "Allo Maroc, Allo Rene Rougeron, there were thir-Maroc" and "This is the transmitter ty-six Germans living at the of American armed forces" were heard as far as London and rebroad heard as far as London and rebroad service to the fatherland.

of everything. Eighty per cent of our products went to them and

High Nazis Taken In Africa Shipped To America 29 1942

[By the Associated Press]

With United States Army at Fed- we could do nothing. hala, French Morocco, Nov. 24 (De-Operating on the same wave layed)-The German members of

cooperate with the landing forces, good care of themselves as well as Mr. Rougeron said the French

News from the various African alcohol, they managed to send rela- hotel sustained several hits by packages of food, soap, coffee, tea, ment of shore batteries on nearby sugar, perfumes and leather goods Cape Fedhala.

Many Delicacies

shorefront hotel were found ex. piers at Safi and other cities-Gen. De Gaulle was going to present to President Roosevelt the warning its listeners against a the best wines and other deli-Fighting French attitude toward "clandestine 'transmitter" using cacies and fine Moroccan wallets food would be returned to them.

A Reminder.

The hotel manager said that had a magnificent view of the sea nineteen members of the commis-and exclusive beaches upon which sion were living at the hotel, the to sun themselves. One villa was forced to resort to the defensive Miramar, when the Americans built in the best Hollywood style policy of programs instead of productsong fifty yards of the hotel, another and a massage room in which the was shot and killed as he tried Germans were pummeled by to drive through the Americanflunkies each day to keep down lines, and others got away in au-their waist lines.

cast by the British Broadcasting "The commission members did pay their hotel bills to the end," Feared Weygand.

in Africa had been hoping for Besides arrangements for ship-more than a year that the Amerments to the Reich of huge supplies icans would come. He was unof minerals, phosphates, wool and perturbed by the fact that the

Foodstuffs Recovered.

American Army officials found In the rooms of their exclusive beans stacked in warehouses at Most natives here are undernourished as a result of the Nazi loot-

Lest the commission lose sight Members of the German Armisthe broadcasts repeatedly and of their duty in this Arabian tice Commission in Casablanca Meanwhile today Gen. de called upon the French to lay down Hitler and Goering frowned down but left much equipment behind. from the walls beside the motto They were quartered in the most er in Syria and the Levant, had stice commission angrily directed in German, "What would the luxurious villa and resort hotels luncheon with Prime Minister Franch authorities to track down on the city's outskirts. There they

Soldier, Buried In Sand 30 Minutes By Bomb Burst, Is Dug Out

Strafing Of Americans In Trenches By French Flyers Is Described

(Bu The Associated Press) An East Coast Port, Nov. 28to the French people, Lieut. Gen. United States as prisoners of war, As soon as he was out of the Returning casualties from the war, however, they all came out United States Navy's amphibious forces that participated in the African landing operations November 8 told today how one soldier was buried in the sand for thirty minutes by a bomb explosion, and how quickly dug trenches shielded the Americans from French planes'

strafing attacks. Oliver Gustafson, 25, seaman, second class, of Bessemer, Mich. suffered shrapnel wounds in the leg when a hand grenade he picked up on a beach exploded.

He said, "French planes bombed us and strafed us with machine guns while we were in the trenches, but no one was killed."

Dug Out And Revived

The unidentified soldier buried in the sand was dug out and revived in the trenches.

Lying in an adjoining bed was John R. Cornwell, 21, seaman, first class, of Widewater, Va., who suffered a broken leg when an enemy plane strafed his landing boat within seventy-five yards of a North African beach.

These two were among an undisclosed number of casualties brought here yesterday.

Searchlight Shot Out

Gustafson was a member of the crew of a ramp boat that landed troops and jeeps from a transport six miles offshore under cover of darkness.

He said a searchlight from a fort on a hill overlooking the rocky beach toward which they were moving picked out several ships and that French 75's immediately went into action from the fort.

American warships turned their

guns on the searchlight and quickly a hospital on another section of the shot it out.

Guns Keep Firing

"The fort's guns kept firing at our ships and landing vessels, but we kept going toward the coast and many of our landing vessels landed safely under cover of darkness." Gustafson related.

"In my boat were thirty soldiers and my boat crew. My boat got hung up on a rock about twenty feet from shore. The troops five feet of water. The water was cold The boat crew tried to get the boat off the rock, but we couldn't, so we waded ashore. Dawn was just breaking.

"There were some summer homes, a restaurant and some Arab huts made of grass. We dug trenches and took cover behind stone walls surrounding the houses. FIRSTU. S. WOUNDED The place was a beach resort.

Go Into Restaurant

the restaurant, but it had nothing to sell but wine. We stayed there all day. Some French people-men, Men, Mostly Ambulant, At women and children-were brought to the restaurant for treatment of wounds suffered under fire from our ships' guns.

"That night the tide pushed our boats up on the beach. We tried to launch them to return to our ships, but the tide was so strong we four American soldiers bearing the couldn't launch them. We removed marks of the North African battle the guns from the boats and some came home today for hospital treatof the men stayed to guard the ment just three weeks after the boats.

"About 6 P. M. some of us in The ninety-four, with twenty-one the boat crews started for another others who arrived Thursday, the beach. On the way, I saw a hand War Department said, are the first grenade on the beach and picked it American wounded from North up. It exploded and the shrapnel Africa to be brought to Walter struck me in the left leg.

Taken To Field Hospital

"My buddies carried me to a road and a jeep picked me up and carried me to a field hospital in a French home that had been vacated. They treated my wounds. I slept until 11 P. M. and then they carried me on a litter to some trenches two port to Silver Spring, Md. A suburb miles away. We stayed there a day at the northwestern edge of Washand a half.

strafed us with machine guns while from the train, some with the as-"French planes bombed us and we were in the trenches, but no one sistance of orderlies and nurses. was killed. One soldier was buried Some were stretcher cases. But in the sand for thirty minutes by from none came a murmur or coma bomb explosion, but he was plaint and from most cheery grins brought to the trenches and re- and joking comment. vived."

A civili Allilloick carried Gustaf-

Plane Strafes Truck

On their way, Gustafson said, they saw American navy planes high overhead "and we felt safe." Then a French plane came down over the truck flying at about 200 feet. It strafed the men in the truck, but nobody was hurt.

When they arrived at the hospital they found it crowded with casualties, Gustafson related. On jumped out and waded ashore in November 11 he was removed to a transport offshore and the shrapnel was removed from his leg.

Later he was taken ashore again and carried by train to Casablanca. Gustafson and other casualties sailed from Casablanca aboard a transport on November 15, arriving here yesterday.

Go Into Restaurant
"Most of the boat crews went into BACK FROM AFRICA

Walter Reed-All Heroes, According To Nurse

IBY the Vasaporate Press Washington, Nov. 28 Ninetylandings

Reed Hospital, the Army Medical Center here where Gen. John J. Pershing stays.

Quit Train In Md.

Today's group arrived on a hospital train of three specially-fitted coaches and a baggage car which brought them from an East coast ington near the hospital.

Most of the wounded walked

Give Victory Sign Some, shuffling off the train a llittle self-consciously in hospital disaffected military leaders in slippers but bundled up in army Germany were forming a greatcoats, held up fingers in the junkers junta with a view to to an understanding. V-for-Victory sign to the few spec- isolating Hitler and taking tators who happened by the subur- control of the government. ban station in the grey hours of There is a possibility that all

An officer asked one of the nurses who accompanied the men:

"Did you hear any hero stories?" "Sir," she replied, with a nod The stories"

115 FROM AFRICA IN REED HOSPITAL

announced today.

Brought to an East Coast port, the men were transferred to hospital trains and taken to subgroup, which arrived here Thursday, the Army said, and ninetyfour reached the hospital this LONDON, Nov. 28-(AP) Com-

Army said that because the en Nations. tire group was under medica Prime Minister Churchill is exmitted at this time.

vember 23 said that approxip. m. mately 900 soldiers were wound The fact that Mr. Churchill lunched during the initial landings it ed with General Charles de Gaulle Morocco and Algiers.

ment likely to discuss a separate Allies, "the No. 2 traitor of France." peace for Italy.

[These reports were similar to those of a few days ago from London to the effect that

were inspired by Axis leaders in an effort to promote over-confidence among the United Nations Nations.

South American source. closed, said that Mussolini was rallied to him. suffering from stomach ulcers Reports that Admiral Jean de la

to the ailing Il Duce

from abroad indicated that many he went down with the fleet he or-Washington, Nov. 28 (A. P.) .- Italians had been executed for dered scuttled. The first wounded American sol- "indifference" to the conduct of French Atlantic fleet at the outdiers to return from North Africa the war and that the belief was break of war. Formerly he comhave arrived at Walter Reed Hos- spreading that Italy has lost the manded the aircraft carrier Bearn, pital here, the War Department war no matter who is going to now at Martinique, and broke a leg dictate the peace.

patch from Lisbon quoting advices from France as saying the French people were urging that Gen, de Gaulle and Admiral Darlan come

Such an agreement, the dispatch pointed out, would be a big step forward in welding the people of France together. Whatever is said

about Admiral Darlan in England, the Reuters story added, he enjoys confidence of large sections of the French community as shown by the at her patients, "they all have here whose name could not be dis- way the French in North Africa

> complicated by heart trouble. Borde, commander of the now-Rome observers were said to scuttled main French fleet at Toube discussing Marshal Pietro Ca-lon had been taken prisoner were viglia, 80-year-old former Minis-described by the Fighting French ter of War, as a likely successor as despicable Nazi propaganda intended to dishonor his name. These The source said that advices sources said it was more likely that

> > in the first landing ever made on her flight deck.

pital trains and taken to suburban Silver Spring, Md., where ambulances and motor cars from the hospital were waiting. There were twenty-one in the first were twenty-one in the first May Unite All French Factions

mon wrath against Adolf Hitler Most of the men were walking for his latest piece of treachery at and were in good spirits, the de Toulon offered a possibility tonight partment said. The names of the that French factional differences eight officers and 107 enlisted would be composed in favor of men were not disclosed, and the wholehearted support of the United

care, no interviews would be per pected to shed considerable light on French developments in a broad-An Army announcement No cast to the world tomorrow at 4

> and Gen. Georges Catroux, Fighting French leader in Syria and the Levant, at No. 10 Downing street today was taken in some quarters as an indication that a plea for French unity would be forthcom-

ing when the prime minister goes on the air.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Nov. 28 Another important development (A. P.).-Reports from a reliable was a report that Gen. de Gaulle South American diplomatic would visit Washington to present South American diplomatic to President Roosevelt the Fight-source said today that Premier ing French attitude toward Ad-Mussolini was gravely ill and, if miral Jean Darlan, A Free French he became fully incapacitated spokesman once called Admiral might be succeeded by a govern Darlan, now a collaborator with the

> Among hopeful signs of new French unity was a Reuters dis-

Some Submarines **And Destroyers** May Have Escaped

By the Associated Press

LONDON, Nov. 28.-Allied ports held out the hand of welcome today for any surviving units of the martyred French fleet which defiantly chose mass suicide at Toulon rather than the clutch of Adolf Hitler."

Even as great explosions still were tearing out the vitals of the stricken men o' war, Admiral Jean Darlan went on the air during the night to appeal to what surviving units there might be to make for the haven of United Nations bases. Whether any of the ships got

away was problematical, conflicting reports reaching London said some smaller units, possibly including submarines and destroyers, put to sea before Hitler sent his armored columns racing into the Mediterranean naval base.

Regardless of whether all the Toulon fleet was lost to the Allies, the scuttling in itself was regarded in United Nations capitals as the most hopeful symbol yet of French resurgence.

France Believed More United. As the Russian government newspaper Izvestia put it, the incident

cleansing France of shame and sance planes propagly already had take the fleet to North Africa. canitulation"

Deat was quoted by the pro-Nazi know there would be swift detec-Paris radio as saying "this means tion of a hoax there. France must unreservedly take Germany's proffered hand," reports from Fighting French navy and the Adthe continent indicated France fast miralty staff here in London was becoming united against the marched to the French Admiralty

Incidentally, crystallization of came to the surface with acceptance of Darlan as temporary high commissioner in Allied-occupied North Africa.

preted the Toulon incident as vouchsafing Darlan's sincerity but pending Gen. Charles de Gaulle's forthcoming visit to Washington, the admiral's status still remained

Darlan's Second Appeal.

Darlan's appeal last night to any remaining French ships to make for Allied ports was the second he had addressed to the squadron to come over to the cause of the United Nations. The admiral one-time heir apparent to Marshal Petain but now an active collaborator with the Allies, sent his first appeal after Hitler marched into Southern France on November 11.

The small French armistice army made ready for disbandment today and the last pretense of an independent Vichy government faded out as smoke still rose at Toulon from an action which German re- Toulon, lapsed into periods of unports now say was the scuttling of most of the French warships there.

Muffled explosions from the aunken hulls continued to reverber-ate over Toulon harbor throughout the night, a Vichy broadcast dis-

After first declaring that some of the vessels were saved by German are still rising from the roadstead." Explosions are heard from time troops who overran the quarantined naval base before dawn yesterday, Berlin radio reports acknowledged that the fleet "mostly scuttled

"France's old glory sank into the grave," a Nazi broadcaster said. Possible Resurrection of France.

Allied observers here saw in the still confused and uncertain picture the first stage in the "resurrection of France." The reported destruc-tion of some 60 warships was regarded as a severe setback for Ger-many and a definite lift for the hard pressed Allied navies.

(Washington official quarters urged caution in accepting the story of the wholesale scuttling at face value, pointing out that the information came from enemy or enemy - controlled sources).

Although all information concerning Toulon came from Germancontrolled sources, there was little disposition in London to question the accounts of the scuttling. Observers said that Allied reconnais-

brought back pictures of the harbor While arch-collaborationist Marcel scene and that the Germans would

This morning members of the courtyard and observed a minute's silence in tribute to the French French sentiment is expected to sailors who died at Toulon. Flags help resolve the disagreement at Fighting French headquarters among pro-Allied French which and the Admiralty were at half staff.

Flags at Half Staff. Gen. Charles de Gaulle and Admiral Philippe-Marie Auboyneau, commander in chief of the Fighting

French Navy, ordered all flags on Fighting French ships half staff today and observance of a one-minute silence at 10 a.m. in memory of the French sations The died 4th their ships.

The Daily Express naval commentator, W. A. Crumley, expressed the belief that the Germans probably would not even attempt to salvage the estimated 230,000 tons of warships. It would take the best part of two years to float and refit them, he said.

It was generally agreed that the few days. elimination of the Toulon fleet as a possible hostile force ended a major Allied anxiety that the warships might be united with the Italian fleet in the Mediterranean.

The Vichy radio, after giving early accounts of the stirring drama at

ler's order.

The Berlin radio reported last night that "thick clouds of smoke

to time from the ammunition chambers of the scuttled warships," it had always been "honorable" with

Sailors Taken Prisoner.

The Swiss radio told of long lines of French sailors being led through events of Toulon." the streets of Toulon as Axis pris-

Admiral Darlan, former Vichy defense chief and now civil administrator for Allied-occupied French North Africa, accepted the Vichy version in a broadcast from Al-giers and said "it was evident from the very beginning that Hitler's promise not to occupy Toulon was intended to keep the Prench fleet' at its base.

Although other naval authorities said it probably was impossible for the French warships to escape Toulon because of the German patrol outside the harbor and Nazi aircraft based nearby, Darlan crit- French submarine arrived in icized the French Toulon command for not following his suggestion to

We now have the duty to defend France against her external enemies," the admiral said.

The German occupation of Toulon and the radio reports of the scuttling were expected to stimulate French resistance to the Germans both in France, now completely under the rule of German Field Marshal Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt, and in Africa.

Nazis Deny Petain Is Ill. The French newspaper "France," published in London, said:

"We must salute the heroic gesture of these officers and sailors who, not being able to take their ships out to fight because of the detestable policy of Vichy, preferred destruction and death to dishonor."

The German radio, which gave events in Africa and Russia, said that civilians had been cleared from coastal areas at Toulon and Marseille.

Estimating the armistice-army maintained by the Vichy government at 60,000 men, the Berlin radio progress, it said. said that 10,000 of them would return to their homes within the next marine was given the customary

port that Marshal Petain had fallen for her to reach the Allies in ill and said he had taken part in all deliberations over Hitler's letter. Yesterday afternoon, it was reported. he had a long conference with Pierre Laval.

German diplomatic corresponednts, accountable silence. The Vichy who write what the foreign office broadcaster said all the ships had tells them to write, said the seizure the Spanish authorities at 1.30 P. been sunk and coastal batteries de- of Toulon could be blamed on French M., meaning the submarine must be stroyed as the German troops moved admirals and generals, who "dem-clear of Barcelona early Monday in to occupy the port on Adolf Hit- onstrated at the decisive moment, afternoon. when the existence of the French colonial empire was at stake, that Petain no longer could enforce obedience to his order."

The diplomatic correspondent of Transocean said the German Reich defeated France and "the fundamental ideas and intentions of German policy toward the French people have not been changed by the

Vichy Reveals Order For Tou-Ion Scuttling Dates Back To 1940 Armistice

[By the Associated Press] London, Nov. 28-An escaping

Barcelona today as the lone known survivor of the home fleet at Toulon which was destroyed, according to a communique broadcast from Vichy tonight, on instructions issued at the time of the armistice of June, 1940.

There was no detail on the instructions, but it was assumed that they were probably meant to be put in operation when and if the Germans breached the armistice terms, as they did in overstepping the demarcation line last November 11 and in grabbing for the armistice-bound fleet yesterday.

Calls Scuttling Preferable

The Vichy communique said scuttling of the warships was the scuttling far more prominence preferable to "letting them be than has been given the recent taken over by any foreign power whatever."

> The Vichy Ministers were called into Pierre Laval's office and told of the German decision to occupy Toulon after the operation was in

At Barcelone, the escaped subhospitality of the port for forty-The Germans issued a denial from eight hours during which she could "official French quarters" of a re- take on fuel and supplies sufficient Africa.

> Under international law, a belligerent warship must leave a neutral port within forty-eight hours of arrival or submit to internment.

The arrival time was fixed by

No Indication Of Decision

There was no indication of the submarine commander's decision whether to stay or move on-after his 225-mile run under the Gulf of Lions to the nearest big neutral port while Axis surface craft and air forces patrolled the waters off Toulon.

Admiral Jean Darlan issued a proclamation in Algiers declaring

Lieut.-Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters still lacked official confirmation of the destruction of the fleet, but censored French newspapers at Algiers, without giving their sources of information, published a list of all capital ships at Toulon as destroyed. The only ships not listed were some smaller craft and submarines.

Dispatches from Madrid said the submarine was the "Oasis," 230 feet long and carrying a small gun and two machine guns as her deck armament. She is manned by 35 men, none of whom left the craft.

There was no detail on the instructions, but it was assumed that they were probably meant to be put in operation when and if the Germans breached the armistice terms, as they did in overstepping the demarcation line last Nov. 11 and in grabbing for the armistice-bound fleet yesterday.

Extend Welcome to Ships

However, the Allied and affiliated French commands expressed the hope that other French warships had escaped ahead of the German occupation and the explosive French scuttling operations at Toulon yesterday, and extended them welcome to friendly ports.

Admiral Jean Darlan, in Algiers, who had appealed to his old fleet to join him, broadcast a new plea for any fugitives from the Germans to come to the Allies in Africa.

two submarines had escaped from dier's heart. Toulon and that a third struck a mine dropped from a German warplane. Unconfirmed reports said some other small warships, such as destroyers, might have gotten away forn apart and your ships that have

were reported taking punitive mea- perish. sures against the French who held out against the Axis to the last and blew up their ships in the faces of the occupying Axis troops. Long queues of French sailors were marched through the streets of the naval base as prisoners to be punished as the German command wishes.

Fate of Admiral Unknown

Various reports-all unconfirmed were in circulation concerning the In the Toulon area, the Germans fate of Admiral Jean de la Borde, were reported taking punitive under international law. the French commander at Toulon measures against the French who who gave the scuttling order which held out against the Axis to the was carried out with such dispatch last and blew up their ships in the paration for eventualities.

been arrested by the Germans. An- were marched through the streets other said he died on the bridge of of the naval base as prisoners to be the battleship Dunkerque when it punished as the German command was blown up-both for destructive wishes.

had been "sunk or scuttled" and German radio. this was officially termed "welcome

stroyers in a special pier were in. pire." act. It was added that demobilizaion of fleet personnel was continion of fleet personnel was contin-uing without incident and that fac-commander of the Fighting French Spain Orders Officers operation next week.

Petain Message To Forces

the French army and the self-deorder of the day read over the Vichy radio which promised that

In another message he said the commissioned officers and soldiers of the 1941 class were ordered to ways remember your regiments."

The order of the day said:

"The Marshal of France, commander in chief, to the officers and soldiers and sailors of the armies national unity. of the land and air forces and the

spirit of sacrifice are today under-The Axis yesterday reported that going a trial which pains my sol-

Traditions Not To Perish

"France will always remember your regiments that have been disappeared. France will never In the Toulon area, the Germans allow your glorious traditions to

> "Officers, soldiers and sailors. stand beside the man who loves you for your own sake. When you salute your flag I ask you to keep 'honor and fatherland.'

"France will not die."

(Signed) "PHILLIPPE PETAIN. Nazis' Punitive Measures

as to suggest long and careful pre- faces of the occupying Axis troops. One report said the admiral had Long queues of French sailors

purposes and as the signal for the Hitler's displeasure over the loss rest of the fleet to follow it in of the French fleet, just beyond the grasp of his Storm Troopers and that all the French fleet at Toulon sappers, raged on today over the

news" at Allied headquarters in triumph of treason in the French Berlin called the scuttling "the North Africa. But hope was held armed forces" and said that by out that some of the units got treachery "France has been deaway, as did the submarine at Bar-prived of her last and greatest mili-

celona, and would join the Allies. tary means with which she could radio also broadcast today a Amid all the wreckage, the Vichy have made a contribution to the report from Madrid that Adradio reported tonight, three de- winning back of her colonial em- miral de la Borde lost his life

Promises Fight For Freedom

radio, told French sailors all France

"France will not die" and will "al- sacrifice of French sailors at Tou-report for duty. lon "gives the final touch to the As a result of the partial mobil-

when he went down with the battleship Dunkerque.]

tories and arsenals will be back in fleet, broadcasting over the British In 4 Classes To Report

and her navy were in mourning over Madrid, Nov. 28 (A)-Air and Marshal Petain took cognizance the destruction at Toulon but "cul-army commanders throughout of the German demobilization of minating events are yet to come." Spain today ordered all officers of "Our ships are prepared," he classes from 1938 through 1941 to struction of the French fleet in an said, "and will soon take the shock join their organizations, while non-

> resurgence of the French nation," ization order, the country will have and said he wanted to see in this an army of about 600,000 for the

"national catastrophe" a call to avowed purpose of preserving neu-

The army order calling the class

"You who joined the army in a Submarine Keaches Barcelona After Escaping From Toulon

Admiral Who Scuttled French Fleet Is Arrested-Said to Have Calmly Warned Nazis He Would Fire on Them.

Barcelona, Nov. 28 (A. P.) .- A French submarine which escaped from Toulon when the Germans marched intact in your hearts the words, in on that French naval base yesterday, arrived at Barcelona at 1:30 P. M. today. of 1941 to report today added that

> advised the submarine's captain that he must leave within forty. that he must leave within forty. accomplished the Spanish army will of Navy Knox's press conference yeseight hours or face internment have between 750,000 and 800,000

(In a broadcast picked up at New York by CBS, the British radio said that Admiral Jean de la Borde was today reported arrested by the Germans after he had scuttled virtually the entire French fleet at Toulon. London said that on making his way into the base, the German commander announced that he would begin an immediate inspection of the fleet, whereupon the Admiral calmly declared that he would open fire on the first man who tried to board a ship. By 10 A. M. the Admiral notified Marshal Petain that "the entire fleet at Toulon has ceased to exist," London added. The British

The Commander of the Port troops of the 1938, 1939 and 1940 men. Men of these latter classes were called to the colors Thursday. but the order was canceled yester-

Axis Source of Toulon Reports Is Stressed By OWI Analysis

Nazi-Vichy News Machine Swung Into Action With Colorful Stories, It Says

The Office of War Information

said in a foreign service report yesterday that Vichy propagandists "under Nazi domination are pouring out vivid descriptions" about the situation at Toulon and "stressing the point for American and British consumption that the entire French fleet is scuttled."

The report is the OWI analysis of foreign broadcasts as reported by the Federal Communications Commis-

"As a Lyon broadcast said yesterday," the report continued, "all communiques and 'news commentaries' on French stations come direct from the Ministry of Information, which is under the tightest kind of control and direction by Pierre Laval, Hitler's puppet."

Made "Colorful Copy."

It added that immediately following the Nazi move on Toulon the "Nazi-Vichy news machine" swung into action to put out description, quoted eyewitnesses and dispatches which made "colorful copy."

"If previous practices of Nazi-Vichy propagandists are any guide, these stories are not being put out just to make copy," the report observed.

It added that the Vichy radio announced this afternoon it was unable to "guarantee" any more of its transmissions because of political events, but despite that the Vichy radio and Morse code services continued to "pump out stories of the Toulon situation at an active rate." Lovette Points to Axis Patrol.

Meanwhile Capt. Leland P. Lovette, Navy public relations chief, said that Axis forces had been patroling outside Toulon harbor for some time and that it probably would have been impossible for the French warships tied up there to

Capt. Lovette spoke at Secretary terday, at which Secretary Knox repeatedly emphasized that the Navy had no confirmation of reports from Europe that German forces had occupied Toulon and that part or all of the French fleet there had been scuttled

Capt. Lovette, explaining that he was speaking only of physical problems which confronted the French fleet command, said that Toulon carrier, have been sunk in the had a very narrow harbor entrance, Mediterranean by British submanot much wider than double the rines fighting attempts to rush width of a broad city street, and he added that if an escape had been men and provisions to German and tried the Axis forces, including air- Italian troops now forced back craft, would unquestionably have within 15 miles of Tunis. attacked, probably sunk some ships in the harbor entrance, and thereby bottled up the rest of the fleet units.

Ships at Toulon Listed. showed there the Dunkerque and

Strasbourg, capital ships; the old ports. battleship Provence, 4 heavy cruisers, 3 light cruisers, 18 destroyer leaders which range in size up to 2,800 tons, 15 ordinary destroyers and probably about 21 submarines total of 54 vessels.

However, Secretary Knox said, some of these ships have been. stripped of parts to furnish replacements for the other ships and were therefore immobile.

He described as interesting but without confirmation by the Navy here various reports which he said had "come over the wires."

One dispatch, he said, related that the French ships had fired at each other to blast holes into the hulls near the water lines. The reason for such action, Secretary Knox explained, would be the fear that if the ships were sunk merely by opening their sea cocks the enemy would be able to raise them.

Three Other Vessels, Italian west. Destroyer Damaged by Torpedo Hits.

LAND BATTLE RAGES German Defenses Pushed Back Toward Tunis. Bizerte.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON, Nov. 28. - Nine more Axis supply ships, including a tank

Announcement of this destruction of Axis ships and supplies urgently needed by the Nazi defenders of Tunis and Bizerte came from the Secretary Knox said the Navy's British Admiralty at the same time information on ships in the harbor that enemy sources described the mounting scale of the Allied as-

sault on the North African siege

More Men Landing

To the west of the battle scene, radio Morocco reported "enormous quantities" of men and materialwere being disembarked at Casa-

In addition to the nine cargo vessels sunk, the British reported they had damaged three other supply ships and an Italian destroyer of the Trione class that was escorting the relief convoy. The date of the sinkings was not given.

Among the ships sunk was s large twin-funnelled passenger liner which was intercepted off the coast of Sicily. Another was a small tanker laden with benzine, A second tanker which previously had been damaged by aircraft was found burning and was sunk by torpedoes, the Admiralty said.

The tank-landing craft, of medium size, might have been trying to reinforce Marshal Erwin Rommel's Africa corps at El Agheila. It was torpedoed off the coast of North Africa near Tripoli and burned for 24 hours before sinking. Others of the sunken ships were loaded with food stores.

Interception and destruction of the large supply fleet left no doubt that Hitler was exerting every effort to build a formidable defense in Tunisia against Lieut.-Gen. K. A.N. Anderson's powerful British First army rolling in from the

Nazi Attack Repulsed

While Allied headquarters did not support the announcement from enemy sources that the main Allied assault was under way, an American communique reported a

Nazl counter-attack at Tebourda, only 14 miles west of Tunis, repulsed with the loss of 10 enemy

"The enemy is generally on the defensive in the Tunisian area." the report continued. "In an effort to delay the progress of our troops the enemy is attempting to blow up bridges, roads and railway lines.

Although weather conditions and muddy airfields were said to be hampering air activities, Allied night fighters were reported to have shot down four Axis bombers that attempted to raid Algiers last night.

The Paris radio had reported earlier that British, American and French forces of the army enveloping the last-ditch Axis garrisons in Tunisia were attacking violently and had driven several wedges into

the Nazis' defense lines.

The broadcast also said the Allies one submarine attack. had infiltrated into Axis lines in Among the sunken enemy vessels they had been expecting the atthe Mejez el Bab region, a tactical- were listed a big two-stacker pastack. ly important communications point senger liner, intercepted off the "We knew we had subs on our

Limited Fighting Reported

communiques mentioned only limit-which was found burning and was ed local fighting, neither confirming last night's report from Algiers finished off with torpedoes. that the Allies had "left their de- A medium tank-landing carrier fense lines" and had launched their was torpedoed off North Africa. big blow to wipe the Axis from near Tripoli, and burned twenty-

The Italian communique report- down, the Admiralty said. ed a raid on the Allied airfield at | The other ships sent to the bot-Bone, in Algeria, where it said runways and grounded planes were hit. The Germans claimed 20 Allied planes had been shot down and said their aerial attacks on British and American forces operating in the foothills of the Tunisian highlands were causing them "considerable difficulty."

Lose Contact with Rommel For the second straight day, British Middle East headquarters at Cairo announced there was "nothing to report" from its land forces, which apparently had lost contact temporarily with Rommel's troops Allied Convoy Beats Of in the El Agheila sector.

United States Flying Fortresses carried out a heavy attack on Portolago bay on Leros island in the Italian Dodecanese last night, American neadquarters announced. causing fires on ships and drydock facilities that were visible for 25

Three Axis planes, including a twin-motored bomber flying between Sicily and North Africa, were reported shot down in yesterday's operations.

3 Other Vessels Destroyer Are

(By the Associated Press) marines have sunk nine more Axi was there when it happened. others which were attempting to can't vouch for that." cross the Mediterranean from Ital; to reinforce and provision German

ton Orione class was damaged iner, who asked that his name not by an escort vessel.

outside the main Tunis-Bizerte coast of Sicily; a tanker laden with trail, so we were more or less naval seamen, and a second tanker, pen," he explained. Both the German and Italian damaged previously by aircraft,

four hours before finally going

om were loaded with food stores. One of the damaged ships was a

well-armed vessel of 10,000 tons. he Admiralty said.

Submarine Cack

Nov. 28 (A. P.).—The sinking of in November. several German U-boats and the damaging of another was claimed merchant vessel was torpedoed and today by merchant seamen of a sunk by an enemy submarine in the United Nations convoy that met North Atlantic early in November. a submarine pack in mid-At lantic and beat it off after losing several ships.

These men, more than 100 running fight that raged sporad who cleared the ship in four lifenight and a day, but they be-later by an American warship. lieved the score was evened when . The sinking raised to 543 the depth charges from Allied cor- Associated Press count of anvettes smashed the squadron of nounced Allied and neutral ship

"I'm sure we got three of them since December 7. at least," said an Irish gunner as he told his story in a Navy London, Nov. 28 - British sub League hotel here, "because supply ships and damaged three hear we got others, too, but I

Attack Was Expected.

and Italians in Tripolitania and opened in the light of a harvest unaccounted for was disclosed here Tunisia, the Admiralty announce four hours later when a spot of The ship was struck during the burning oil marked the destructhird day of an attack by subma-

benzine and manned by Italian waiting for something to hap after they leaped overboard.

Norwegian Vesel Goes Down In Caribbean Area, U.S. Craft In Atlantic MAN 94 1949

Killed By Torpedo-Survivors Landed

[By the Associated Press] Washington, Nov. 28-The navy one submarine attack. reported today that a medium-sized Norwegian merchant ship was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy sub-An East Coast Canadian Port, marine in the Caribbean area early

The announcement followed one that a medium-sized United States

Survivors of both craft have landed at an East Coast port.

3 Killed By Torpedo

Three men were killed aboard the ough veterans of U-boat war Norwegian ship when the torpedo fare, had lost their vessels in the exploded and forty-three others, ically across the Atlantic for a boats, were rescued thirteen hours

losses in western Atlantic waters

Ships Torpedoed, 3 Men Missing

Then he told how the attack the North Atlantic with three men Torpedoing of a merchantman in

An Italian destroyer of the 855 tion of the last U-boat. The gun-rines and set afire. It was later sunk

be used because "my family might hear of it and worry," said thirty-eight, of whom thirty-six today raided German freight trains and canal shipping in Holland and ing men were not seen again reported tonight. Three British

This sinking raised to 542 the nounced sinkings of Allied and neutral vessels in the western Atlantic area since Pearl Harbor.

K BY SUBS 9 AXIS SHIPS SUNK

London, Nov. 28 (A. P.).-British submarines have sunk nine more Axis supply ships and damaged three others which were Men Aboard Former Are attempting to cross the Mediterranean from Italy to reinforce and provision Germans and Italians in Tripolitania and Tunisia, the Admiralty announced today.

An Italian destroyer of the 855ton Orione class was damaged in

Among the sunken enemy vesond tanker, damaged previously day. by aircraft, which was found with torpedoes.

A medium tank-landing carrier was torpedoed off North twenty-four hours before finally going down, the Admiralty said.

The other ships sent to the bottom were loaded with food

One of the damaged ships was a well-armed vessel of 10,000 tons, the Admiralty said.

Paris Radio Goes Off Air LONDON, Nov. 28 (AP).—The Paris Radio went off the air at 9:45 o'clock tonight, hours ahead of its regular quitting time, indicating the Royal Air Force might be raiding European targets. Vichy also was silent at the time of its regular nightly news announcements.

An East Coast Port, Nov. 28 (AP) RAF Planes Raid Nazi Transport Across Channel

London, Nov. 27 (A)-Hitting German transport targets again,

crew of eighteen, with one re-ported missing. The three miss-northern France, the Air Ministry planes were lost.

> the south coast of England. One at Florivia, and many killed and woman was killed.

> The Paris radio went off the air at Leros. at 9.45 P. M., hours ahead of its Total Allied air losses in Medpean targets in force.

nouncements.

Fortresses Hit

IBy the Associated Press! Cairo, Nov. 28-United States

The effect of the hits on the burning and was finished off ships and drydock facilities were visible for twenty-five miles, the communique said.

For the second day in succession, Africa, near Tripoli, and burned British Middle East headquarters announced there was "nothing to report" from Gen. Sir Bernard Montgomery's Eighth Army which is pursuing Marshal Rommel's force within Libya.

> Successful bombardment of the Gherbini airdrome of Sicily was reported among British aerial operations.

Bombs burst among hangars and buildings at Gherbini the communique said.

Italian Navy Takes Refuge Moscow, Sunday, Nov. 29 (P)-

The Moscow radio reported today that the Italian navy has taken refuge in the Adriatic following the RAF raids on northern Italy.

The report said the main Italian naval forces were scattered along Adriatic ports of Ancona, Pola, Split, Fiume and Ragusa. Others were said to be in Dalmatian anchorages.

casts), Nov. 28 (A. P.).—Aerial assaults on Florivia, near the big Sicilian seaplane hase of Syraof Leros, in the Aegean Sea off A single German plane swooped reported by the Italian communi-Associated Press count of an- low and sprayed a building with que, which said that there was cannon and machine-gun fire on some damage, but no casualties wounded, but only slight damage

> regular quitting time, indicating iterranean operations yesterday that the RAF may be raiding Eu- were put at eighteen, and the communique said that others Vichy also was silent at the time were destroyed on the ground by its regular nightly news an Axis night raiders, who were credited with direct hits on run ways and planes on the Alliedheld Bone airdrome in Algeria.

London, Nov. 28 (A. P.).-Air Flying Fortresses, attacking Porto- Marshal Arthur William Tedder, sels were listed a big two-stacker lago Bay on Leros Island in the commanding the British Air passenger liner, intercepted off Italian Dodecanese possessions last Forces in the Middle East since the coast of Sicily; a tanker laden night, scored hits on two merchant May, 1941, will become vice-chief with benzine and manned by vessels alongside jetties. United of staff of the air forces, as part Italian naval seamen, and a sec- States headquarters announced to- of a series of changes among high R. A. F. officers to become effective in the near future, the Air Ministry announced today.

He will be succeeded in the Middle East by Air Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas, chief of the fighter command of the air forces.

Air Marshal T. L. Leigh-Mallory, who commanded the big August ai rraid on Nazi-held Dieppe, will take over Douglas's post as the head of the fighter States Army told the story today of command.

de la Ferte, at present heading establish their amazing record of the coastal command, will become invulnerability to German fighters His successor will be Air Vice. in the Lille raid last October 9. Marshal J. C. Slessor, who will be

British Town Strafed

London, Nov. 28 (AP) - A single German plane swooped low and sprayed a building with cannon and machine-gun fire on the south coast V. C., was hit by three bursts of of England today. One woman was anti-aircraft fire which tore away

Rome (From Italian Broad NAZI TRAINS BOMBED

London, Nov. 28 (A. P.) .- Hitcuse, and the Dodecanese island ting German transport targets again, R. A. F. fighters and fighter bombers today raided German freight trains and canal shipping in Holland and Northern France, the Air Ministry reported tonight. Three British planes were lost.

A single German plane swooped low and sprayed a building with cannon and machine-gun fire on the south coast of England today. One woman was killed.

Army Tells Story Of 'Invulnerability' To Nazi Fire In Lille Raid

Germans Shot Down Coming In On 'Finished' B-17 For Kill

London, Nov. 28-The United heroic air fight which enabled Air Marshal Sir Philip Joubert American Flying Fortresses to

The story was a sequel to the promoted to acting air marshal, ecent decoration of eleven men rom two crews of the B-17 bombers.

> One Fortress, piloted by Capt. James J. Griffith, Jr., of High Point, two square yards of fabric from the right wing flap, smashed a twelveinch hole in the fuselage and knocked two gunners off their feet.

Both Gunners Injured

The gunners, Lieut. Col. Stuart, M. Porter, of Muskogee, Okla., acting as observer-gunner, and Corp. J. G. Cottros, of Charlotte, N. C.,

were both injureu.

Both jumped up, however, and opened fire on a formation of twenty Focke-Wulf 190's diving in at fifteen feet with guns blazing.

Shells from twenty millimeter cannon ripped through the bomber, wounding Gunner L. E. Dennis, a former Farmington (III.) salesman, in three places in his right thigh, cutting his oxygen and telephone lines and knocking out one of his

Dennis still fought back with the

Close To Ten Yards

Corporal F. E. Hurn, gunnerradioman, of Syracuse, N. Y., was put out of action with bullets in his abdomen.

In the top turret, Sergt. P. R. l'aylor, of Randolph, Minn., blazed way into the propellor of one F-W 190 which had closed within ten yards. Taylor never realized that he had a wound which later required several stitches.

A German missile smashed a four-inch hole in the fusilage beside Corporal S. E. Blanchard, of Milwaukee. It broke his oxygen line, but he shot down a fighter in flames, for which he was awarded a medal.

Parachutes Riddled

"A pair of six-inch holes appeared in the wings, hits were scored on the tail assembly, shrapnel fragments riddled six out of ten parachutes, one engine was shot out, and its propellor refused to func-

tion," the army related.

"The remaining three gines were opened up past the safety point to hold the bomber in forma-

"The tail was so damaged that the pilot and copilot had to keep beir knees against the wheel to sep the plane's nose up. The pull was so terrific they could see the wheel bend.

"But they brought the Fort back with her buckled right wing and her five wounded-brought her back to safe landing and eventually for citations for seven of her gallant crew."

Like "Acres Of Cotton"

An accompanying Fortress was surrounded by such a barrage of anti-aircraft fire "it looked like acres and acres of cotton." the pilot, Major Robert B. Keck, of Allentown, Pa., said.

One great, sudden jolt and flames like the tail of a comet streamed from a gaping hole be-

The pilot's oxygen system was ing calm. shot away so suddenly he almost realized what was wrong.

apertures. Sergt. Archie Cothren, in the north. of Dierks, Ark., was wounded in the jaw and his oxygen mask was first then, after a lull, the occupatorn away. He bailed out.

Three Nazis Shot Down

The German fighters thought the principal west coast ports. Rethat indicated the ship was finished minutes the Fortress gunners had vember 6, when the Governor shot down three of them.

One was credited to Sergt. O. R. Reudion, a Riench possession Billings, of Hereford, Texas, who since 1643, was the Jast Asland of was wounded in the leg, and an- France's empire to remain under other to Sergt. Carl A. Drake, tail Vichy control. gunner, of Fort Knox, Ky.

and the fabric on the left elevator from Vichy. burned off."

no-flap, three-engined landing was such a step was regarded by observ-

spurting from shattered fuel lines order of de Gaulle," that martial ganizing resistance. and threatening to explode the wing tanks.

The pilot's oxygen system was ing calm.

It is that the first that the factor added that the civilian population was remaint the order of De Gaulle," that

fainted from lack of air before he carried out last summer by South and that the civilian population Africans, who began their task last Flames swirled through gun May with seizure of Diego Suarez

Stout resistance was put up at tion forces moved on into the capital of Tananarive after seizing all

and closed in. But in the next few sistance finally collapsed on Nosigned an armistice.

Except French Somaliland in Half-way back across the Chan- northeast Africa all the French emnel the fuel feeding the fire ran pire is now occupied by warring out "with the left wing flap useless belligerents or has broken away

But, the army concluded, "the ish confirmation of the landing,

Vichy Says British Troops Now Are On Reunion Island

Reports Resistance Being Organized By Governor Of

Point 400 Miles East Of Madagascar NOV 29 1942

London, Nov. 28-A communique ers in London as a logical sequence cans, had landed this morning on west of Madagascar. Reunion Island, 400 miles east of Madagascar in the Indian Ocean, U.S. Locomotives Reach England and that the Vichy Governor was organizing resistance.

State for Colonies said:

forces landed on Reunion.

Town Reported Seized

"The assailants, partly composed of South African troops, seized the town of Saint Denis la Reunion, IN REUNION ATTAC which has no defense installation.

"Thanks to the functioning of night patrol services and the prompt decision of the Governor. the plan of defense was carried out normally, and resistance is being organized."

hind the Number 2 engine, fire that the "attackers were under the The radio commentator added

broadcast from Vichy tonight said to the occupation of Madagascar British troops, mostly South Afri- and of the island of Mayotte, north-

London, Nov. 28 (A. P.).-The first shipment of American-An announcement read over the built utility locomotives designed Vichy radio from the Secretary of for wartime service on British and Continental railroads arrived "At 4.30 A. M. today British in Britain recently, it was dis-

London, Nov. 28 (A. P.) .- A communique broadcast from Vichy tonight said that British troops, mostly South Africans, had landed today on Reunion Island, in the Indian Ocean, 400 miles east of Madagascar and that the Vichy Governor was or-

Occupation of Madagascar was martial law had been proclaimed was remaining calm.

> Vichy radio from the Secretary of shouldered Britain's war burdens State for the Colonies said: "At May 10, 1940 with "nothing to offer 4:30 A. M. today British forces but blood, toil, tears and sweat," landed on Reunion. The assail-celebrates his 68th birthday tomorants, partly composed of South row, sound of heart and courage African troops, seized the town of St. Denis la Reunion, which has and confident that the way to vicno defense installation. Thanks tory is open. to the functioning of night patrol Slightly stooped, but pink of services and the prompt decision cheek and sharp of eye and mind, of the Governor, the plan of de-Churchill seems just as fit today and resistance is being organ- as when he took over the heavy fense was carried out normally ized."

The announcement had not empire. been confirmed by any British He starts his days about 7 a. m. authority.

under Vichy control.

there had been a sharp division work - some of his friends tell of the Fighting French movement of sympathy in the 970-square him he does too much. mile island of Reunion. When But it takes him six to eight Japanese springboard for attack on South Africa.

Pointe-des-Galets.

His Leadership Is Unweakened by Blood, Toil, Tears and Sweat.'

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of England, celebrates his 68th birthday on Monday and here is an intimate picture of him in these days of stress. Robert Bunnelle, the writer, is chief of the Associated Press Bureau in London, where he has been since 1939, and has had close contact

with Churchill during the war years.)

By ROBERT BUNNELLE

LONDON, Nov. 29. - (AP) Prime An announcement read over the Minister Winston Churchill who

responsibilities of a hard-pressed

The occupation of Madagascar and seldom gets to bed before 3 a. was carried out this summer by m. His days are filled with staff South Africans. Reunion, a and strategy conferences, problems French possession since 1643, was of state and preparations for rethe last French island to remain ports to parliament and the nation. Reuters said that since the rise For all this, he'll tell you, he does

Japan entered the war there was hours to prepare even a 30-minute fear that the island, along with speech for broadcast and propor-Madagascar, might become a tionately longer to do one of his long parliamentary reviews. He gets The population is about 208,000, all his material for these masternearly all French. St. Denis, the pieces of rhetoric together and then chief town, has a population of begins to dictate - directly to a about 30,000. The chief port is typist, because he likes to see his material immediately without waiting for transcriptions,

He dictates, he says, for two reasons: he detests the "tedious task of calligraphy" and he thinks dictation gives a freshness not attainable by writing.

Churchill is just as good in impromptu private discourse as in his he is happiest, although it has inconsidered speeches. In these mo- volved criticism of him, is the ofments, in fact at most times, there's fensive-minded attitude of the Brita glimmer of humor at the back of ish people. When the people cry for his blue eyes and a kind of half and healthy sign of a vigorous prosmile on his lips. He's adroit at ple intent on victory. leading a conversation where he He can well afford not to be worlikes and when it lags, he can drop in an idea like a shot of adrenalin to liven it up.

No More Interviews

He never grants interviews any more because he thinks his first duty is to the people and their parliament but during his personal conversations he often expounds thoughts that don't find their way

to the newspapers.

For instance, he often thinks of this war - if he were to join in President Roosevelt's "name it" discussions - as "the unnecessary war." He feels it never would have occurred had the United States and Great Britain stuck together after the last war.

Moreover, he firmly believes, that if they'd even have joined forces and policies as recently as six or seven years ago they could have called a halt to German aggression without force of arms.

Churchill doesn't like war and regards it as a grim and devastating business; but he does feel that it is really "not an unnatural condition" because the human race has been fighting ever since its origin. And then, there is the inescapable fact that many people are really happier in war time than in peace

Wife brime dinista Joints in this regard to the great masses of people who are earning the most money they've ever earned, having the best time spending this surplus. and who, despite the tears and grim realities of war, have been elevated to new conditions of importance. He also cites that suicides are fewer in war time than in peace but, with that Churchill twinkle, he says www some cases that might be because of a Coals-to-Newcastle phil-

A Different World

wealth-producing machinery and been carried out and battles like its resources. But it will take hard work to restore war costs and he thinks society and the distribution of wealth are likely to be quite different. He thinks it may be a long time before the world will be such a pleasant place as it was before the war and wonders what Gladstone and the Victorians might have thought of such a war as this.

One of the things about which

ried about criticisms, because he's as firmly entrenched in the hearts of the British people as the tradition of Nelson. No matter how many members of parliament fling vituperation at his government and his policies—and actually there aren't many outside a little band of chronic critics-you'll find practically no one from Limehouse to the West end or from Landsend to John O' Groats who can name a

man they think ought to be put into his place.

And yet, nobody can deny that he gave the people what he promised in blood, toil, tears and sweat. They've had blood and tears in Norway, France, Greece, Libya, the Malayan peninsula, in the seas, and in the blitzes against Britain. And they've had toil and sweat in conscription of girls, boys, men and women for military service, war work, fire

watching, civil defense, in a 50 per cent income tax, in rationing that has meant tightened belts and shabby clothing.

But, of course, there have been credit items on Churchill's ledger, too. It was under his leadership that the relief of the forces at Dunkerque was accomplished, the battle of Britain against the Luftwaffe was won, that lease-lend and alliance with the United States and with Russia came to Unlike a lot of people, Churchill pass, that thousand bomber raids doesn't think this world will be on Germany have occurred, that broke after the war ends because spectacular land operations against the world will still have all its the continent like Dieppe have

> the Battle of Egypt have been won. Churchill won a vote of confidence three days after he succeeded Neville Chamberlain. He's won new votes every time a test was called since: After the reverses in Greece and Crete, when things were going badly in Malaya, after the Prince of Wales and Repulse were sunk; and after British defeats in North Africa, and the surrender of Tobruk during Rommels' summer thrust toward Alexandria.

Bearing in mind that these votes were accorded him at the darkest possible moments, it's easy to see what his position is.

Broadcast Today By Churchill

London, Nov. 28 (A)-Prime Minister Churchill will make a world-wide broadcast tomorrow on the eve of his sixty-eighth birth-

The Prime Minister, who so Rome Reports British often has gone to the microphone with bad news, will be able to paint a .brighter turn in world events.

defeat of the Nazi Africa Corps in spy for the British. Egypt and Libya, Russian successes, and the scuttling of the main French fleet at Toulon.

(All four major American networks announced that they would carry the broadcast.)

severe shock was recorded at 11:48 (6:48 A. M., Eastern War Time) today at the West Bromwich Observatory by J. J. Shaw, seismologist. He estimated the tremor as 3,500 miles away.

Prague newspaper Der Neue Tag and twelve others to life impris- mitter. onment at hard labor on charges of sabotage.

A Nazi court at Prague was

19 Czechs Executed

London, Nov. 28 (AP)-Czech circles said today they had learned through Stockholm that nineteen Czechs were executed at Prague on gium. German charges of high treason and possession of arms. The executions were officially announced Czechs said.

Four Swiss Sentenced To Be Shot For Treason

Bern, Nov. 28 (A)-Four Swiss nationals were sentenced today to be shot for treason because of revealation of military secrets, bringing to seven the total receiving the death sentence since the war began.

Two other persons were sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment, a third to twelve years, a fourth to two years and a fifth to ten months.

Two foreigners, both residents of Basel employed on Swiss railways, received prison sentences of five fenses. months each.

Saboteurs Executed

He probably will touch on Allied operations in North Africa, the defeat of the Nazi Africa Corps in

The radio said the men confessed being sent by the British. They victed Dutch patriots over to firwere said to have carried bombs, ing squads. plenty of money and a radio trans-

London, Nov. 28 (A. P.).-A ITALY EXECUTES SPIES Dutch in Turmoil WHO LANDED ON SICILY At Order to Evacuate

ROME (From Italian broadcasts), Nov. 28-(AP) The Rome radio tonight announced the execution at dawn of two men who were said to have landed NAZIS SENTENCE SEVEN from a British submarine on against invasion, Aneta reported said. Sicily a month ago to commit Berne, Nov. 28 (A. P.). The sabotage and spy for the British.

The radio said the men confesssaid today that a military court ed being sent by the British. They at Tirnovo, Bulgaria, had sen- were said to have carried bombs, tenced seven persons to death plenty of money and a radio trans-

8 Belgians Reported Executed London, Sunday, Nov. 29 (A)said to have decreed death for A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm four Czechs on charges of trea-reported today eight Belgian hostages seized November 19 at Charleroi as a reprisal for slaying of the pro-Nazi Mayor of that city, had been executed, according to an official announcement of the German army commander in chief in Bel-

NAZIS PLACE GUARDS ON BALKAN RAILROADS

ANKARA Turidy, 0009 27— (Delayed)—(AP) An Informed Balkan source said tonight that fur Deutschland" (All for Ger-German military authorities in many). Yugoslavia and Bulgaria have ordered a heavy military guard for said, were letters and memoranda

ed by the British and American taining photographs of Hitler. Mediterranean successes, is ex- The photographs, which included

are heavily loaded with Axis United States Navy ships and midtroops and materials trains. Re- Western war plants. ports received in Turkey in the last three weeks said that the Germans were hastily reinforcing learnings.

Gallows In Holland

London, Nov. 28 (A. P.).-The New York, Nov. 28—The Associated Press today recorded a lows in the Netherlands to put to death those accused of "malicious" and dishonorable" acts of the control of the execution at dawn of two men who

ing more disgraceful than shooting heretofore have turned con-

Before the war the Netherlands had no capital punishment.

London, Nov. 20 (A. P.) .-Netherlands coastal provinces are in turmoil as German authorities enforce a decree for withdrawal of civilians to the interior before today.

The Netherlands Indies news agency said that despite Nazi orders to leave everything, people go through the streets pushing handcarts loaded with their most precious possessions."

5 German Aliens Arrested In N. Y.

New York, Nov. 28 (A)-A 20year-old German governess, de-

P. E. Foxworth, assistant FBI showed today. director, who announced the arrests, said the woman had in her possession two German Storm ling" Prime Minister Logothetopo Trooper daggers inscribed "Alles los.

Also in her possession, Foxworth all railroad bridges and tunnels. in Japanese, two cameras, a radio A new wave of sabotage, inspir- receiving set and an album con-

pected in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria, aerial and telescopic views, were of New York bridges, closeups of Railroads in those two countries the locks in the Panama Canal,

Held In Berlin

[By the Associated Press]

rior, have been arrested on personal the Greeks.) orders from Berlin by Adolf Hitler, reliable European reports to the Associated Press said tonight.

The two former French leaders were held for twenty-four hours at the arsenal at Bordeaux and now are in Berlin, the reports said.

Gen. Maurice Gamelin, former Allied generalissimo, and other important French leaders are still

Reynaud and Mandel were wanted by the Germans "especially for a political reason," the report said, announced today. adding that Chief of the Vichy Govdays of negotiations.

Greeks Forced To Build Defenses

scribed by the FBI as the mistress layed—At men in Greece between of enemy determination not to of one German spy convicted in the ages of twenty and they are yield until crushed. Brooklyn last year, was seized in being mobilized for forced labor, Other activity reported included raids last night along with four presumably to aid the Germans in Allied bomber raids on Portuguese other German aliens and hundreds constructing defenses, a decree of photographs of military objectives.

P. F. Formand, and diddleds constructing defenses, a decree published in Greek newspapers Australia, "without damage."

Reports reaching Turkey during the past three weeks have said tha Germany is rushing the erection Repulsing Attacks of new coast defenses and the building of many new airports it anticipation of an Allied drive t retake Greece following successe in North Africa.

Axis May Feed Greeks

London, Nov. 28 (A)-The Vichy radio broadcast a report from Athens today that an economic agreement had been signed between the resident Greek Govern-

nent and Germany and Italy under Reynaud, Mandel which the Axis would undertake o supply Greece with foodstuffs.

The reason for such a purported change of heart by the Axis, which has looted Greece systematically New York, Nov. 28-Paul Rey-for eighteen months, was not stated. naud, Premier of France until just There was no confirmation in Allied before her fall to the German quarters. Supply ships sent through armies, and Georges Mandel, for the war zone by the United States mer French Minister of the Inte- and Canada have helped to feed

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Sunday, Nov. 29— (AP) Risking the bombs of Genbeing held in the Pontartlet For- eral Douglas MacArthur's planes, November 30 as a safeguard tress in the Pyranees, the advices a Japanese naval force again is maneuvering off the New Guinea coast near Buna where their ground forces have been pinned against the sea, the high command

> The communique, one of the ernment Pierre Laval had con- briefest in recent days on the bitsented to the arrests after several ter-end struggle for possesion of all northeastern New Guinea, gave no indication of the naval force's intent but previous naval sorties have been for the purpose of landing reinforcements.

For the second straight day, Japanese counterattacks were reported to have been repulsed, add-Ankara, Turkey, Nov. 27 (P) (De-ing strength to the growing picture

Timor and a raid by 12 Jap bomb-

The orders were issued by the Allies Edge Forward Greek Government under "Quis Toward Buna After

Japs Pocketed Arounder New Guinea Base Put Up Desperate Fight

By C. YATES McDANIEL, Associated Press War Correspondent.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Nov. 28.—Fighting for every foot, American and Aus-

tralian soldiers edged forward step by step toward Buna today after beating back two sharp counterattacks by desperatelyresisting Japanese pocketed around that Eastern New Guinea

Apparently using reinforcements landed at a cost of five warships, the Japanese struck out in efforts to break the ring pinning them to a coastal area of some 40 square miles, but were thrown back with heavy losses, today's noon communique said.

Allies Resume Advance.

After this diversion the Allies re sumed their advance, moving in the same way that they have been since the enemy took a stand 10 days ago within strongly prepared positions along the 12 miles of coast between Buna and Gona.

The carefully hidden machinegun nests and mortar emplacements of the defenders are scouted out, softened by artillery or bombs, if possible, then overwhelmed by the swift thrust of jungle fighters skilled in use of grenades, rifles, pistols and light machine guns. Usually it is necessary to kill all the Japanese in the position.

Then the operation starts all over again on the next strongpoint.

Jap Lines Bombed Repeatedly. The communique said Allied airplanes continued to aid the ground troops all they could by repeated heavy strafing and bombing of the Japanese lines.

(Fierceness of the fighting was apparent in a Sydney war correspondent's dispatches describing an engagement early this week. Two Australian imperial companies killed 150 Japanese but lost 66 of their own number in taking an enemy gun which had been holding up the Allied advance near Soputa, a few miles from Buna, he said.)

Elsewhere in the Southwestern Pacific theater, Allied medium bombers attacked and destroyed enemyoccupied buildings at Nova Lisa and Beco on the island of Timor and an enemy submarine was bombed at night with unobserved results

in the Gulf of Huon off the New

32 Jap Planes Downed In

By J. Norman Lodge

Associated Press Correspondent] Guadalcanal, Nov. 12 (Delayed). Tojo's dragon flies took a terrific beating today attempting to raid the harbor waters between Guadalcanal and little Florida Island, where reinforcements of American soldiers and marines were being landed along with huge supplies of food, appropriation and other necessities. sities.

Unlike the Armistice Day hit-run raid in which our losses were about half the invaders', today saw a force of torpedo planes protected by Zeros come across the mountains, over Henderson Field and toward the channel to attack the landing operations.

Defense Is Effective

Anti-aircraft fire opened up on land and sea, the fighter planes circled for altitude, land-based heavy cannon ripped holes in the cloud-filled sky, and when it was all over here was the box score every American can be proud of:

JAPANESE Losses - Sixteen two-engined torpedo planes and five Zeros shot down by fighters and eleven additional planes by anti-aircraft and ship-based fire.

AMERICAN LOSSES - Four planes, and one pilot is known to be safe.

That is par for any course.

Landing Parties Unscathed

Not one of the unloading ships was struck, not one of the unloading barges was hit and nobody among the huge landing party was injured.

The action was delightful to witness. The alert was given shortly after 2 P. M., when shore gunners suddenly shouted "There they go" and put up a terrific barrage.

Torpedo planes, barely skimming the top of the water, swooped in from the east. The sky was black with these and small clouds of anti-aircraft smoke intersperced with red tracers.

From a low-flying formation a two-engined job nosed right down into the sea and the sergeant gunner reached across the cannon and marked one white chalk stripe.

Five More Disappear

In quick succession five others followed the original Nip into the ocean, flared up and then disappeared beneath the calm waters.

Water-based naval craft were

throwing up everything they had, By now individual anti-aircraft puffs had merged, forming a huge thunderhead of bursting steel raining into the sky.

One torpedo plane fell into the sea close by a transport ship. The pilot, his left leg hanging in shreds, floated past the starboard beam in his kapok jacket. He was fished out with boat hooks and taken ashore and buried. That's more than the Japs do with our boys under like conditions, which fortunately are not often.

Zeros Stay High Up

The Zeros, supposedly a protection umbrella for the torpedo planes, remained at a high altitude. Our planes which had been circling for altitude suddenly darted into the formation, and quick as the eye could spot them five Zeros became just that.

The raid was over within twenty minutes, but as the rumble of antiair raft fire died, huge clouds of green-black smoke were seen on the horizon, denoting the last raid two other dragon-flies will ever make.

The land situation on Guadalcanal remained unchanged.

OU 9 9 1017 Kahili Airdrome on Bougainville Blasted by Flying

Fortresses.

at Japanese bases in the North- miles northwest of Guadalcanal. western Solomons, were reported by the Navy today to have destroy- Capt. Lytz, talking with reporters of Bougainville.

erican positions on Guadalcanal die. island were limited to local skir- "Jap soldiers are either courage- Three Of Heavy Class, One

munique said.

Bombs Cause No Damage

Two enemy bombers made the third straight night nuisance raid at the outset was to complete the on American positions on the island airfield which the Japanese had Friday night. They dropped bombs almost finished. The engineers near the mouth of the Lunga river had to build up a section of runbut caused no damage.

In contrast with this greatly curtailed enemy activity, the result of had under construction. They took Japanese cruiser-destroyer force cruiser during this phase of the acsmashing blows dealt the Japs in about a week for the job, their in the thirty-minute battle of Cape tion. the Solomons earlier this month, work being interrupted from time work being interrupted from time to time by the necessity of their taking positions in the battle lines. Every day Capt. Lytz related, the occupation of Guadalcanal,

Capt. Walter R. Lyis said the airbombed while he was there, although damage was quickly repair- accurate, Capt. Lytz said, and some last battle report by the late Rear fire was reopened. tacks and night naval bombardments were frequent and that the was by no means serious. Japanese on land were constantly punching at the American lines so that the engineers completing and expedited by using captured Japextending the airfield sometimes anese supplies. Capt. Lytz said had to fight all night and then these included nine runway rollers, work all day.

Japs On Defensive

Today's communique, like all others issued in the last two weeks, trucks and a volume of explosives one transport. indicated that the Japanese have been entirely on the defensive, ex- terials from nearby hills. cept for nuisance activity, since their greatest effort at reconquest found some blasting caps which of the southeastern Solomons was bore the imprint, "Base depot, San power two weeks ago.

That they are collecting for another big push, however, is gener- Wake island. accepted in high naval qu.rnext try.

Monda, about 180 miles northwest S. aircraft from that island Nov. 23 and 24;

"All buildings in the vicinity were destroyed," the Navy said. The attack on the Kahili airfield was made at midnight Nov. 26-27 by seven Army Flying Fortresses. They scored 16 hits on the runway and started large fires and encountered no opposition. Kahili is WASHINGTON, Nov. 28-(AP) near Buin, a large Japanese base American afreraft, striking heavily on the island of Bougainville, 260

Enemy Casualties High

ed all buildings in the Munda area at the Navy department, said that of New Georgia island and blasted enemy casualties were very much the Kahili airdrome on the island higher than ours because the Japanese never letup when they try to Ground operations around Am- take a point until they succeed or

mishes. In a series of these actions ous or crazy," he remarked. "In our patrols killed 50 Japanese and a fight they're hell. They rush a captured a number of machine position at night, screaming. You guns Friday about six miles west shoot the hell out of them and they of the American airfield, a com- keep on pushing in. Their snipers

get in the trees sometimes and stay there for days."

The job of the combat engineers ways of about 180 feet to complete. the 3,700-foot runway the Japanese

Every day Capt. Lytz related, the Japanese came over but they dropped no bombs until the work of field was repeatedly and accurately the engineers was almost finished. Their bombing then was quite ed; that day and night aerial at- of the work had to be done over Admiral Norman Scott, 53, of Kirkagain quickly although the damage wood. Mo, who commanded the forward and set on fire. She had

> Use Captured Jap Supplies of which six were put into use; a number of light trucks somewhat similar to small American dump which were used in blasting ma-

With the dynamite, the engineers crushed by American air and naval Diego, California." Capt. Lytz ex- pairs. pressed the opinion that these had been captured by the Japanese at

Capt. Lytz said that standard livters here, and it is this fact that ing quarters on Guadalcanal congave special significance to the de- sisted of a log platform on which structive aerial attack on Munda he could sleep; a pup tent to cover and Kahili-bases which the Japs him, and a slit trench beside the would use in gathering their ships, platform into which he could jump planes, men and supplies for their in case of an air raid or naval bombardment.

Warning of impending air raids, of Guadalcanal, was attacked by U. he said, were spread by telephone from headquarters to command posts and from the posts either by word of mouth or by banging on an empty shell case.

Navy Second Time Revies Report Of Damage In Cape Esperance Battle

Light And Four Destroyers

Latest Tabulation

[By the Associated Press] Washington, Nov. 28-The navy today revised for the second time

Esperance in the Solomon Islands in early October. It added one heavy cruiser and removed one

American cruiser-destroyer task The engineer's work was greatly force which caught the Japanese off guard.

Modified Recently

A communique October 13 listed the Japanese ships sunk as one heavy cruiser, four destroyers and

was heavily damaged in the battle, returned to Philadelphia for re- United States task force was retir-

The account of the Boise's exploits said the Japs lost two heavy three destroyers. The fate of the to explode and sink, transport and the fourth destroyer was left in doubt.

Based On Various Reports

Today's announcement, which naval spokesmen described as the best evaluation of the results of the action based on various reports, but principally that of Scott listed enemy loses as three heavy cruisers, one light cruiser and four destroyers.

scott was killed in the later battle of Guadalcanal November 13-15.

Scott's report as paraphrased by the navy related that the enemy at Cape Esperance was caught off 27 (Delayed) - Be it Buna or guard and poorly disposed to meet Bataan, the American doughboy is the attack so that complete surprise the same tough scrapper even was achieved.

On Fire Within Minute

"Within one minute after open- A visit today to a receiving unit ing fire a Japanese cruiser was where the ounded are being flown burning fiercely and was then seen back from Buna gave an insight to sink." the navy's account of into the real spirit of these lads. Scott's report said.

"United States ships selected targets in the enemy formation. It was ranging in age from 18 to 21, all soon lighted up by four of their just in .ron: the rain-drenched destroyers scored torpedo hits on a

Jap heavy cruiser of the Kinugasa elass and this ship was seen to sink almost immediately.

"The United States destroyer Duncan (which was mortally damaged in the action, the navy recently announced) also registered with its reports on damage done to a torpedo hits on an unidentified

Boise Hit Forward

"When ten minutes of fast action had elapsed. Rear Admiral Scott rectified the alignment of his forprevious list of enemy ships sunk the right to close the range. A The revision was based on the heavy cruiser was recognized, and

> "At this time the Boise was hit successfully dodged enemy torpedoes and fell out to port, but continued firing with her after guns."

Scott reported the fire on the Boise's forecastle "was so intense and of such size that at one instant "I feared we might lose her."

Enemy Is Silenced

This report was modified recent- can ships once more closed the grass." ly when the cruiser Boise, which range, and after a few minutes the enemy was silenced. Then, as the it. A short time later an enemy Buna. He was advancing towards cruisers, one light cruiser and cruiser of the Atoga class was seen an enemy position tossing hand

The Duncan sank the next after. got him. noon after every effort had been other ships to save her.

Somewhere in New Guinea, Nov.

though he's stopped a bullet or

First He Ever Saw

I talked with several of them,

They w e scretched on cots listening to a portable phonograph. Sergt. Buford Phillips, 21, of Beloit, Wis., told how he got two of the NO Fires From Four Yards

too many rounds from my tommy airfield. gun into them. Anyway, there'll be

medium-size transport from the last mation and then changed course to two less of them to give our boys trouble."

Phillips said he was in high swamp grass near Buna when the first luckless Japanese stuck his head up about four yards away.

"My tommy gun was cocked and primed and before he could get a bead on me I emptied ten fast shots into him," he related.

"The second Jap was crawling under protective machine-gun fire when he raised up two yards away. He had grass tucked in his helmet for camouflage, so I just emptied As the battle continued the Ameri- my gun back and forth across that

"I Got Three"

A few beds away from Phillips was Pvt. Francis Pink. San Franing, one of the cruisers encoun-cisco. He was wounded in the leg tered an enemy destroyer and sank the first day of the advance upon grenades when a sudden gun burst

Husky Sergt. Hiram Barnabee, of made by her crew and those of Mission, Texas, had proudly inscribed on his shoulder cast: "I got three; how many did you get?"

Got First Jap I Ever

Saw', Buna Soldier Says

NOV 29 1842 By Dean Schedler Correspondent)

held New Georgia Island in the Solomons.

The air raids, a communique said, were carried out on November 23 and 24, Guadalcanal time. enemy before a bullet got him in while on November 27 American ground patrols on Guadalcanal Island killed fifty Japanese and "They were the first Japs I ever captured a number of machine saw and I think I was a little guns west of Point Cruz, which is scared," he said, "because I fired six miles west of the Guadalcanal

Another American aerial action was reported for the night of November 26-27 when seven army Flying Fortresses scored sixteen hits on the runway at Kahili airdrome near Buin on the island of Bougainville.

No Enemy Opposition

This raid was made at midnight and no enemy opposition was encountered, while in addition to blasting the runway, the Fortresses started large fires.

The only mention of enemy a tion, in today's communique, in fact, was a report that two enemy bombers dropped bombs near the mouth of the Lunga river, in the American-held area of Guadalcanal. on the night of November 27, but caused no damage.

The text of navy communique No. 204 follows:

"South Pacific: (All dates are east longitude).

"1. On November 23 and 24, United States aircraft from Guadalcanal bombed enemy installations in the Munda area of New Georgia Island. All buildings in the vicinity were destroyed.

Sixteen Hits On Runway

"2. At midnight on the night of November 26-27, seven army Flying Fortresses attacked the Kahili airdrome near Buin on the Island of Bougainville. Sixteen hits were scored on the runway and large fires were started. No enemy opposition was encountered.

"3. On November 27:

"(a) United States patrols on Guadalcanal Island killed fifty Japanese and captured a number of machine guns in local operations west of Point Cruz.

"(b) During the night two enemy bombers dropped bombs near the mouth of the Lunga river. No damage was suffered."

[By the Associated Press]

Flattens Jap

Washington, Nov. 28-The navy burning ships. Seven minutes after jungle. They e e fighting men, un- announced today that American the action had begun, one of our shaven but clean and uncomplain aircraft had destroyed all buildings in the Munda area of Japanese-

OF JAP SHIPS

to Bottom by Torpedoes From Two Directions. EUGENE BURNS

2 CRUISERS ALSO DESTROYED

Savo Island Fight in Solomons Showed Also What Our Battle Wagons Could Do.

layed), (A. P.).-Lieut. Albert P. Coffin submitted the first report phibious troops bound for an at- ous troops bombed and received of his gasoline supply, located the dawn of August 7, when the biggest of how one small squadron of tack on Guadalcanal. torpedo plane pilots torpedoed a The flyers then turned their at- with our compliments. Kongo-class Japanese battleship, tention to troops and equipment

ated from Annapolis in 1934, was had managed to escape the fire leading his flight through some of American planes and surface protective clouds when he saw ships. the enemy battleship, accompanied by a cruiser and four de- these troops, Coffin said. stroyers, steaming slowly past Savo Island, off the northwest coast of Guadalcanal Island. It was the morning of Friday, the 13th.

(He was to learn later that the battleship had been hit earlier that morning by a torpedo from a Marine Corps plane.)

Swoop Down On Two Sides Coffin's squadron climbed for a then dived and swooped down from opposite sides for their prize. Col- a poke at it regardless."

umns of water funnelled into the air as the Americans' torpedoes ship stopped dead in the water.

This action occurred when the battleship was only about twenty minutes from a position to shell Henderson Airfield on Guadalcanal,

offensive to recapture the island.

May Have Saved The Day

By stopping this battleship short of its objective, Coffin and his fellow flyers may have saved the day for the Americans in their sea victory over the Japanese fleet during the November 12-15 fight. Navy offi-Kongo Type Battleship Sent Field it might have been impossicers said that if the battleship had ole for our planes to use the field for takeoffs to help the surface ships during the fight.

when last seen that evening, the undamaged transports hit with tor- are that it will be considerable. ship's stern was afire and men were pedo hits amidships. Six Zero fightdiameter.

more Jap ships were intercepted one transport in half.

two cruisers and four transports. that had been landed on Guadal-Lieut. Coffin, who was gradu-canal from four transports which

Many bombs were dropped on

All Planes Hit, Not A Man Hurt During the entire action, every plane in Coffin's squadron received

at least one anti-aircraft hit, but not one man was injured.

Coffin gave credit for his squadron's performance to Marine Corps fighter pilots who "gave my planes splendid fighter protection, which was beautifully coordinated."

"Those marines don't know fear,"

Log Pictures Exploits

The log of the attacks gives a picture of what Coffin's pilots, with ing the battle:

November 13-First attack. Fish (torpedo) on port side forward and on starboard side amidship. About ringing over our loudspeaker system give our attacking force much-Guadalcanal. Two young navy cartican force waded in Typical of that needed protection. anti-aircraft fire. Second attack. where American marines and army Hits on starboard side of the battletroops were expecting a Japanese ship and on her port bow. At this

time the Kongo vessel was about ten miles north of Savo Island and heading north at about two knots.

November 14-Third attack consisted of intercepting Japs' ships 170 miles away. Found five cruisers and four destroyers. Lead cruiser of Mogami class. Hits on right flank starboard side. Hit and one near miss and direct bomb hits made on second cruiser, Leading Mogamiclass cruiser observed burning fiercely and second cruiser observed smoking.

Thousands Jump Overboard

Fourth attack against Jap trans-Coffin's torpedo squadron scored ports some 125 miles distant. Two yet to send in their bag. Indications will be the quickest to acknowledge That was November 14. That day miss scored on each. The hit broke

two cruisers leaving one, of the four transports which had been destroyers damaged and four cargo had perfected his plans for this With the United States Fleet Mogami class, burning fiercely. The aground west of Point Cruz. Direct transports destroyed.) with the United States Fleet also set upon transports, bomb hits scored and ships burning in the South Pacific, Nov. 17 (De-planes also set upon transports, bomb hits scored and ships burning in the South Pacific, Nov. 17 (De-planes also set upon transports, bomb hits scored and ships burning in the smashing victory, the biggest Guadalcanal air express, via Jap making life most unpleasant for fiercely. Remnants of Japs esti- since Midway, took a navy pilo mandated and occupied islands, in perhaps a division of 15,000 am- mated at three divisions amphibi- who flew beyond the safe distanct tact. His schedule was upset the Molotov baskets (bomb clusters) Jap transport fleet and sent back United States naval force ever as-

of twelve vessels was hopelessly destroyed.

A Jap battleship was badly damaged and perhaps sunk by cruiser gunfire, and then seven torpedoes and several heavy bomb hits.

Five Jap cruisers were badly damaged and perhaps sunk by shellfire and heavy bomb hits and torpedoes.

Marry Jap destroyers were hit and sunk.

A Jap air group was knocked from the sky.

Navy Listed Losses

Some of our heavy ships have superiority was never lost.

abandoning the vessel. The next ers gave opposition. Thousands of 16 describing this action listed the numbers in our favor. The weather morning, the scene was marked Japs seen jumping overboard. Fifth Japanese losses as one battleship was right. The disposition of the only by an oil slick two miles in attack diving on two transports sunk, three heavy cruisers sunk, Jap was right. The disposition of dead in the water. Hit and one near two light cruisers sunk, five de our forces, gathered from thousands stroyers sunk, eight transports of miles, was right. more Jap ships were intercepted one transport in half.

November 15—Raids made on sunk, one battleship damaged, six picture: For four months the Jap

a more accurate disposition of the sembled in the Pacific landed ma-

Writer Tells How Japs Were Blasted

1011 29 1942 By Eugene Burns
FAS ciated Press Correspondent

With the United States Pacific Pacific war. Fleet, Nov. 16 (Delayed) -We just got through slaying the Japs for the past four days.

As we steam away from that

mander of the Pacific Fleet, is still moralize the Jap air force and to trees and brush on their way to The hopelessly outmatched Amer-

Facts Rec This we know:

Feat Of The San Francisco

It took the cruiser San Francisco already damaged by a flaming We left some 20,000 of their best crash-diving plane, to wade in and range of 2,000 yards.

struck the ship's vitals. The battle- marine fighter protection, did dur- wreckage the "well done" from er planes to keep the Jap fleet day out, night in and night out. harassed, to knock down their fight- At one time they had fifty in- seemed a puny screening force of Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, com- ers, to soften the opposition, to de- vasion barges camouflaged with American cruisers and destroyers.

The entire Jap transport fleet below the water line .o man their

battle stations, while relief crews stood by hour after long hour, until it out. night came, ready to instantly replace any wornout crews.

Marines Did Their Part

It took the marines, who had been bombed and shelled and harried for four months, and who had talked of home and had cherished pocketbook pictures of loved ones, and who had been sick with dysentery and joked about pulling belts up tighter, to stand off the Jap and to hold Henderson field so that air

it. Our striking forces moved in (A navy communique November on the Jap with everything but

knockout blow to keep this Tokyoenemy than yet achieved in the rines who proved a five-to-one match with the jungle-fighting Japs.

Jans Use Other Bases He then used Rabaul as a terminal to his hop, skip and jump route from Tokyo by making his airpower available to the tips of his conquest. Because his planes from Rabaul

terminal to Buin, Faisi, Rekata Bay, night shelling. Gizo and Buka.

class-eight-inch batteries against were used to bring in overwhelm. navy communique. forged steel into the ap sinkhole fourteen or sixteen-inchers at a ing numbers of Japs. They hacked at the marines, United States army It took the army's B-17s and fight-forces, coast guardsmen, day in and Japs sent in their mighty sweeping

Frontal Assault Prepared

forces into the sea.

what seemed overwhelming power water. She got under way at seven massed to shell the island with bat-knots when seven torpedoes were tleships, to knock it out with car-rammed through her hull and some rier-based airplanes, and to occupy heavy bombs penetrated her deck. it with a strong transport force.

force sought out the enemy ships in his own submarine-filled waters northeast of Santa Cruz, and although outclassed two and a half to one, engaged him. We lost a carrier and a destroyer. The Japs suffered damage to one carrier, perage to several heavy warships.

More important, perhaps, the Jap knocked down 34.

Jap Forces Reorganized

Without air protection, the Jap retired and quickly reorganized a heavy night bombardment by stroyers.

It was an A, B, C maneuver. The battleships, cruisers and destroyers by carriers farther back. At 4 in port. could not gain supremacy of the air the afternoon they would begin over Guadalcanal, he projected a steaming in at high speed for their causing heavy damage to two heavy

On the afternoon of November The Jap used everything in the and eight fighters struck at our 12, twenty-five Jap torpedo planes book to wipe out American forces cruiser screening force and transfrom their projected Guadalcanal ports at Guadalcanal. One Zero re- mody returned to his carrier long base. Submarines shelled positions, portedly flew away from that at- overdue, and later led attacking pleneer troops swimming in the polish off a Jap destroyer, explode transports attempted and made tack. One of thirty which were shot bombers and strafers in for the torpedoing position. The planes Coffin declared. "If one of them deep ocean. We sent tens of thou. a Jap cruiser and then slug it out landings. Small patrol boats, land. down crash-dived on the cruiser kill. sees something he'll go up and take sands of tons of their irreplaceable with a Jap battleship of the Kongo ing barges, destroyers, cruisers San Francisco as announced by a Planes raked the transports with

Two Units Engage

That night off Guadalcanal the

rier pilots hit that group and night's action was the work of the It took an army transport with strafed it and sent it back to its already damaged cruiser San Franfive-inch guns to get into the fight. base, after which the marine pilots cisco. While blowing up a Jap It took men in compartments deep joined with the navy pilots to wipe cruiser, she engaged a destroyer on the side and sank it. Then she

closed in on a Jap battleship of the Kongo class, called the Pagoda by The Jap then prepared for a our flyers because of its supergiant frontal assault to overcome structure, and hit it eighteen times any opposition and to take the field at 3,000 fords. Quantity and to drive American Other supunits also were hit.

The Japanese battleship was ob-On October 25 the Japs had served next morning dead in the The American cruiser San Fran-On October 26 an American task cisco received no vital damage.

> Enemy Shelling Prevented This determined action of our stanch little cruiser force and de-

stroyers prevented any shelling of Henderson Field that night, thus haps the loss of a second and dam- enabling aircraft to operate from it to maintain local air superiority.

The next morning, Friday, Nohad four air groups consisting of vember 13, two hours before day-167 to 177 planes chewed up. A break, Lieut. (j. g.) Martin D. Carcarrier attacked by 84 planes mody, 25, San Jose, Cal., took off on search and found the Japanese transports by flying beyond his assigned area despite the fact that surface striking force to move into this endangered his return by lowthe Solomons in sufficient numbers ering his fuel supply. After making for a frontal assault, supported by his report—described by Lieut. Hubert B. Harden, 31, Iowa Falls, Iowa, battleships, heavy cruisers and de- air operations officer, as the most accurate of any aerial report of the war in the Pacific-he flew his Douglas Dauntless back to the Japawould lie out 250 miles, out of nese convoy, and his bomb was a reach of our aircraft and protected near miss off the stern of one trans-

His group attacked other units, cruisers, perhaps sinking one of them. It was a raging furnace when the flyers left.

Planes Rake Transports

Copperhaired Lieutenant Car-

a murderous fire from guns capable of driving projectiles through thick steel plate. Discharged from screaming dive bombers, the machine-gun bullets can sometimes penetrate several decks and even pass out through the hull of a transport.

After the first group finished knocking out the escort opposition a pilot going in inquired of a returning pilot, "Did you leave any opposition?" .

"A little, but nothing to worm

No Task Force Left

any more. Just some transports. I'd est naval battle since Jutland. say about five good ones left," it was reported by one of the pilots of the second group which participated.

out any one and go to it."

Apparently the carrier strength a certainty. of the Japanese had been expended This had no confirmation from the day before, when thirty-three any source. ently had pulled out and were credibility for the home front. streaking for safety.

Big Jap Plane Downed

and downed" a second Kawanishi in Canton," the Japanese-occupied Wingman, Ensign William K. Blair, from Guadalcanal, How the "de-26, of Toledo, said that it took about

motored job flaming into the water. plained. During the night of the four-

and completed the utter devasta- vember 12. tion of the Japanese transports.

wits moved into Guadalcanal and the heaviest they had heard.

ships sunk-including Japan's first sunk and damaged are: "There isn't any task force there admitted battleship-in the great-

A third attack group was told: sank one United States battleship As announced by the United "Our best record of going into "I'd suggest you attack the good and three cruisers not reported be- States Navy American losses were general quarters was bettered by ones and dump 'em all. Just pick fore, and said another battleship nine ships sunk—two light cruisers one and a half minutes. The men was so crippled her loss also was and seven destroyers.

planes attacked our cruiser screen. Then, the new communique gave ing force and as they were engaged back an American destroyer previin protecting transports. The car-ously announced by Tokyo as riers during this last action appar sunk-perhaps to add a touch of

Broadcast Quoted

Curiously, the Berlin broadcast On the afternoon of the four-quoted the imperial headquarters teenth, Lieut, Macgregor Kilpatrick, communique as based on "further 26, of Southampton, N. Y., "found details which have become known which sighted our attack force. His Chinese river city, some 3,000 miles

The broadcast said Japanese

getting to Guadalcanal, attempting battle of the Solomons, further de-"unidentified ship," which particito land about ten miles from the tails have become known in Can- pated in the mighty blow which American Henderson Field posi- ton. According to information now sank one Jap battleship or heavy at hand, three enemy cruisers were cruiser, three heavy cruisers and These four ships were met with sunk and three destroyers dam- at least two Jap destroyers, in adgunfire. A heavily damaged American cruiser limped out of port course of the night attack of No.

"The earlier announcement, that That night, to complete the one destroyer was sunk in this

gave the Japanese a taste of heavy battleship was sunk by Japanese canal. Our first job was to get calibre gunfire. Marines who naval forces in a night action, an-there. We were too late. That day watched the engagement off Guad- other enemy battle hip was so seri- we milled out of sight of the Japs.

2 U.S. Battleships

Sunk, Japs Now Say

No Confirmation

As broadcast by the Berlin radio, the latest paper broadside of Tokyo be regarded as certain.

Aboard a United States Battle- the chance we wanted. ship in the South Pacific, Nov. 18 (Delayed) -Opening salvos of two United States battleships scored direct hits on the supprised Japanese fleet from a distance of about forty shots apiece to drop the four- tails" reached there was not ex-battle off Savo Island on the night

of November 14-15. The action was related today by three cargo vessels succeeded in "In connection with the third the communications officer on this

> Late In Arriving Here is his stor

"On the morning of the fourcernage, several of our heaviest action, is herewith withdrawn. teenth we received reports of a "On November 14, an enemy heavy Jap bombardment of Guadalalcanal said that today's firing was ously damaged that its loss is to We received news that two large groups of Jap transports, with es corts, were on the way to Guadal canal. One group consisted of two battleships, one heavy cruiser, two light cruisers, and about six destrovers.

> "Orders were given to us 'engage and destroy Jap transports, which were crippled by air attacks during the day.'

Men Told Of Task

"About 6 P. M. we made our first definite change of course to Savo island. At Sunset, about 7.46 P. M., we went into battle stations. An onds, our target was lined up. We per cent. injured. battle in which the enemy appar-claims of United States warships known disposition of the enemy was made to the men, in keeping with our normal policy of keeping our men intelligently informed.

crew was asked 'Men, what is your | fire, answer?' Every man responded,

"A captain of Marines said over the speaker system, 'The Marines Savo Island, and silhouetted xIncluding one whose loss is to are ready to give them hell any

were out to break records. This was

8-Mile Hits On Jap Warships Described

Fires Sighted

to forty miles west of the Russell firing until twenty seconds after eight miles in the historic naval Islands. It is my belief that the Japs their illumination. This is slow. were either firing upon their own units, or that they were dispatching oped in smoke. It billowed up in their own damaged ships to the great volumes. I am of the opinion ocean floor.

"As we approached Savo Island, it had four searchlights on it. the tension of our ships increased. like ships, and shadows like sub was a light cruiser. marines. The men were straining to fired several more salvos at her in get a Jap target.

Quincy had been sunk August 9. This word was passed to all hands.

A Smooth, Dark Night

"There was a quarter-moon, the sky was overcast about sixty to sev- second engagement, they hit us. and smooth, perfectly calm.

"At 12.50 A. M. I sighted what I "We had a useless safe aboard "Right after that, others saw

three ships. "We received orders, "Commence incher.

firing when ready.'

her target on fire. It was a direct is correct. hit "Within fifteen to twenty sec-cent, of our crew killed and three Bayler had arrived at Wake on

This was the mid-November sea anese communique, the enemy's announcement of our task and also got a hit on our first salvo. I "Our bag was one possible bat communication facilities, and was could see fires start.

got off three salvos.

"I counted at least six, and pos When that news was delivered, the sibly eight Jap ships returning the well."

Big Ships Silhouetted

"After firing several minutes, our ships saw two large explosions near against them were two large ships. eithe" heavy cruisers or battleships, about 12,000 to 14,000 yards away.

"This engagement lasted about ten minutes, I should judge. It was furious. Then we had about a five-minute lull. During the lull three Jap's ships were reported on our starboard beam, and suddenly the Japs illuminated us with searchlights. They were right on us. Their range was about 5.500 yards. One of our ships started firing almost as soon as the Jap searchlights showed up.

Foe Slow in Firing

"Our salvo was still in the ear "Shortly before 9 o'clock we saw en route to the Jap ship when the fires which appeared to be explosions to the northwest, about thirty went out. The Japs did not begin

"The leading Jap ship was envelthat it was a battleship, because

"Our battery concentrated on the Our men began seeing things that second Jap vessel, and her searchwere not there. Innumerable false lights were knocked out. Smoke reports were received. Rocks looked issued from her also. I believe she

"As we came around at 11.15 P the general direction of the smoke,

four minutes.

Jap Safe-Crackers

"During the illumination of the of hail dropping on a tin roof.

eyesight is unusually good at night. the combination was lost. The Japs to his commanding officer. Major opened it for us with an eight-

"Our first ship's first salvo set the enemy by surprise, I believe, messages for their families.

"Our losses were about two per 21. Wake fell December 23.

tleship or heavy cruiser, three there during the first heavy Japa-"The Jap fire started after we heavy cruisers and at least two de-nese attack. stroyers.

"The enemy knows we hit him

Koutine, Jays Wake Hero

IBy the Associated Press! San Diego, Cal., Nov. 28-The man to escape death or capture at Wake Island, Lieut Col. Walter L. J. Bayler today modestly described his departure from Wake as "simple routine."

Back in his Coronado home for the first time since the war started. Bayler said that l.is air journey from Wake resulted from compliance with orders-"something every marine does every day.'

Bayler came there trop the Sold-mons, where he had extended day in the aerial warfare over Guadal-

Hears False Reports

Bayler had heard reports that he flew his own battered plane, or that a navy patrol plane which landed at Wake was sent there for the specific purpose of bringing him out. Other reports, Bayler said, had him on a raft, with a canoe paddle in the open ocean.

"It was the simple routine thing of following out orders that every marine does every day," Bayler related. "This plane flew in with a small amount of official mail for the units stationed on Wake. My M., we passed over the spot where wat the engagement was haisned, work was finished on Wake and I the cruisers Astoria, Vincennes and We ceased firing at 1.02 A. M., the was needed at Midway. My orders engagement-including a five-min- read to proceed by first available air transportation to Midway-and Our men vere even more deterpilot had room for one.'

Takes Last Messages

Major Paul Putnam, aviation commander at Wake, asked the enty per cent. The water was nice The hits sounded like big chunks pilot if he would take Bayler to Midway and he consented.

Bayler brought with him a first suspected to be the enemy. My which we could not open because penciled letter from Major Putuam James Devereaux, commanding officer of marines, sent out considerable official mail and many of the "The supposition that we caught other officers and men sent out

Bayler left Wake last December

December 19, 1941, to establish

Colonel Lands Bomber, Afire. Two Pilots Shot

West Point Ex-Coach Leads Most of Crew Home Safe After Solomons Battle

By Tom Yarbrough ADVANCE BASE IN THE SOLO-MONS AREA, Nov. 21 (Delayed) (A). -Three days ago Colonel Laverne G. ("Blondy") Saunders, of Aberdeen, S. D., former West Point football line coach, took the controls of a burning bomber.

The pilot was dead. The co-pilot was dying. The bomber was in the midst of a swarm of Zeros over a Japanese base on Bougainville Island in the Solomons.

Today Colonel Saunders is back on the job as usual, in command of all heavy bombers on this base.

His forehead is bandaged, his left hand is slightly cut and he still is feeling bruises from head to footworse than after the first day of

His head was cut when he banged into the windshield putting the plane down on the water at ninety-five

miles an hour. By an outstanding bit of flying he saved himselfand the other seven members of the crew, crash-landing the bomber beside a tiny island deep in enemy territory. A Navy rescue plane picked them up the next day.

Felled Seventeen Zeros

They had started out Wednesday morning. The raid was a co-ordinated attack on ships in Shortland Harbor at the southern tip of Bougainville. Direct hits were scored on two large cargo ships and seventeen Zeros were shot down. The colonel's plane was the only American loss.

Colonel Saunders makes a practice of going out with his bombers every now and then. Once before his plane was thrown off its course by a storm and reached its base with only a few gallons of gasoline left.

When he walked into his headquarters yesterday afternoon his tent mate, Major John T. Malloy, who was end coach at West Point when Saunders was coaching the line, touched his broad shoulders lightly and said: "An old Irish prayer didn't hurt, did it?"

The colonel grinned back: "I am

a Christian now.

Everybody crowded around to hear the story as the colonel sat on his cot with a slug of medicinal scotch.

The crew included Second Lieutenant Nelson Levi, of Mullan, Idaho, bombardier, who was wounded severely in the thigh, and the follow-

ently threw in all his available sea strength to reinforce Guadalcanal and suffered a loss of twenty-eight

the third battle of the Solomons.

adding only confusion.

New York, Nov. 28-The Japa-be regarded as certain and another nese changed their story today on battleship was slightly damaged."

Claims Compared

Compared with the original Jap-

ing who escaped injury: First Lieu-I wings hit and tenant Donald G. O'Brien, of Audubon, N. J., navigator; Technical Sergeant Lester H. Williams, of Colbalt, Conn., aerial engineer; Staff Sergeant Joseph Delucia, of Reading. Pa., assistant aerial engineer: Staff Sergeant Samuel Moses, of Donora, Pa., radio operator; Sergeant Russell L. Hultgren, of Laverne, Calif., assistant radio operator, and Sergeant George W. Junget, of Alva, Fla., aerial gunner.

The Colonel's Story

The Colenel told this story:

We'd made our second run across the target about 8:30 a. m. when about twenty Zeros got on us. There was moderate anti-aircraft fire no as bad as some I've seen—coming from shore batteries and some destroyers. The Zeros made head-on attacks and they were plenty goodbetter than any I'd seen before. They came at us in a string.

The co-pilot was wounded in the right leg and I went back to get the first-aid kit. I'd just got back with it and was standing behind the cockpit when a machine-gun bullet ent through the pilot's heart. It killed him instantly. At the same time, the co-pilot was wounded in the stomach. The cockpit was all shot up.

The pilot fell back. I got th co-pilot out and took over the controls from his seat on the right side. Both engines on the left side were out and a wing was on fire. The only thing right on the instrument panel was the clock. I couldn't stay in formation, so I told another plane to take the lead."

[Other pilots said Saunders's plane at that time was "flopping around" so crazily they couldn't see how he continued to fly it.]

Saunders continued:

"From the co-pilot's seat I couldn't trim the tabs and handle the plane with those two dead engines on the left, so I got the pilot's body out and moved into the pilot's seat. I decide to make for some overcast and so we dived down. The left wing was red hot. The bank and turn indicator showed we were in a spin. I could tell from the airspeed indicator we weren't, but it 'instruments' under the circum-until we drive the Japs out of Tokio."

"We came out of the overcast at about 500 feet and I saw I'd have to put her down. This was about twenty minutes after the pilot and Chinese high command reported co-pilot had been hit. Other planes foday a successful attack on the stayed around to protect us, but the Japanese-held town of Taiping-Zeros didn't follow us that far. I ching, northeast of Canton in told the other planes to take our Kwangtung province, where a Japof Hankow, and the latter is thirty-Allied nations. island in order to come down as close to land as possible.

"We were about a mile and a half out. The navigator was up with me and the rest of the crew was in the set afire and fourteen trucks dom, Pa., in command of the for unit was here for treatment of the water landing. I brought her down dragging the tail on the water at ninety-five miles an hour. The

The navigator and I went out, sliding through the window in the cockpit-the smallest hole I ever went through in my life. The tail broke off and the rest of the crew went out through the break.

"We thought the co-pilot was dead but he said, 'Hey, get me out' and we did. We had on life vests, but had been too busy to inflate them. The nose went down and the fuselage flipped over and crowned me. We got two rubber boats inflated and put the co-pilot into one of them and started paddling for shore. He died on the way in.

"When we reached the island, not knowing whether Japs were around, we pulled everything back into the jungle and made a bed for Levi, the bombardier, on one of the boats and made him as comfortable as we could. That was about the middle of the morning.

"Two boats full of black natives came over to us. One of them spoke a little English and they helped us build shelters. In the afternoon, some others came over in a hundredfoot cance that would make any

crew at Poughkeepsie look sick. They had a beautiful, even swing.

"The natives were clean and civil. They liked Americans. They took us to their village and put us to bed in a well-built wooden hut. That saved Levi's life. It rained hard all night, but we had a good sleep. The next afternoon, a Navy plane piloted by Lieutenant (junior grade) Charles F. Willies, of Bile Ala., picked us up.

"It's good to be back." Colonel Saunders is called "Blondy" because what hair he has left is coal black. He coached at West

football."

At Hickam Field, Honolulu, on last Dec. 7, he flew one of the few planes that got into the air.

have "the best pair of hands in

His wife is at Aberdeen. He said: "Send her my love. Tell her the was pretty tough business flying on old Irish luck's holding up and will

Chinese Attack Jap-Held Town

Chungking, Nov. 28 (A)-The anese column previously was refive miles to the south, on the A White House announcement ported routed along the Sheklung- Canton-Hankow railway. Kowloon railroad.

Night Bombers

By J. Reilly O'Sullivan [Associated Press Correspondent]

With American Forces in China. Nov. 25 (Delayed) - American airmen making their first night divebombing assault on the Japanese in China set the Yangtze dock area aflame at Hankow and scored hits on a gunboat and big river steamer early today.

Medium bombers followed up this raid by a few hours with punishing attacks on Japanese military concentrations at Yochow and Sienning in the Yangtze bend southwest of Hankow on the Hupeh-Hunan border. Here great damage was inflicted and many Japanese were believed killed.

These destructive forays into the enemy's central China holdings made a total of eight attacks within seventy-seven hours upon the enemy from Hankow to Haiphong, in Indo-China hundreds of miles to the south.

All Raiders Return All of the raiders returned today,

although some had been shot up by anti-aircraft fire.

The daylight raids on Yochow Point from 1932 through 1939. As and Sienning were aimed at frusan Army tackle, he was reputed to trating an anticipated Japanese offensive toward Changsha, where three previous enemy expeditions have met with overwhelming dis- millions, is back today in Amer- PEOPLE ARE TOLD aster.

> With these assaults, in which 500- This time it was the after-effects pound bombs were used, the Amer- of an accident on one of her casts), Nov. 28 (A. P.).—The ican aerial offensive since Sunday has loosed more than 1,000 bombs, totaling fifty-eight tons, on the enemy in China.

No Japs Encountered

Not one Japanese fighter chal- she arrived was not disclosed. lenged the raiders over Sienning lation that her trip might also and Yochow, both important sup-ply bases. The former is on the as well as cement more firmly mouth of Poyang Lake, southwest the fighting efforts of the two said yesterday that the woman

Leading the daylight raiders who helped weld China's warring Warehouses and barracks were were Col. Herbert Morgan, of Free factions into a mighty military mations of B-25 Billy Mitchells, and injuries sustained five years ago Col. Robert L. Scott, Macon, Ga. when a tire blew out on the au-

commander of the fighter escort. ing-under heavy Japanese mre

"The air was so full of stuff it -while visiting the front. After looked like Chinese New Year's treatments are concluded, she will Day over Hankow," said Major visit President and Mrs. Roose-John Alison, Gainesville, Fla., who velt, the announcement said. was in charge of the dive-bomber attack there.

Most Planes Hit

woman who has been termed "the "Most of our planes were shot brains of China" would discuss up," he said. "Night fighters were war questions with the President up, and I never before was under was taken as a matter of course such heavy anti-aircraft and auto- Such a discussion would be famatic fire. But we bombed and miliar ground to her. During her strafed until our ammunition gave husband's rise to power over out, and when we left numerous some 450,000 people, it was the brilliant former Soong Mei-ling, fires dotted the water front."

Capt. Albert Baumler, Trenton honor graduate Wellesley College N. J., first ace of the China air taskin 1917, who served at his envoy force, found himself floating along extraordinary. Not only did she with a formation of enemy night but she also carried his cause fighters for about fifteen seconds alone throughout the wilds of When he turned on his recognition China on many hazardous missions. parted company so fast."

tomobile in which she was rid-

She was a potent power in ral-Bombs Hit In City Morgan figured ninety per centhese invasion from the start, new president tomorrow in a tenof the bombs dropped at Siennin Countless times she sped across man race in which pro-democratic

hit inside that walled city. Returning from Sienning, thevavering war lord solidly behind over an isolationist opposition. B-25s reloaded and went back to hiang's drive for a united China. Yochow with 500-pound explosives.

Secured Husband's Release.

Termed Brains of China.

That the American - educated

rebel stronghold, got him released Alberto Herrera, represents the and then transformed the whole Nationalist party. venture into a victory for her hus- been considered hostile to the band by fast-talking the rebels United States. into joining their cause.

Seeks Treatment in U. Swas evidenced in the White House announcement. Despite her serious injury, it said, throughout the five and one-half years of the war, Mme. Chiang had refused to terfere with her important re-Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, famous sponsibilities.

First Lady of China's fighting ica—the land of her school days. TO LEAVE BANGKOK

Berlin (From German Broaddaring trips to the Sino-Japanese population of Bangkok, Thaibattlefront that brought the wife land capital, was requested by of China's generalissimo to the radio Saturday to evacuate the town voluntarily because the city is overpopulated and United States. When or how cause further air attacks by the British and American air forces must be reckoned with, a dispatch from Thailand said today.

American air forces in India reported this week a heavy raid on the refinery at Bangkok.

Cyclone in India Takes 670 Lives

Calcutta, India, Nov. 28 (A. P.). sician. reports said today.

Candidates in Race, with Pro-Democratic Faction Expected to Win

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Nov. relations with the Axis. lying the people against Japa- 28-(AP) Uruguayans will elect a ountry by plane to swing some candidates are conceded an edge

Four of the ten belong to the Colorado party of President Alfredo Baldemir, who is not seek-When he was captured by rebels ing reelection. The leading oppost Sian in 1936 she flew to the ition candidate, isolationist Luis He has long

Expected to poll the largest vote That she has continued to be a among the Colorado aspirants is strong force in the current fight Juan Jose Amezaga, a lawyer who has the support of Baldomir.

al system gives tomorrow's balloting characteristics of both a primary and general election. Votes cast for the several candidates of Carlos Arroyo Del Rio of Ecuador Washington, Nov. 28 (A. P.). allow her impaired health to in- the same party will be totalled, the and his 19-year-old son, Augustin, party capturing the largest total took a whirlwind tour of Detroit est candidate on the winning party's list becomes the presidentelect, even though his own vote out Chrysler's marine tractors and might be smaller than the vote of the new M-4, or General Sherman, some individual candidate of the tanks. opposition party.

Aids Coloradoists

virtually assures the triumph of one tank. "All this production is beof the candidates of the Colorado yond any imagination I had of its party. Besides Amezaga, these in-existence." Guani, who has Baldomir's support for vice-President, and another can-

didate considered to have a chance, Eduardo Blanco Acevedo, a phy-

The campaign was enlivened at -About 670 lives were lost in a cyclone accompanied by torren-the last minute by a charge in the tial rains which swept the coast-pro-Government newspaper El Tial area 200 miles from here on empo that Axis agents had contrib-November 14 and 16, unofficial uted to the Nationalists' campaign fund. Directors of the Herrera campaign sued the paper for criminal libel as a result of the charge.

Moves Diplomat To Spain

Santiago, Chife, Nov. 28 (A)-Chile has ordered her charge d'affaires at Vichy to go to Madrid since there is no reason to have a representative there after the German's occupation of the free zone of France," the Foreign Office announced today.

Chile still maintains diplomatic

Brazilian President's Doctor On Way To U. S.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Nov. 28 (P)—Col Jesu Ino de Albuquerque, private physician to President Getulio Vargas and Secretary of Public Health in Rio de Janeiro, boarded a plane for Miami, Fla., today, with his wife, for a twomonth visit in the United States.

The trip is being sponsored by United States Public Health au-

Arroyo Del Rio Drives The unusual Uruguayan elector- Jeep And Rides In Tank

Detroit. Nov. 28 (A)-President gaining the presidency. The high- war plants today, drove a jeep with Edsel Ford as passenger and tried

"I am tremenduously impressed,"

Arroyo said through his interpre-This system, observers believe ter as he stepped down from the

Arroyo goes next to Buffalo, New

Output Is Small But It Helps crude. in Meeting the Tremendous Demands.

BY VAUGHAN M. BRYANT PANAMA, R. DE P., Nov. 28.-(AP) Darien the wild jungle-land tic rubber. A few ounces to a tire, from whose shores Balboa first manufacturers say, tends to revitalwaded into the Pacific ocean and ize the old rubber and make it where savage Indians still roam the war-path, is on its way to a compares more favorably with the the United Nations.

The yield won't be much, stacked alongside the total war needs, but it will help. And it is an indication that no tricks are being missed in hunting out sources which will help make up the supplies lost when the Japanese overran the East Indies and Mai-

The first crinkly sheets of the raw Darien rubber, refined from the latex of a sprawling stand of native trees deep in some of the America's worst jungle country, American technicians of the rubber May, Near the peaceful Indian vilkeep coming in.

ment of an many-sided program product but Seeley found the trees fostered by the Rubber Reserve thriving and the territory overcompany, an R.F.C. subsidiary, to grown by dense jungle. find, develop, and market native rubber 1 ow growing wild all over this tropical isthmian republic. Needling the project is a veteran land, Ohio, a technician with rubtions of Liberia, Africa.

Since early spring, Seeley has been on the Isthmus scouting native rubber possibilities, educating latex into crude. olcal tappers to approved modern methods of tapping, and arranging for an American buying agency to ministry of Commerce and Agricul-

possibility and promise stage in Mid-September when Panama signanteed to the United States all rub- crude by Seeley and Brown. ber tapped in the republic. A month later the Rubber Reserve's buying agency went into operation and to date has brought to the United States nearly 10,000 pounds of

NOVE 20 5 1942. part of the nation's rubber needs, which have been estimated at 1,502,-480,000 pounds-577,000 long tonsin 1943. But it is important for blending with reclaimed or synthestand up better than straight reclaimed stock. The Panama yield tween July 1, 1942 and Jan. 1, 1944.)

Seeley, in a long range view, sees in this surge of rubber interest in Panama and other central American countries carrying out similar programs, a partial replacement of the economic loss suffered in the banana trade when the war brought its strict shipping limitations. Now there is the opportunity for the former banana cutter to turn his jungle slashing machete to the profitable task of tapping the Caucho Castilloa trees.

reserve company of the United lage of Arusa, where a friendly Da-States, just back from an inspec- rien chief named Cirilo presided, a tion tour of the property, say the Panamanian enterprise more than crude from this development will a score of years ago had planted hundreds of rubber trees. Nothing The Darien venture is only a seg- had been done since to market the

A Jungla de

When Brown joined him in Panama City in August, the two techni- seen. cians got together a party for a jun-Seeley of Citronella, Ala., assisted gle jaunt to the Arusa property and by Gilbert Brown of East Cleve- for further exploration work back in the bush. Simple washing boxes UII ber experience in the jungle plantaahead to the Arusa development with the permission of the owners of the property to enable the U.S. experts to supervise the first run of

At Arusa the tappers had fought odds which, in peacetime, would purchase the crude. Hearty cooperation has come from Panama's sult in rubber obtained. But in a time when every bit of rubber is

The projects passed beyond the slowly back as the tappers went to work to get out the latex, bring it to the thatched roof refining huts, ed an agreement by which it guar- see it washed, dried and rolled into

Working from the center out and tapping as they clear, says Brown, they can tap new trees every day for six months before starting back over their run—the area is that thick with rubber trees. The wild growing Caucho Castillos of these sections can take a tapping only

twice a year but give a good yield with each one.

With Arusa producing, the rubber hunters retraced their steps and headed for the Chucunaqui river over a trail still spotted with the ruins of Spanish forts. In fact, the Darien people insist Balboa, himself, used that very trail on his ocean discovering trek. Up the Chucunaqui, in whose

yearly production of several thou- Baruch committee's estimate of 118,- headwaters dwell the fierce, unsand pounds of crude rubber for 720,000 pounds as the amount which tamed, savage little Darien Indians the United States would import be- who still hate the white man their ancestors met-and turned back-400 years ago, lives friendly Chief Aji (pronounced Ah-Hee), liaison man between these fierce hunters, and the friendly tribes at the

> headwaters of the huge Tuira. Aji promised to show his people

mouth of the river and near the

the value of tapping and marketing the rubber, and asked for a book with which to teach his son English. Ajl has learned to speak Spanish, is a big friend of the American and wants his son to learn the The Darien development grew out "Gringo's" tongue. Seeley, in a has arrived in Panama City. Two of an inspection trip by Seeley in gesture that goes to the roots of the Good Neighbor policy, is sending the book.

But Aji is going further in the rubber program, Being a friend of the savages up-river he is going to tell them of the new wealth growing wild all about them. Once a year, Aji hopes, it will be latex!

Whether the Darien development proves worth the risk and work and sacrifices of rubber hunters like Seeley and Brown is yet to be

needed, the jungle was pushed Fighting Fire with Fire and

Beating Axis at Its Own Specialties.

By RICHARD L. TURNER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28-(AP) The United States and its allies have taken over and perfected for their own uses many of the more spectacular war tactics devised or made famous by the axis in the heyday of its early successes.

We have made effective use of such things as the "war of nerves," the fifth column, landing observers on hostile shores by submarine, realistic diplomacy, parachute and glider troops, and special training for desert and jungle fighters.

In a large sense, the turning point of the war, which President Roosevelt mentioned last week, was brought about by beating the Axis at its own skillfully developed game.

The war of nerves was, perhaps a big factor. This is hardly a new device, but Adolf Hitler gave it a new meaning. Before the war and during its early stages, he kept all Europe in a constant state of jitters, with veiled threats of his next striking place, backed up by fully mob-Ilized German armies,

He was paid back in kind, however, in the last few months. Primary allied interest was concentrated on establishment of a second front on western shores of the European continent. Washington, London, Moscow and other capitals buzzed with talk of it.

From time to time there were official statements that preparations for such a front were in progress. There was even one direct Anglo-American statement that such a front would be opened in 1942. Winston Churchill later excused this assertion on the ground that it was justifiable to deceive the enemy, even if one's own people had to be deceived, too.

Hitler fortified the English channel and North Sea coast of Europe in strength and depth. Then the blow fell to the South and exposed the whole unfortified European Mediterranean coastline to attack. And the war of nerves continues, for Hitler has been promised an invasion from the west some time next year.

The Germans landed two groups of saboteurs on our shores from submarines. We landed a party of high army officers in North Africa from a submarine before we invaded that continent. The big dif-

ference was that the would-be saboteurs were caught. Major General Mark W. Clark-now Lleutenant General—and his party were not.

Hitler has made extensive use of the fifth column the device of paving the way for invasion by organization of friendly groups in the nation to be invaded. In his case, the fifth column was made up of such traitors as Quisling in Norway and Laval in France.

Our Own Fifth Column

As a result of Clark's expedition to North Africa we had our own fifth column, as some have called it, established and waiting for us. Frenchmen still loyal to France.

at Vichy, in formerly unoccupied peace." France. While many clamored for Citing an idea he said was exour diplomatic agents were accomplishing these things:

They were obtaining information necessary." of immense value. They were keep- He spoke from the Metropolitan ly. They were exercising a restrain-ing influence upon the aging Mar-Victory Rally Committee. shal Petain, the theoretical head man of Vichy. And they, too, were preparing for the North African invasion by their activities among the French colonials there.

Also under the heading of realistic diplomacy might go the case of the Vichy-pro-Axis admiral Jean Darlan. He was captured in Algiers when our forces landed there. Realistically we made him a powerless administrator of French affairs there in return for an order to French forces to cease resistance to the Allied troops.

Long before Pearl Harbor, Japan was training thousands of soldiers in the art of jungle fighting, on the island of Formosa. Now we are training our own jungle fighters for the campaign to drive the Japanese out of the jungleland they have captured. We are training them in the jungles of Florida, equipping and inuring them for all the hardships of such fighting, and familiarizing them with all the tricks of that kind of warfare.

For years Field Marshal Rommel trained units of his Africa corps under indoor simulated desert conditions in Germany. They were hardened to withstand life under intense temperatures with a mini- assert that Secretary of War Stim- The great classic on the Inmum of water and other supplies. son himself would vote the same dian's fighting attitude, however,

desert fighters on our own broad driving through the camp when his

The first effective use of parachute troops was made by the Italians when they invaded Albania before the start of the war. Hitler later used the local Green lively in the low equations and as there. By the thousands, our own parachute troops have dropped from the skies in the current North African campaign.

Elmer Davis Advocates Post-War Peace Agency

New York, Nov. 28 (A)-Elmer Our fifth column consisted of Davis, director of war information, said today that "until the power of We used realistic diplomacy in the German military class is utterly our relations with the Government broken, there can be no secure

a break in relations with Vichy be- pressed by Secretary of State Corcause of that Axis-dominated gov- dell Hull, Davis declared "some inernment's collaboration with Berlin, ternational agency must be created which can keep the peace among nations in the future-by force if

ing the fires of popular French re-Opera House on a program sponsistance to the Nazis burning fierce-sored by the Metropolitan Opera

CALLED THE BES

They Excel in Patrol Work and Prefer the Bayonet to Firing Rifle.

BY JACK DURANT

Major Gilstrap knows Indians. He This fighting spirit is attested by fought beside Indians in the last many semi-apocryphal tales. One war, coached them in football at concerns a portly Indian who tried Oklahoma Military Academy dur-ing the peace years, and is "Big recruiting officer he was too fat to

Some of the officers at this post to run. Want to fight."

eye was caught by the feline grace and agility of an instructor in bayonet practice.

"Stop the car," ordered the Secretary. He watched in silence while the swift-moving bayonet flashed in the sun. "I want to meet that instructor," he said.

Stimson then complimented Sgt, Chauncey Matlock as "the finest instructor in bayonet practice I have ever seen"-an accolade to a fullblooded Indian who was a star football player and English scholar at Oklahoma College.

"The Indians love to use that bayonet," says Major Gilstrap, "and that probably explains why they are the best bayonet fighters." Indeed, they like the shining steel blades so well that it is a terrific job to make them remember that rifles carry bullets as well as bayonets.

Major Gilstrap's favorite example of over-use of the bayonet is that of an Indian named Hopocantubbe who served under Gilstrap in the last war. Hopocantubbe was out scouting in no man's land when he flushed a big Prussian in a shell hole. Instead of drilling him with a bullet, Hopocantubbe chased he Prussian for 500 yards right down the middle of no man's land and into a dugout. No shots were fired even then, but only one came out, and it wasn't the Prussian.

Out of more than 2,000 Indians at this post, the records show that the only ones who have not risen above the rank of private are a few "28-day-soldiers." A 28-day soldier is one who is good for 28 days and bad for the three days after pay day.

Like to Fight

The real secret which makes the Indian such an outstanding soldier, in Gilstrap's view, is his "enthusiasm for fighting." Sgt. Echohawk, for example, a 126-pound Pawnee, is a judo expert who, in a rough and tumble battle, could snap the back of an opponent twice his A U. S. ARMY CAMP, Nov. 28 .- size. Echohawk daily practices tak-(AP) "The Indian is the best damn ing knives and clubs away from soldier in the Army," whipped out "enemies with the soldier mass-"enemies" with the same fervor

Chief" to 2,000 of them right now. qualify, tartly replied, "Don't want

We have been training our own way. They recall that Stimson was was made 25 years ago by John Rat, a Cherokee, When he came home from France in the last

how he liked the Army. His answer is still echoing in this war, "too much salute, not enough

As a matter of fact, that Indiantalk business of "me-ketchum," "me strong silent man," is heard no more. Once there might have been Indians like the Cherokee soldier who saluted his colonel in the morning, but refused to do so in the afternoon because, as the Cherokee put it: "Back where I live, speak to men in morning. No more that day."

IOCATORS' FIND II AN 2ALIIMA

One Woman's Idea Is Keeping Force of 50 Busy Now.

By SIGRID ARNE

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan. Nov. 28.-(AP) He's an Army offimission. Then he had to head back job. for Burma.

But first he had three days' leave, so he hopped a taxi to rush to the "for the duration." He didn't phone. just to make the surprise complete.

It was, For him. She had moved.

She had left no address.

He was desolate, but he told his story to some other officers.

"Wire 'the locators' at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas," said one. "They're some Army officers' wives who are making a file of duration addresses. They may know your wife's new address."

So he wired. The women on duty that day almost trembled as they rushed through the files. But they found the address, and wired the man from Burma. They received quite a note from the two of them.

The locators are less than a year old. They're a group of 50 women, wives of men teaching at the Fort Leavenworth command and general staff school for the Army. They started to help just their friends keep in touch with each other. Now they have 9,000 addresses on file. Each day's mail brings in thick packets of letters with more.

The idea originated with a colonel's lady, Mrs. Hildegarde Bat- '33 was ready and willing.

Bathurst, Army Engineers. She was in mid-Pacific last November, on a boat jammed with evacuees from Hawaii and the Philippines. It was a bleak boat.

Most of the passengers were women and children, leaving Army posts, whose mode of life they knew, to scatter all over, to hunt inexpensive apartments and homes in strange cities, to wait out the war, Few had real homes to go to. hope some one else will start that Their families were scattered, their and they stand ready to help. old school friends lost.

a vivid and popular "army wife." They beg that addresses sent in She listed the duration addresses be written clearly; that they inof everyone aboard. At Fort Leav- clude the name, rank and branch enworth, she sent out those ship- of the husband, and the first name board addresses to other army of the wife. The peacetime Army who, she knew, had served was such a club-like affair that at Army posts with her shipboard people still write the locators friends. Letters flooded back: asking for more addresses, and volun- Wooch and Liz Hanson now? teering more.

There were hundreds of women pouring in from the world's outposts: Shanghai, Singapore, the Philippines, Alaska.

Then Mrs. Bathurst got her big idea. There should be a master file of duration addresses, kept current, for all Army officers' wives. Men at Fort Leavenworth were enthusiastic. They said, if she succeeded, she'd be licking a big morale problem for the Army.

She sent out 24 test letters to military agencies. The adjutant general's office admitted it was swamped. Their list was not curcer. He had to fly from Burma to rent. They offered their blessings if a California port on a three-week Mrs. Bathurst would take over the

Enlists Volunteers

She enlisted volunteers at Fort Leavenworth. She moved into the address where his wife was living old Red Cross office and begged tables, chairs, old typewriters and a sturdy steel cabinet. The ladies footed the other expenses: printed cards for the files, stationery and the rather large bill for stamps. They set up office hours, and now they're working like beavers.

Their mail is heavy with letters from women newly arrived from war zones. They listed friends who were in the same rush to evacuate, and beg help to locate them in "the States.

The locators mail the replies if they have the addresses, list the training over the next 13 months, names which lack address in the Army journals. In a few days after industry is depending for its new help is taken away. such a list appears they have answers to a large number.

There are dozens of requests from individuals, old friends of Army men, who want to help the officers' family if need be. But the locators had one mass request that warmed the cockles of their hearts. It came from the class of '33 at West Point. They knew that 18 of their classmates were in the Philippines. Where were the 18 wives? If they needed help, the class of

To the locators' unanimous sur-

war, he was asked by his friends hurst wife or Col. Charles R. prise they had 15 of the names, and they secured the other three within a week.

> The idea has spread. Navy wives have started a similar file at Annapolis called "The Searchlight." There have been grumbles that the locators list the addresses only of Army officers' wives. That worries the locators, but they don't have the space nor help to expand for the wives of enlisted men. They

The locators' own address Mrs. Bathurst took action. She's P.O. Box 538, Fort Leavenworth. That's not enough, ladies.

13,500,000 Will Need Training for Their New

By JANE EADS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 289 - (AP) Every able American, from kindergarten age up, will be getting some kind of training by the end of 1943 in the nation's effort to win the war-and the peace.

only for youth normally in schools, serve. but for millions of men and women who, through the exigencies of war, will have to adapt themselves to new ways of living and working.

At least 5,000,000 women, for instance, must receive production for many of the women upon whom labor supplies never have worked outside their homes.

farms, High school boys and girls Navy Air Force Reserves. will be trained to do janitor serv- The CAA is also giving pre-flight protection.

capable of working and free from defects that might endanger theirs or another's safety, will be taught to be useful.

President Roosevelt in a recent statement, estimated that the number of Americans who will be engaged either in the armed forces, or in war work of some kind, will total 62,500,000 by December, 1943. (In the last war only 40,000 workers were trained for industry and agriculture.)

Will Be Trained

If they don't know the job they are assigned to they will have to be trained for it, whether it's firing a gun, tilling the soil, operating a lathe, or feeding a baby.

Chairman Paul V. McNutt, of the War Manpower commission, said that, of some 18,000,000 men and women who will have to change jobs during the next 13 months, 13,500,000 will have to be trained for their new occupations.

Not only is it necessary to train new workers, but men and women must be trained to replace those who have gone into the armed forces, or who have been taken away from their old jobs by some other industry.

Through the volunteer training program of the Office of Civilian Defense, Mr. and Mrs. Average Citizen are being turned out as first rate air raid wardens, airplane spotters, nurses aids, firefighters.

Additional thousands of volunteers are being trained by the American Red Cross, the American Women's Voluntary Services and other organizations in first aid, to make bandages, to repair trucks, drive ambulances and run canteens.

Butcher, Baker, Grocer

Even the butcher, the baker and the grocer are engaged in the new schooling program of Americansteaching them how to make what they buy go twice as far as it for-The "midnight oil" will burn not merly did; how to conserve and pre-

> Private industrial plants are shouldering much of the burden.

Aviation companies are training workers in every field, and communications and transportation companies have thorough, short-term programs to put workers through the paces before their experienced

In addition to others of the government's various training pro-Increasing numbers of men will grams, the Civilian Aeronautics adgo into the armed forces; city ministration is giving 110,000 youths will be trained to plow courses in pilot training for men fields, milk cows, raise chickens on who are enlisted in the Army and

ice, work in stores, do housework aeronautics courses in 14,000 of the and take care of children. Tiny nation's 27,000 high schools in coyoungsters will drill for air-raid operation with the Office of Education. They also train airway and

communicators and elementary weather observers, to be employed on their own payrolls.

So closely is the need for training linked up with the whole question of man and woman power, that the war vocational training functions of the government have been placed under the War Manpower commission, and the U.S. Office of Education maintains a representative in each of the 12 regional offices of the commission.

Since July, 1940, training agencies in, or cooperating with the commission, have provided defense and war production training to about 6,000,000 persons.

"Lifesavers"

They have received their training through public vocational universities. The training division has also co-operated with war inand advancement of workers al- while learning. ready on federal, or war-plant pay-

tion demands and the inroads made how to simplify and improve upon skilled personnel by the needs methods of doing a job and how to of the armed forces."

The War Manpower commission teamwork. coordinates the activities of seven training programs or services and co-operates closely with the U. S. service from TWI at the end of Employment Service, the organization which recruits and places workers in war production.

These services include: vocational training courses for war production workers and rural war producin Industry service, and the Ap duction and training problems. prenticeship Training service.

Most far-reaching of the services is the Vocational Training program. persons have been trained for war work under this plan in 2,500 vocational schools. Classes of high school level are concentrated chief- students in the fields of engineerly on machine manipulations, assembly and inspection work.

Rural Program

To conduct the Rural War Production Training program, Congress has appropriated \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30,

Main emphasis will be given to Even the physically handicapped, airport traffic controllers, aircraft farm machinery and farm com-

modity production courses.

The National Youth administration offers a pre-employment program of work experience in organized shop training for young people between the ages of 16 and 24 who desire to enter war industries. More than 40 per cent of the NYA trainees are women.

The Engineering, Science and

Management War Training program offers intensive courses of college and post-graduate character, in some 175 colleges and universities.

These courses often are keyed to local needs; for instance, a man or woman in California might train as come a draftsman, a physicist, or can perform. schools, federal shops, colleges and a chemist. An estimated 13,000 women are currently enrolled.

dustrial plants and several other training courses set up by the ingovernment departments in turning dustry itself with the advice of the of all trainees. By the end of July, out job instructors and organizing War Manpower commission. Work- the number of women trainees in on-the-job courses for the training ers learn by doing and produce these courses increased five-fold to

Upgrading of Workers

Practical plans are devised for "While shortages of skilled labor the upgrading of workers to high- jority of pre-employment trainees with government aid have proved conducts short, intensive programs to be lifesavers to thousands of of supervisors and training direc- met. war plants caught between the tors. The supervisor is shown how pincers of pyramiding war producto "break in" men on new jobs, gain co-operation and promote

Some 61,000 plants with 6,000,000 employes had received training

October, 1942, and more than 250,-000 foremen, supervisors and lead men have been directly trained.

Effect of this training program is illustrated in a West Virginia option workers; the National Youth tical plant. Behind in its defense administration; the Engineering, contracts a few months ago, it is Science and Management War now being awarded the Army-Training program; the Student Navy E for production as a result Loan program; the Training With, of the government's service on pro-

The Apprenticeship and Training service gives assistance in establishing or improving programs for In the past 28 months, 3,100,000 training apprentices or advancing workers.

> The Student War Loans program has received \$5,000,000 for loans to ing, physics, chemistry, medicine, dentistry and pharmacy. As much as \$500 may be loaned and 200,000 loans have been made.

Perhaps the biggest training proembarked is that of training inex- growing group of Congressmen gram on which this nation has ever perienced women to become lathe launched a new fight today operators, riveteers, drillers, weld- ; -ainst Price Administrator

and descriptions.

Four-fifths of all war jobs can be performed by women, McNutt recently pointed out, but a long tradition has limited their employment. Employment of women is an immediate necessity in some war production centers, he added, be-cause overburdened housing and transportation facilities will not permit further in-migration of outside workers.

Womanpower Problem

The country's womanpower problem goes far beyond the mere signing up of women for jobs. It includes training, plant living arrangements which take account of a petroleum inspector and go to the presence of women and reviwork in an oil refinery. In the East, sion of industrial processes to inhe or she might be trained to be- crease the number of jobs women

In January, 1942, 8,500 women were enrolled in the pre-employ-Many industries conduct in-plant ment training courses and they con-43,000 and they comprised 22 per cent of the total.

exist," Chairman McNutt declared, er skilled jobs as rapidly as their are women and they are participat-"there is no doubt that the mil-ability warrants and opportunity ing in far greater numbers in suplions of men and women trained arises. Training Within Industry plementary and in-plant training programs, can it be hoped the manin connection with the development power requirements of 1943 will be

AIMS AT OUSTER OF HENDERSON

Members of House Plan Removal by Holding Up Appropriations.

WARNING TO BUREAUCRATS Hebert Sees Trend To Substitute Regimentation of Nation for Democracy.

Washington, Nov. 28 (A. P.) .-Abandoning efforts to block nationwide gasoline rationing, a

Their announced aim is to force his removal from the Federal service through the medium of appropriations.

The futility of carrying on the fight against rationing ordered for December 1 was conceded by Representative Boren, Democrat, of Oklahoma, who said any legislation to stop it would draw a certain veto and thus be a waste of time. But he, and others who had joined him in the fight, rallied around a new battle cry sounded yesterday in the House by the belligerent Oklahoman:

Trillions for defense, but fifteen cents for Leon Henderson is fifteen cents too much."

Previous OPA Battle Recalled.

They referred to appropriation bills, to be considered early in the new Congress, through which the OPA obtains its oper-

Recalling the difficulty administration leaders encountered in obtaining funds for OPA this year, Mr. Boren said there were good prospects that no funds would be voted for OPA next year unless Mr. Henderson were

High ranking members of the House Appropriations Committee which passes on all supply bills echoed Mr. Boren's sentimen s. Mr. Henderson was termed a menace to the war effort by Rer esentative Taber of New Yo , ranking Republican on the cor, mittee.

Representative Johnson, Democrat, of Oklahoma, another member and long a foe of Mr. Henderson, commented that it might be wise for several of the bureau-crats" resign.

Some members went so far as to suggest that OPA be abolished entirely and its functions turned over to James Byrnes, economic stabilization director.

The protests, voiced in the House late yesterday, were led by a group of Democrats, who applauded the suggestion of Representative Cox, Democrat, of Georgia, that Congress should warn bureaucrats now that "their regime is going to end."

The OPA chief was accused by Representative Hebert, Democrat. of Louisiana, of envisioning "the day when democracy will make way for a complete bureaucracy and regimentation of the Ameri-

can people."

Reassurance From Henderson.

Mr. Henderson meanwhile told Congress that wartime controls over the cost of living "assure farmers and labor of the most favorable economic position in American history."

In a report covering the April 28-August 1 period, Mr. Henderson said the quarter ended with "inflationary pressures of the most serious character and dimensions . . . threatening our price ceilings and the entire stabilization program," but added:
"Fortunately, since the close

750 Vessels to Be Built by

End of Year, Says Mari-

time Leader.

chairman, Rear Admiral Howard L.

We had a little more than six

nearly seven million tons at the end

of November, and will make up the

balance in December," the native

620 Ships Lelivered

Translated into ships, the 8,000,000

tons means between 750 and 800 ves-

sels of which about 620 have been

delivered, Admiral Vickery said, ad-

ber, 85 in October, and we should

"We received 93 ships in Septem-

The admiral visited Cleveland, his

spring's Great Lakes navigation sea-

son and the last will be delivered

Mother Sponsors Ship

ding:

Ohioan told a press conference.

of the quarter great headway has been made. In a special message to Congress the President called for amendment of the emergency control act of 1942. The Congress swiftly responded and the act of October was passed.

"Our grip on the cost of living Vickery predicted today. which was slipping, is now firm, and there is every reason for confidence in our ability to achieve million tons delivered at the begineconomic stabilization for the ning of this month, will have very duration."

Some Income Figures.

Mr. Henderson's report said:

1. Farm cash income, including Government benefit payments, is estimated at \$15,600,000,000 for 1942, a level 79.3 per cent above 1939. Net income for farm operators (income after all expenses) is expected to run to \$9,800,000,-000 an increase of 11.8 per cent over 1939. The level of net farm hit 90 this month and in December income is the highest in history. I think we'll get delivery of well It exceeds by \$1,000,000,000 the in- over 100. We would have gotten ancome earned by farmers in the other 100 or so ships this year exprosperous year of 1919, and cept that we had to put two of our every dollar of this income, Mr. yards on work for the Navy." Henderson noted, buys vastly more than it did in that year.

2. Stabilization of wages at the launching at the American Ship current levels will permit labor Building Co. yards of the 16,000generally to enjoy the most favor- ton carrying capacity ore freighter able position it has ever attained. Lancashire. Of 16 such ships on the Batcheller added.

In this respect, wage stabiliza- Maritime commission's program, tion parallels the stabilization of ten should be ready to start next farm prices.

In manufacturing industries, average hourly earnings in May in July, he said. were 31 per cent above the level of August, 1939. Allowing for the increase in the cost of living they Willis Vickery of Cleveland, sponwere up 111/2 per cent. By May, sored the launching. living, they showed an increase asserted that "by the third quarter scrap shortage which might deof 30 per cent.

plates definitely will be over."

America's shipping problems will not be erased by the United Nations occupation of French North Africa, he declared, because while transportation lines can be shortened by voiding the long trip around Africa, "We've taken on so much more by putting a large force in North Africa that actually the situation is unchanged. The one cancels

CONVELAND, Nov. 28-(AP) The Maritime commission will meet this year's goal of 8,000,000 tons of new ship carrying capacity, its vice

Government May Establish Stockpiles if Dealers Cannot Handle Supply.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28-(AP) Iron and steel scrap will be needed in increasing quantities, War Production board officials said today, and if salvage dealers are unable to handle the flow, the government will purchase scrap for stockpiles.

The statement was made by Lessing J. Rosenwald and H. G. Batcheller, heads of the conservation and the iron and steel divisions of WPB, respectively, following reports that New York city had more than 30,000 tons of household scrap metal which steel mills refused to buy.

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia conferred with WPB officials here today on the city's problem, but former home, enroute to Lorain for WPB said no decision had been reached. Reports of stagnant inventories in scrap yards are being investigated. Mr. Rosenwald and Mr.

In a joint statement, the officials declared that the urgency for iron and steel scrap and the difficulties of collecting it will increase and that the public's wholehearted cooperation in scrap collection must Admiral Vickery's mother, Mrs. be continued.

"Government stockpiles will be established if the time ever comes 1942, weekly earnings were up 53 The admiral said stoppage of when scrap dealers can not handle per cent from the August, 1939 public works construction and other the flow of salvage materials to the level. Again making allowance program changes had relaxed the mills," they said. "These stockpiles for the increase in the cost of steel plates situation somewhat, and would be insurance against any of next year, the shortage in carbon velop.

Despite reports that steel mills are "resting easy" and that scrap the registration of women as a yards are overstocked, Mr. Rosen-

wald and Mr. Batcheller asserted that most of the scrap collected outside the steel industry itself had gone into armament shipped abroad. In consequence, the effort to get ecrap for next year's production will mean digging even deeper into the "dormant scrap resources of industry, of the farm and of the heavier household metals," they added.

More to Be Hired During 1943 in Vital Industries. Officials Bredict

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 - (AP) The Office of War Information re- tor trainees to date have been woported today that approximately 15,000,000 American women, or less than 23 per cent of the total fem- even higher in forthcoming sesale population, have paying jobs and that 4,000,000 of them are doing war work.

This compared with 11,100,000 in 1940 and an estimated 18,000,000 working women by the end of next year, the OWI said. In 1940, there were 1,400,000 doing work involving national defense, OWI sald, predicting that by the end of 1943 the number of women war workers would rise to 6,000,000, or 30 per cent of the expected total labor force of 20,300,000 in war industries.

Given Full Opportunity The increase in women workers has taken place without any change in the government's prewar policy of giving women full opportunity to work, the OWI commented, noting that prejudices of "some employer and some unions" against hiring of women were "being abated now."

"With the exception of the ban on married women teachers in some communities, the only laws and regulations which have limited employment opportunities for women have been those which, in some states, prohibit women from working at night or in certain trades or occupations considered hazardous to them," the OWI said. Registration Considered

President Roosevelt has disclosed that the government is considering means of getting accurate information on the number available for war work. A decision on the registration proposal, however, has he banters with reporters at his not been reached. Labor leaders have endorsed it.

The OWI noted that the Nazi government had made an aboutface in policy regarding women workers.

"Germany as early as 1939 had sidetracked her prejudice against allowing women to leave "children, church and kitchen" and had 37 per cent of all of them in jobs," OWI said.

Figures on German employment of women in 1941, given by the International Labor office, "indicate how close to maximum utilization of available manpower Germany had then reached," the statement said. In that year, 64 per cent of the girls aged 15 to 19 were gainful-ly employed, 44 per cent of those 20 to 65, and 13 per cent of those 65 and over.

Indicative of the expanding field for women workers was an announcement by the Civil Aeronaucics administration that it was reopening training classes to both men and women for control tower, communications stations and other work. About 40 per cent of the traffic controller and 80 per cent of the aircraft communicamen, the CAA said, adding that "the proportion is expected to be sions."

press conferences. He has the same buoyancy of confidence and determination as he had when in his first inauguration address amid the depression of 1933 he said: "all we have to fear is fear itself."

"Mr. Roosevelt thrives on work and worry," groaned an side on the White House executive staff. It was noted that the latter's desk was piled higher than last year, a reflection of the increased work going across the presidential desk,

Health is Good The Chief Executive's health was described as "superb." His personal physician, Rear Admiral Ross T McIntire, surgeon-general of the Navy, keeps close check on that and sees to it that Mr. Roosevelt's weight holds steady at 186 to 187 pounds.

But close observers have noticed one thing-the interludes between the President's play of wit have a quieter, more determined undertone.

And well that might be. For when President Roosvelt, with his war cabinet, studies the world maps on the walls of his office, he is following the action of fighting Americans not only as commanderin-chief but as the father of four sons in uniform.

All four Roosevelt boys-James, 34, Elliott, 32, Franklin, Jr., 28, and John, 26-had volunteered for ac-

Nov. 28.-(AP) The first year of the United States participation in World War II has been a strenuous one for the President and Mrs. Roosevelt-a dangerous one for their four sons in military service and a busy one for the rest of the large family.

Just as the war has changed the lives of tens of millions of other Americans so has it altered the lives of every member of the nation's First Famliy-the President, his wife, their five children and 12 grandchildren.

The presidency has become a seven day-night-and-day-job.

President Roosevelt is standing up to the increased burdens. Reporters who have been covering his twice-weekly press conferences this past year agree with something like amazement that the added pressure "just hasn't worn him down a bit."

He is the same debonair President who still tilts his long cigarette holder toward the ceiling as

and Pearl Harber took this coun try into war. Since then each has seen service in what their dad calls the "world-encircling battle lines." Each left behind a family that had to readjust its life.

Mrs. Roosevelt who has just returned from a 27-day flying trip to Britain, has resumed her speaking engagements to take to the country her first-hand observations of what British women are doingher suggestions as to what American women can learn from themand how she found American troops abroad faring.

Life at the White House has changed in the past year. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt cancelled official entertaining, such as the Army and Navy reception, "for the duration." The exception has been state dinners for visiting heads of governments, but these have been so small as to be almost chummy.

But the White House this last year has been port o' call of more crowned heads, presidents of other nations and big names in foreign

New Routine on Visitors

Columbia.

and ease the burden on President still retains his interest in stamps. Rooseve't as host, the White House What traveling he does is a careand the State department have fully guarded secret. His aides asworked out anew routine for offi- cribe his ability to take his stiff cially bedding-and-boarding visiting schedule to his gift-they call itcelebrities.

Each is formally received with any time. due respect to his or her, rank. That means in case of a head of a government, a military turn-out ords. on the White House grounds. A formal dinner is given that night. About 24 hours later, the guest's luggage is taken across Pennsylvania avenue to historic Blair House, which the State department has taken over to house official visitors.

Wilhelmina, however, spent her entire three-day visit at the White for treatment of a stomach ailment their sister, Mrs. John Boettiger, House, Winston Churchill on his two conferences here stayed in rooms down the hall from those of President Roosevelt. Many mid- the Army Air Corps, had a narrow grams. She is serving as honorary. night sessions on war problems escape last spring in Egypt when chairman of the Women's divi-President's oval study that looks along the Mediterranean. He has connection with publicity. She has out toward the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial.

The war has tucked more work into the President's daily schedule. When he first wakes up he reads the newspaper and confidental military dispatches that have come in overnight. While he breakfasts he plans his day's program with his secretary, Stephen Early, and other aides.

In less strenuous times breakfast was an interluude when frequently visiting grandchilrden came in to say good-morning. But of late there has been little childish laughter in the White House. The President did get to see some of his grandchildren in the swing he took about the country this fall.

Long Hours at Desk The President gets to his desk in a.m. and recently he has been staya.m. and recently he has been stay-now a lieutenant (junior grade) in for the Red Cross and OCD. ing as late as 6:30 p.m. Also he has the Navy, is on duty as supply offistarted coming over on Saturdays. But when he leaves his office that doesn't mean his day's work is combat duty. done. Frequently there are conferences in his White House study at night and on Sunday. It was there that the cabinet and congressional leaders met that Sundayw night -Dec. 7, 1941 - to draft with him Corps procurement section. He held America's reply to Japan's chal-

To house the increased war staff a new East wing, similar in architecture to the executive offices on

governments than any one decade. the White House. Also the large The succesion was started when cloak room in the main building, Britain's Prime Minister Churchill first dropped in to take pot-luck last Christmas. Since then have come, among others, Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov; King George II of Greece; the boy-king, Peter of Vurgelavia: Wilhelming of the Coak room in the main building, where guests to big parties leave their wraps, has been equipped to serve the double purpose of a movie theatre. Here now instead of in a make-shift arrangement on the second floor the President can see the current movies—one of his ways of Yugoslavia; Wilhelmina of the current movies—one of his ways of Netherlands; the president-elect of relaxing—the news reels and confidential military films.

The President gets in a swim

To facilitate their entertainment when he can-which isn't often. He of being able to sleep any place,

> The Roosevelts have reason to be proud of their sons' military ec-ords.
>
> Their eld on, Major James

Roosevelt of the Marines, participated in the battle of Midway and was second in command in the commando-type raid on Makin Island in the South Pacific. Last month he was ordered hospitalized for which he was operated on a few years ago.

Greenland and Iceland. 1.10

Elliott in Africa

April, Elliott suffered a recurrence them have turned to nursing as of an old ailment and when he returned to the United States he was veit has been doing some nursing sent to Fort Worth, Texas, for an under the OCD set-up in San operation. As soon as possible he Diego. was back in active service and was Mrs. James Roosevelt, who beon duty in England when his fore her marriage in April, 1941. mother arrived there. Now he is re- was a trained nurse-in fact, she ported in North Africa.

the North Atlantic, has been in nursing on the West coast. dangerous waters on convoy duty. Down in their home in Fort Last February at sea he was strick- Worth, Texas, Mrs. Elliott Roose- en with appendicities and when he velt, the former Ruth Googins, is reached this country he was tak- in her second month's training as en to the Brooklyn Naval hospital a nurse's aide. She is putting in for an operation.

cer for four destroyers in the Pacific. Bad eyesight kept him from

Elliott was the first to volunteer. That was in September, 1940, more than a year before the United States entered the war. He was. commissioned a captain in the Air a private pilot's license and had had several years training in radio.

But critics in and out of Congress contended he was being favored because he was the Presithe West side, has been added to dent's son. His mother came to his defense, saying the possibility of

his being drafted was "pretty remote" as he was then 30 years old had a wife and two children.

tried her hand as assistant civilian with New York's Mayor LaGuardia as its head

upon Congress to declare war against Japan, Mrs. Roosevelt left that night by plane for the West Coast to help the civilian defense Washington, she trimmed her program to give most of her time to civilian defense.

But criticism continued against the OCD et up, and finally after Dean James Landis of Harvard, succeeded Mayor La Guardia as director, Mrs. Roosevelt resigned in February, convinced, she said, that

While the four Roosevelt boys have been doing their part, so has wife of a Seattle publisher. She is in demand for her advice on pub-Lieut, Col. Elliott Roosevelt, with licity by various war-effort prowere held by those two in the his plane was shot at by the Nazis sion, the War Savings League, in also served in Newfoundland, made several OCD speeches in Seattle's Victory Square.

The Roosevelt daughters-in-law On his assignment to Africa in must not be overlooked. Three of

met Jimmy when she was a pa-Lieut, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., tient at a Rochester, Minn., hospia gunnery officer on a destroyer in tal-has also been doing some

from 16 to 20 hours a week at it, The baby of the family, John, in addition to making radio talks

LONDON, MOV 28-(AP)-THE VICHY RADIO REPORTED FROM ATHEMS TODAY a dose of public protest when she THAT AN ECONOMIC AGREEMENT HAD DEEN SIGNED BETVEEN THE RESIDENT GREEK was then in its hectic fledging days COVERNMENT AND GERMANY AND ITALY UNDER WHICH THE AXIS WOULD UNDERTAKE NOV 29 1942 After hearing her husband call TO SUPPLY CRETCE WITH FOODSTUFFS.

(THE REASON FOR SUCH A PURPORTED CHANGE OF HEART BY THE AXIS. program underway there. Back in WHICH HAS LOCTED CREECE SYSTEMATICALLY FOR 18 MONTHS, WAS NOT STATED. THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION IN ALLIED QUARTERS SUPPLY SHIPS SENT THROUGH THE WAR ZONE BY THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA HAVE HELPED TO FEED THE GREEKS.)

> ANKARA, TURKEY, NOV. 27-(DELAYED)-(AP)-ALL HEN IN GREECE BETVEEN THE AGES OF TWENTY AND THIRTY ARE BEING MOBILIZED FOR FORCED LABOR. PRESUMABLY TO AID THE GERMANS IN CONSTRUCTING DEFENSES. A DECREE PUBLISHED IN CREEK NEWSPAPERS REACHING THIS NEWTRAL COUNTRY SHOULD TODAY. NOV 29 1942

THE CODERS WERE ISSUED BY THE GREEK COVERMENT UNDER "QUISLING" PRINE WINISTER LOCOTHETOPOLOS.

REPORTS REACHING TURKEY DURING THE PAST THREE WEEKS HAVE SAID THAT GERMANY IS RUSHING THE EXECTION OF MEN COAST DEFENERS AND THE MILDING OF HANY NEW AIRPORTS IN ANTICIPATION OF AN ALLIED DRIVE TO RETAKE GREECE FOLLOWING SUCCESSES IN MORTH AFRICA.

ADOLF HITEER IS DEMANDING THE MOBILIZATION OF HEW WILLTARY CLASSES IN HUNGARY IN ORDER TO RELEASE HUNGARIAN TROOPS FOR SERVICE IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE, ESPECIALLY IN CREECE, INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM ALLIED DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID.

THIS NEW DEMAND FOLLOWED EARLIER PRESSURE BY CERNANY ON THE HUNGARIAN COVERNMENT TO SEND AM ENTIRE THIRD OF ITS ARMY TO THE RUSSIAN FRONT TO BOLSTER AXIS TROOPS RETREATING BEFORE THE WINTER COUNTER-OFFENSIVE OF THE RED ARMY.

RECENT REPORTS HERE, STILL UNCONFIRMED, SAID MUNGARIAN TROOPS
ALREADY HAVE ARRIVED IN GREECE, AND HAVE ALSO HOVED INTO CROATIA TO
REPLACE GERMAN FORCES TRANSFERRED TO MORTHERN ITALY,

ADRIATIC COAST, MOST OF WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY HELD BY ITALIAN TROOPS, NOV 29 1942

MADRID, NOV. 28-(AP)-DISPATCHES FROM LA LINEA, SPANISH TOWN NEAR BRITAIN'S STRONGHOLD OF GIBRALTAR, REPORTED TONIGHT THAT A BRITISH TWO-ENGINED BOMBER FELL INTO THE SEA TODAY SHORTLY AFTER TAKING OFF FROM GIBRALTAR. SEVERAL PERSONS WERE REPORTED KILLED.

BY CARL C.CRAINER

ADOLF HITLER HAS DECIDED THAT HE CAN-T TRUST A FRENCHMAN ANY FARTHER THAN HE CAN SEE HIM, EVEN FROM THE CITY LIMITS OF TOULON.

THAT GOES, TOO, FOR FRENCHMEN WHO HAVE TAKEN THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO VICHY.

CLEARLY THE FUEHRER HAD SOME BAD DREAMS AT HIS HEADQUARTERS
ABOUT THE FRENCH FLEET STEALING OUT TO HEED THE CALL OF ADMIRAL DARLAN
IN AFRICA.

AND, INCIDENTALLY, DOES ANYONE KNOW WHERE ARE THE FUEHRER'S
HEADQUARTERS THESE HECTIC DAYS? BERLIN HAS BEEN DOASTING VERY LITTLE
ABOUT ACTIVITIES AT "THE FUEHRER'S HEADQUARTERS ON THE EASTERN FRONT"
LATELY, HE MUST BE SKIPPING QUITE LIVELY BETVEEN THERE AND BERCHTESCADEN WHERE HE CAN KEEP AN EYE ON THE BRENNER PASS WHENCE ONE

CAN ALMOST SEE (IN THE MIND'S EYE OF A FUERRER) THE TRANSPORT

HITLER, IN GRABBING FOR THE FRENCH FLEET, DISCOVERED THAT IF YOU SCRATCH A VICHY SAILOR HE WILL TURN OUT TO BE A FRENCHMAN UNDER THE SKIN.

SO THE FRENCH FLEET IS NOW, BY VICHY AND BERLIN ACCOUNTS, A COLLECTION OF FIRE-BLACKENED, UPSIDE-BOWN HULKS.

THE UNITED NATIONS HAVE WON WHAT AMOUNTS TO A FIRST CLASS NAVAL

TRUE, THE FRENCH FLEET WILL NEVER JOIN THE ALLIES NOW. BUT THE ALLIES NEVER NEEDED THE FRENCH FLEET. HITLER DID. THE ALLIES NO LONGER ARE WORRIED ABOUT ASSIGNING A LOT OF HIGH-PRIORITY NAVAL TOWNAGE TO WATCH AND MATCH THESE POWERFUL, THOUGH POORLY CONDITIONED, WARSHIPS JUST IN CASE THEY PROVED TO BE EFFECTIVE WEAPONS IN HIS HANDS.

NOV 29 1942

NOW, THEY ONLY HAVE TO WATCH THE ITALIANS.

THE LITTLE FARCE THAT ADOLF HAS BEEN PLAYING AT VICHY SINCE 1940 IS ABOUT IN ITS THIRD ACT.

THE STRATEGIC AREA OF MORTH AND WEST AFRICA HAS PASSED FROM VICHY'S CONTROL, "UNOCCUPIED" FRANCE IS NO MORE. THE HAIN FLEET IS DEAD -- A SUICIDE, WICHY REPORTS SAID, ON INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN JUST AFTER THE 1940 ARMISTICE.

THE WAR TODAY

CTHIS COLUMN, CONDUCTED AS A DAILY FEATURE BY DEWITT MACKENZIE,
WAR ANALYST, IS WRITTEN TODA BY J.R. TRIPLET OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PECTED TO RESUME SHORTLY.)

-DASH-

THE STATE OF THE S

NOV 29 1942

MOVEMENT OF MECHANIZED EQUIPMENT INTO TUNISIA BY BOTH THE ALLIES AND THE AXIS IS ON A SCALE TO SUGGEST THAT BATTLES OF MANEUVER WILL PERSIST THROUGHOUT MUCH OF LIEUT.GEN.K.A.N.ANDERSON'S BUDDING OFFENSIVE.

NEW TANK DESTROYERS OF THE U.S. ARMORED FORCE--TREAD-TRACKED SPEEDSTERS MOUNTING 105 MILLIMETER GUNS--WERE AMONG THE CARGOES OF THE
NORTH AFRICAN AEF AND SHOULD HELP PROVIDE THE EDGE NEEDED FINALLY
TO PEN UP THE GERMANS AND ITALIANS OR DRIVE THEM INTO THE SEA.
THEY COMPLEMENT BOTH WHEELED AND FIXED ANTI-TANK BATTERIES.

THE USE OF TANKS AGAINST TANKS USUALLY IS EXPENSIVE BUSINESS FOR ONE SIDE OR THE OTHER.

AN EXAMPLE WAS THE SHATTERING OF A LARGE BRITISH ARMORED FORCE IN A LIBYAN DESERT AMBUSH LAST JUNE 13, A BATTLE WHICH STARTED MARSHAL ROMMEL ON HIS WAY TOWARD ALEXANDRIA AND THE NILE. NOV $29\,1942$

PURSUING A LIGHT GERMAN ARMORED DIVISION AND, IN TURN, PURSUED BY A MEAVY GERMAN ARMORED DIVISION, THE BRITISH TANKS WERE TRAPPED IN A DEFILE BETWEENNAZI TANK GUNS AND NAZI 88-MILLIMETER BATTERIES RE-PORTED SO SKILFULLY CAMOUFLAGED THAT RAF RECONNAISSANCE FLIERS HAD FAILED TO DETECT THEM.

THE TABLES WERE TURNED EVENTUALLY, HOWEVER, BY THE BRITISH EIGHTH ARMY'S OFFENSIVE AND IT WAS ROMMEL WHO FOUND HIMSELF STRIPPED OF TANKS AS THE AEF LANDED IN NORTH AFRICA.

HITLER FLEW 12-TON TANKS TO TUNISIA AND HAS MOVED HEAVIER MODELS

BY SEA FOR WHAT MAY BE HIS LAST STAND IN NORTH AFRICA.

UNCONFIRMED BY AXIS QUARTERS, REUTERS REPORTED LAST WEEK THAT COL.

GEN.HEINZ GUDERIAN HAD BEEN HUSTLED ACROSS THE MEDITERRANEAN IN AN

EFFORT TO HELP ROMNEL OUT OF THE HOLE. GUDERIAN IS THE TANK EX
PERT PUBLICIZED BY THE NAZIS AS "THE PHANTOM GENERAL" FOR HIS EXPLOITS

IN THE 1940 CAMPAIGN AGAINST FRANCE.

MAJ.GEN.CHARLES W.RYDER, WHO COMMANDS THE AMERICAN MOBILE UNITS
ATTACHED TO THE ANDERSON EXPEDITION, PRESUMABLY WAS ASSIGNED QUANTITIES
OF TANK DESTROYERS AS WELL AS TANKS, ARMORED CARS AND ARTILLERY BY
LIEUT.GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER.

POSSESSING A STRONG FRONTAL SHIELD AND PACKING AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUN IN ADDITION TO ITS 105, THE TANK DESTROYER IS DESIGNED, IN THE TRADITIONAL PHRASE, TO SEEK OUT, PURSUE AND DESTROY THE ENE 1.

THE 105 GUN, RELATIVELY NEW TO THE AMERICAN ARMY, HAS A DIAMETER A HALF-INCH LARGER THAN HITLER'S 88S AND GREATER HITTING POWER.

AGAINST THE LACK OF SIDE AND TOP ARMOR, THE DESTROYER CREW HAS GREATER VISIBILITY AND MANEUVERABILITY THAN TANKS AND LESS HEAT, NOISE AND VIBRATION.

THE TUNISIAN BATTLE ARENA IS ONE WHICH A RETIRED BRITISH ARMY OFFICER MAJ.GEN.J.F.C.FULLER, POINTED OUT LAST JAN. 11 MUST BE TAKEN AND
HELD BY THE ALLIES. WITH ROMMEL THEN WITHDRAWING A BATTERED ARMY
WESTWARD, EVEN AS NOW, GENERAL FULLER DECLARED IN THE SUNDAY PICTORIAL
OF LONDON:

"AT THE VERY LEAST, TUNISIA AND ITS GREAT NAVAL BASE AT BIZERTE MUST BE OCCUPIED BY US AND POWERFUL AIR FIELDS MUST BE ESTABLISHED THERE TO COMMAND THE WAIST OF THE MEDITERRANEAN."

THIS UNDOUBTEDLY WAS AMONG THE OPERATIONS WHICH "WERE DISCUSSED IN

DETAIL" BY PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AND PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT THE
JUNE CONFERENCES FROM WHICH CAME THE PLEDGE THAT GERMAN STRENGTH WOULD
BE DIVERTED FROM THE ATTACK UPON SOVIET RUSSIA.

LONDON, NOV. 28-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES ARMY TOLD THE STORY TODAY OF AN HEROIC AIR FIGHT WHICH ENABLED AMERICAN FLYING FORTRESSES TO ESTABLISH THEIR AMAZING RECORD OF INVULNERABILITY TO GERMAN FIGHTERS IN THE LILLE RAID LAST OCT. 9.

THE STORY WAS A SEQUEL TO THE RECENT DECORATION OF 11 MEN FROM TWO CREWS OF THE B-17 BOMBERS.

ONE FORTRESS, PILOTED BY CAPT. JAMES J. GRIFFITH, JR., OF HIGH POINT, N.C., WAS HIT BY THREE BURSTS OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE WHICH TORE AWAY TWO SQUARE YARDS OF FABRIC FROM THE RIGHT WING FLAP, SMASHED A 12-INCH HOLE IN THE FUSELAGE AND KNOCKED TWO GUNNERS OFF THEIR FEET.

THE GUNNERS, LIEUT.COL. STUART M.PORTER OF MUSKOGEE, OKLA.,
ACTING AS OBSERVER-GUNNER, AND CORP. J.G. COTTROS OF CHARLOTTE, N.C.,
WERE BOTH INJURED.

BOTH JUMPED UP, HOWEVER, AND OPENED FIRE ON A FORMATION OF 20 FOCKE-WULF 190'S DIVING IN AS CLOSE AS 15 FEET WITH GUNS BLAZING.

SHELLS FROM 20-MILLIMETER CANNON RIPPED THROUGH THE BOMBER, WOUNDING GUNNER L.E. DENNIS, A FORMER FARMINGTON, ILL., SALESMAN, IN THREE PLACES IN HIS RIGHT THIGH, CUTTING HIS OXYGEN AND TELEPHONE LINES AND KNOCKING OUT ONE OF HIS GUNS. NOV~29~1942

DENNIS STILL FOUGHT BACK WITH THE OTHER.

GUNNER-RADIONAN CORP. F.E.HURN OF SYRACUSE, N.Y., WAS PUT OUT OF ACTION WITH BULLETS IN NIS ABDOMEN.

IN THE TOPHTURRET, SGT.P.R. TAYLOR OF RANDOLPH, MINN., BLAZED AWAY

INTO THE PROPELLER OF ONE F-W 190 WHICH HAD CLOSED WITHIN TEN YARDS.

TAYLOR NEVER REALIZED THAT HE HAD A WOUND WHICH LATER REQUIRED SEVERAL NOV 29 1942

A GERMAN MISSILE SMASHED A FOUR-INCH HOLE IN THE FUSELAGE BESIDE CORP. S.E.BLANCHARD OF MILWAUKEE, WIS. IT BROKE HIS OXYGEN LINE BUT HE SHOT DOWN A FIGHTER IN FLAMES FOR WHICH HE WAS AWARDED A MEDAL.

"A PAIR OF SIX-INCH HOLES APPEARED IN THE WINGS, MITS WERE SCORED ON THE TAIL ASSEMBLY, SHRAPNEL FRAGMENTS RIDDLED SIX OUT OF TEN PARACHUTES, ONE ENGINE WAS SHOT OUT, AND ITS PROPELLER REFUSED TO FUNCTION," THE ARMY RELATED.

"THE REMAIN ENGINES WERE OPENED UP PAST THE SAFETY POINT TO HOLD THE BON ORMATION.

"THE TAIL WAL ... AMAGED THAT THE PILOT AND CO-PILOT HAD TO PROP
THEIR KNEES AGAINST THE WHEEL TO KEEP THE PLANE'S NOSE UP. THE PULL
WAS SO TERRIFIC THEY COULD SEE THE WHEEL BEND. BUT THEY BROUGHT THE
FORT BACK WITH HER BUCKLED RIGHT WING AND HER FIVE WOUNDED--BROUGHT
HER BACK TO A SAFE LAMBING AND EVENTUALLY FOR CITATIONS FOR SEVEN OF
HER GALLANT CREW."

AN ACCOMPANYING FORTRESS WAS SURROUNDED BY SUCH A BARRAGE OF ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE "IT LOOKED LIKE ACRES AND ACRES OF COTTON," THE PILOT, MAJOR ROBERT B.KECK OF ALLENTOWN, PA., SAID.

ONE GREAT, SUDDEN JOLT AND FLAMES LIKE THE TAIL OF A COMET STREAMED FROM A CAPING HOLE BEHIND THE NUMBER TWO ENGINE, FIRE SPURTING FROM SMATTERED FUEL LINES AND THREATENING TO EXPLODE THE WING TANKS.

THE PILOT'S OXYGEN SYSTEM WAS SHOT AWAY SO SUDDENLY HE ALMOST FAINT-

ED FROM LACK OF AIR BEFORE HE REALIZED WHAT WAS WRONG.

FLAMES SWIRLED THROUGH GUN APERATURES. SGT.ARCHIE COTHREN OF DIERKS, ARK., WAS WOUNDED IN THE JAW AND HIS OXYGEN HASK WAS TORN AWAY. HE BAILED OUT.

THE GERMAN FIGHTERS THOUGHT THAT INDICATED THAT THE SHIP WAS FIN-ISHED AND CLOSED IN. BUT IN THE NEXT FEW MINUTES THE FORTRESS GUNNERS HAD SHOT DOWN THREE OF THEM.

ONE WAS CREDITED TO SGT.O.R.BILLINGS OF HEREFORD, TEX., WHO WAS WOUNDED IN THE LEG, AND ANOTHER TO TAIL-GUNNER SGT.CARL A.DRAKE OF NOV 29 1942

HALF WAY BACK ACROSS THE CHANNEL THE FUEL FEEDING THE FIRE RAN OUT "WITH THE LEFT WING FLAP USELESS AND THE FABRIC ON THE LEFT ELEVATOR BURNED OFF."

BUT, THE ARMY CONCLUDED, "THE NO-FLAP, THREE-ENGINED LANDING WAS EXECUTED SAFELY ON THE HOME BASE."

OF HOMHOUTH, ILL. MARINE CORPS COMBAT CORRESPONDENT, AND DISTRI-

GUADALCANAL SOLOHON ISLANDS, NOV S-(DELAYED)-(AP)-THE GRATITUDE
OF JAPANESE PRISONERS FOR THE CONSIDERATE TREATMENT THEY RECEIVED FROM
AMERICAN FORCES WAS ELOQUENTLY EXPRESSED IN THE GARDLED ENGLISH OF
THEIR "MUMBER ONE DOY" WHO BELIEVES THAT "U.S.A. STANDS
REALLY THE FIRST CLASS OF THE WORLD."

WATANABE (THAT'S NOT HIS REAL NAME) SURRENDERED TO HARINES.

AFTER THEY HAD SEIZED THE AIRFIELD HERE, WITH 30 OF HIS COMRADES,

HE CAME DOWN FROM THE HILLS WHERE THEY HAD ROAMED FOR HAMY DAYS-

HUMERY, SICK AND ILL-CLOTHED.

VATANABE WAS SUPERIOR TO HIS FELLOWS. HE COULD SPEAK AND URITE A BIT OF EMGLISH, HAD A SHREWD HIND AND AN AIR OF AUTHORITY. THE HILITARY POLICE HADE HIM HUMBER ONE BOY, GAVE HIM A SPECIAL STRAW HELHET AS A SYMBOL OF AUTHORITY, AND PUT HIM OVER HIS FELLOW PRISONERS AS A SORT OF STRAW BOSS. 1942

OCCASIONALLY HE WOULD ABUSE HIS AUTHORITY AND TAKE HORE THAN HIS SHARE OF THE CIGARETS AND FOOD AMPLY PROVIDED FOR ALL PRISONERS.

THEM, OF COURSE, WATANABE HAD TO BE PUNISHED. THE STRAW

HELHET WOULD BE TAKEN AWAY, WITH GREAT LOSS OF FACE TO THE REPENTANT NUMBER ONE BOY.

WHEN THE HELMET WAS RESTORED TO HIM THE OTHER PRISONERS KNEW THAT WATANABE WAS ONCE AGAIN IN THE GOOD GRACES OF HIS GUARDS.

PRISONERS AND TRANSPORTED TO ANOTHER PRISON CAMP. AFTER HIS VOYAGE, HE PAID A GLOWING TRIBUTE TO THE HAVY AND MARINES.

HERE IS HIS "LETTER OF COMMENDATION" IN HIS OWN ENGLISH:
NOV 29 1942

THE HAVE NO WORDS TO THANK TO U.S.N. FOR THEIR GOODNESS WHICH WE HAD SHOWES FROM WE BECAME PRISONERS.

"THE FIRST TIME, WE WERE VERY HISERABLE, VERY TIRED AND HUNGRY, BUT NOW WE CAN SCARCELY FEEL UNCONVENIENCE WITH EVERYTHINGS, WITH CLOTHES, WITH EATING ETC. ESPECIALLY WE ARE GLAD TO SEE THAT OUR SICK MEN BECAME WELL ONE AFTER ANOTHER BY THE HAND OF KINDNESS DOCTORS OF W.S.W.

30.24 - 20263

WE FEEL WE ALL TO THE CAPTAIN AND EVERY PERSON WHO ARE MCERNED TO US THAT WE CAN ILIVE PEACEFULLY.

"HOW, WE HAVE DEEP RECOGN IZATION THAT U.S.A. STANDS PEARLLY (SIC) THE FIRST CLASS OF THE WORLD AND THE HARINES OF W.S.A. his people and their Allies against deraming their success in North Africa, Russia and elsewhere had HAVE GREAT HOMORABLE SPIRITS, AND WE FEEL OUR TODAY'S LIFE BY WHICH WE BELIEVE WE SHALL HAVE THE PEACE AND GOOD FUTURE.

"AT THE TIME WE LEAVE THIS SHIP, WE HOPE EVERY PERSON ON THIS SHIP AND SOLDIERS OF M.P. (HILITARY POLICE) AND EVERY OTHER HAN WILL GOOD LUCK AND HEALTH. THO. 1. WATABABE. NOV 29 1942

chill's speech will be broadcast in full to Italy, Germany and France four or five times by the BBC, and the high points of the address will be broadcast to the same countries throughout next week.

It was a victory speech that the war leader made in a strong, firm and confident voice, but he warned removed expectation of anything but a long war.

1943 Will Loom Red

Somberly, he concluded, "the dawn of 1943 will soon loom red before us, and we must brace ourselves to cope with the trials and problems of what must be a stern and terrible year."

"But we are becoming ever more entitled to be sure that the perils which might well have blotted out our life and all that we have and cherish will be surmounted and that we shall be preserved for further service in the vanguard of

Churchill said the overrunning of can coastline," he said.

battle on the Soveit steppes as 000,000 "moving forward to its climax."

Cites Russian Victories

visions, many of them reduced to little more than brigades by the slaughters and privations they have suffered, must prepare themselves with weakened forces and with added pangs for a second dose of what they got last year," he their losses. Their front line is said.

While declaring the war may last much longer, he said "it may well be that the war in Europe will come to an end before the war in Asia."

In that event, he declared, "we should of course bring all our forces to the aid of the United States and our kith and kin in Australia and New Zealand in the struggle against the aggressions of Japan.

"American and British troops would play a dominating role in are pressing forward side by side, the future of their nation.
"We expect to expel the enemy In the Prime Minister's prepared text appeared the statement "the

"It is for the Italian people, 40,-000,000 of them, to say whether they want this terrible thing to happen to them or not."

"One hundred and 80 German di- More than 100 Italian generals

weakening both in number and on the whole in quality.

"The British, American and Russian air forces already together are far larger and are growing steadily.'

Turning to the French who have scuttled their fleet and are differing among themselves, as between DeGaullists and Vichy followers. the Prime Minister declared his faith that the Fighting French

destiny of France must be worked

Churchill Warns Italians to Oust Duce, Sue for Peace; Russians Crack Don Line, Allies Split

Advises Of Great **Dangers**

Tells People Fate Of Their Country Up To Themselves. 1943 WILL LOOM RED, HE WARNS

Tunisia As Ominous

To Axis Partners.

The text of Churchill's message to the Italian people will be found on Page 8.

By Edwin Shanke

LONDON, Nov. 29-(AP)-Prime Minister Churchill tonight advised the Italian people to break with Mussolini and their German partners and sue for peace before their nation is brought "under prolonged, scientific and shattering air attack" from Allied North African bases.

Broadcasting to the world on the eve of his 68th birthday, the prime minister de-Cites Allied Drive In clared: "Now at this moment the first British army is striking hard at the last remain-

ing footholds of the Germans and Italians in Tunisia" and "before long" they will be expelled and the war will be carried to Italy "in a manner not hitherto dreamed of by its guilty leaders."

Italian People Must Speak

"It is for the Italian people, 40,-000,000 of them to say whether they want this terrible thing to

happen to them or not." he said. Emphasizing the Allied peace offensive that was being directed toward Rome, the British Boradcastceded the prime minister's 30-minute speech with broadcast appeals ing Corporation this afternoon preto the Italian people to make a separate peace.

During the next 24 hours Chur-

mans was welcomed by the United Nations because it brought ::extinction for all practical purposes of the sorry farce and fraud of the Vichy government" and was a "necessary prelude to that reunion of France without which resurrec-

The French fleet at Toulon, "brought by folly and worse than folly to its melancholy end," had redeemed its honor in the sacrificial fires, he said, and from "the flames and smoke of the explosions at Toulon France will rise again."

Disclosing that Premier Joseph Stalin had outlined to him the plans for the current Russian of-fensives when he visited Moscow last August, thus implying that Russian strategy was dovetailed with that of the British and Am ericans in the Mediterrance

board. We shall use Africa to the delivery.

traffic, saving a voyage from a new front.

'Our operations in French North Africa should enable us to bring the weight of the war home to the Italian Fascist state in a manner no: hitherto dreamed of by its guilty leaders, or still less, by the unfortunate people Mussolini has led, exploited and disgraced," Churchill said. Italian Industries Hit

"Already the centers of war industry in northern Italy are being subjected to harder treatment than any of our cities experienced "But if the enemy should, in due in the Winter of 1940.

course, be blasted from the Tunisian tip, all naval bases, all munition establishments and other military objectives, wherever situated, will be brought under prolonged, scientific and shattering

"But Africa is no halting place. out by Frenchmen themselves," but 'It is not a seat, but a spring- Churchill omitted this sentence in

come to closer grid."

He outlined the advances of an African victory at the reopening of the Mediterranean to military

France' will exercise a dominating influence upon the whole of the French pation.

"End Far From Sight"

Although he promised quick vic-tory in North Africa, the Prime Minister of "blood, sweat and tears" fame warned that the end of the war was far from sight.

"I know of nothing that has happened yet which justifies the hope that the war will not be long or that bitter, bloody years do not lie ahead.

"It may be that the war in Europe will come to an end before the war in Asia.

"The Atlantic may be calm while in the Pacific the hurricane rises to its full pitch. If events should take such a course we should of course bring all our forces to the aid of the United States and kith and kin in Australia and New Zealand in the struggle against the aggressions of Japan.

ing military leadership of Stalin." the frontiers of deliverance.

He disclosed that Stalin had told him the plans for the present offensive when he visited Moscow last August.

tle in Russia "Is moving forward to ted out our life and all we have its climax," he asserted that "180 and cherish, will be surmounted ery, and in our soldiers and airmen German divisions, many of them and that we shall be preserved for who at last have reduced to little more than brigades by the slaughters and privations manufacture in the state of the st they have suffered, must prepare themselves with weakened forces Much Achieved and with added pangs for a second does of what they got last year.

"They have the consolation of We have to look back along the general staff, but by Corporal Hitler himself.

Expected Action in France Turning to the situation in France again, he said he never expected that Hitler would do other

"Such developments were to be world. welcomed by the United Nations because they entailed the extinc-Vichy government.

"It is and was a necessary prelude to that reunion of France without which resurrection was

The Toulon fleet "brought by folly, and worse than folly, to its melancholy end, redeemed its ish Empire not one community falhonor by the action of self-demoli- | tered. It was very dark. tion and from the flames and France will rise again," the Prime Minister declared.

Telling the British they confront the war leader said "I promise. away by any fair-seeming appear- gaged. ance of fortune."

Somberly he concluded, "The Eighth Army Presses dawn of 1943 will soon loom red Steadily Forward before us and we must brace ourselves to cope with the trials and problems of what must be a stern mein the good cause has prospered. and terrible Mear."

army at Alamein.

Declaring that all the world British history which deserved speto propilesy and wonders at the giant strength ried with their clashing toyons. Everyone must British history which deserved spe- to prophesy about battles before which Russia has been able to con- ried with their clashing joyous. Everyone must try to realize the serve and apply," Churchill said peals our thanksgiving that in immense distances over which the "the invincible defense of Stalingrad is matched by the commandcomings we have been blought to enormous labors and self denial of

We have not reached them yet.

But we are becoming ever more entitled to be sure that the awful Declaring that the immense bat- perils which might well have blot-

In Three Bitter Years

knowing that they have been com- path we have trod the last three manded and led not by the German years of toil and strife to value but I think we have a right, which than break the armistice of 1940 history will endorse, to feel we had and overrun all France and try to the honor to play a part in saving boats and all the chances of ing footholds of the Germans and capture the French fleet at Toulon. the freedom and future of the

The wonderful association of states and races spread over the tion for all practical purposes of globe, call it the British Empire or the sorry farce and fraud of the the British Commonwealth if you will-I do not quarrel about it and above all our small island. stood in the gap alone in a deadly hour

> Here we stood firm though all was drifting. Throughout the Brit-

Here we kept the light burning smoke of the explosions at Toulon which now spreads broadly over the vast array of the United Nations. That is why it was right to a new test "in the face of victory," for a moment in gratitude and renothing. I predict nothing. I can-lie? before we turned again to the not even guarantee that more suc- grim and probably long ordeals cesses are not on the way." And which lie before us and to the exhe cautioned them "not to be led acting tasts upon which we are en-

Since we rang the bells for Ala-Our Eighth Army has advanced nearly 400 miles driving before

the troops who press forward relentlessly 20, 30, 40, sometimes 50 miles in a single day.

I will say no more than that we may have the greatest confidence Generals Alexander and Montgomwho at last have begun to come

At the other side of Africa, a thousand miles or more to the westward, a tremendous joint undertaking of the United States and crowned with astonishing success.

To transport large armies of sevproperly all we have escaped and eral hundred thousand men with strict neutrality and also to rally all we have achieved. No mood of intricate, elaborate, modern apboastfulness, of vain glory, of over- paratus secretly across the seas Africa to a full sense of duty and confidence, must cloud our minds and to strike to the hour, almost to of their opr rtunity. the minute, simultaneously at a dozen points in spite of all the U- is striking hard at the last remainweather, was a feat of organization Italians in Tunisia. American, On Italy Impending which would ' ng be studied with British, and French troops are respect.

It was rendered possible only by one sovereign fact-the perfect comradeship and undertaking prevailing between British and American staffs and troops.

Roosevelt Directs Majestic Enterprise

This majestic enterprise is under the direction and responsibility before long. of the President of the United States and the First British Army It is not a seat but a springboard. is serving under the orders of the A merican commander-in-chief General Eisenhower in whose half tary skill and thurning energy put our faith and whose orders to military traffic, saving the long to military traffic. attack we shall punctually and unflinchingly obey.

Royal Navy to which is joined a blow at these U-boats as has happowerful American fleet, all under pened in the whole war. the command of Admiral Cunning- Air Battles To Reach

ham and all subordinated to the Allied commander-in-chief.

Here was a martial episode of Tripolitania. I make it a rule not U-boats were concentrated from all possible of air fighting. quarters. Our destroyers, corvettes, and aircraft took up the challenge, wore them down, beat them off. For every transport or supply ship we lost, A U-bcat has been sunk or severely damaged. For every ton of Anglo-American shipping lost so fa: on this expedition we have gained perhaps two tons in shipping acquired or recovered larger and are growing steadily. in the French harbors of North and West Africa.

In this respect, as Napoleon recommended, war has been made to support war.

Alamein Battle Timed Effectively

General Alexander timed the bat Britain which was fraught with so the at Alamein to suit exactly this many hazards, has also been great stroke from the West in order that his victory should encourage friendly countries to preserve French forces in North and West

At this moment the First Army presssing forward side by side, vying with each other in the generous rivalry of brotherhood.

In this lies the hope and portent of the future.

I have been speaking about Africa, about the 2,000 miles of coastline fronting the underside of subjugated Europe. From all this we intend, and I will go so far as to say we expect, to expel the enemy

But Africa is no halting place. We shall use Africa to come to closer grips.

voyage round the Cape. Perhaps by this shortcut and economy in Behind all lies the power of the shipping we may strike as heavy a

Greatest Intensity

It was not only that U-boats But there is another advantage were evaded, brushed aside by pow- to be gained by mastery of the erfully escorted British and Am- North African shore. We open the erican convoys. They were defin- air battle upon a new front. In

Already the German airforce is

wasting asset. Their new construction is not keeping pace with losses. Their front line is weakening both in numbers and, on the whole,

air forces are already together far ly, well worth watching.

All we need is more frequent op- of Genoa, Turin, and Milan. portunities for contact. The new air | And this is only a foretaste. One

bring the weight of war home to never a quartel. How long must the Italian Fascist state in a manner not hitherto dreamed of by its guilty leaders or still less by Russia Dealing the unfortunate people Mussolini Prodigious Blows has led, exploited, and disgraced.

Terrible Air Raids

ing air attack.

happen to their country or not.

them. We tried our best to induce duly arrived. them to remain neutral, enjoying As I speak, the immense battle

lust for conquest and booty, the lies are attacking. The jaws of an-arrogance of long unbridled tyranny other Russian winter are closing you can calculate none of these opled him to this fatal, shameful on Hitler's armies.

In vain I warned him. He would not harken. On deaf ears and a Have Been Decimated stony heart fell the wise, farseeing appeals of the American Presi-Italian generals and nearly 300,000 able Italians, Rumanians, and Hun- That fleet, brought by folly and

or his soldiers as prisoners of war. Agony grips the fair land of Italy.

Little to Show For Short-Lived Glory

This is only the beginning and what have the Italians to show for British, American, and Russian it. A brief promenade by German permission along the Riviera, a flying visit to Corsica, the bloody British and United States expan- struggle with the heroic patriots sion in 1943 will be, to put it mild- of Yugoslavia, the deed of undying shame in Greece, and the rums

front which the Americans and the man and the regime he created R.A.F. are deploying along the have brought these measureless Mediterranean ought to give these calamities upon the hard-working, extra opportunities abundantly in gifted, and once-happy Italian people, with whom, until the days of Thirdly, our operations in French Mussolini, the English-speaking North Africa should enable us to world had so many sympathies and

We may certainly be glad about what has lately happened in Africa and we may look forward with sober confidence to the moment when Already the centers of war indus- we may say "one continent retry in Northern Italy are being sub- deemed," but these successes in jected to harder treatment than any Africa, swift and decisive as they of our cities experienced in the have been, must not divert our atwinter of 1940. But if the enemy tention from the prodigious blows should be blasted from the Tunisian which Russia is striking on the tip-which is our aim-the whole eastern front. The world wonders south of Italy, all naval bases, all at the giant strength which Russia munitions establishments, and oth- has been able to conserve and aper military objectives wherever ply in the invincible defense of Stasituated, would be brought under a lingrad, matched by the commandprolonged, scientific, and shatter- ing military leadership of Stalin.

When I was leaving the Kremlin It is for the Italian people, 40, in the middle of August, I said to 000,000 of them, to say whether Stalin, "when we have decisively they want this terrible thing to defeated Rommel in Egypt I will send you a telegram."

One man and one man alone has He replied, "when we make our brought them to this pass. There counter-offensive here," and he was no need for them to go to drew the arrow on the map, "I will war. No one was going to attack send you one." Both messages have

of the first magnitude is moving it was time. But Mussolini could not resist forward to its climax. And this, it Hitler in Mein Kampf, "will althe temptation of stabbing pros- must be remembered, is only one lust for conquest and booty, the lies are attacking. The jaws of an-

180 German Divisions

divisions, many reduced to little ish doctrines! The perfidy by which broke all bounds of decency and more than brigades by the slaugh the French fleet was ensnared is common sense. Today his empire is ters and privations they have suf the latest and most perfect examgone. We have over a hundred fered together with a host of miser ple.

garians dragged from their homes by a maniac's fantasy-all these as they reel back from the fire and steel of avenging Soviet armies must prepare themselves with weakened forces and added pangs for a second dose of what they got last year. They have the consolation of knowing they have been commanded and led not by the German general staff, but by Corporal Hitler himself.

I must conduct you back to the West-to France where another vivid scene in this strange, melancholy drama has been unfolded. It was foreseen when we were planning our descent on North Africa that this would bring immediate reactions in France. I never had the slightest doubt myself but that Hitler would break the armistice. overrun all France and try to capture the French fleet at Toulon.

Such developments were to be welcomed by the United Nations because they entailed the extinction for all practical purposes of the sorry farce and fraud of the Vichy government. This was a necessary preserve to the reunion of France without which resurrection would be impossible.

Long Step Toward Unity Has Been Taken

We have taken a long step toward that unity. The artificial division between occupied and unoccupied tegritory has been swept away. In France all Frenchmen are equally under the German yoke and will learn to hate it with equal intensity. Abroad all Frenchmen would fill with fire at the common er.emy.

We may be sure that after what happened the ideals and spirit of what we have called "Fighting France" will exercise a dominating influence upon the whole French nation. I agree with General De Gaulle that at last the scales of deception now have fallen from the peace and prosperity in a world of which has already yielded results eyes of the French people. Indeed,

The "clever conqueror." wrote trate France and what he thought part of the Russian front from the ways, if possible, impose his dewas helpless Britain in the back. White sea to the Black sea along ments. For a people that makes a Mad dreams of imperial glory, the which at many points Russian arm-voluntary surrender saps its own pressions in detail will supply quite erough reason for it to resort once more to arms."

> How carefully, how punctilious-One hundred and eighty German ly, he lives up to his own devil-

Text of Churchill's Warning to Italian People LONDON, Nov. 29.—(AP) Fol- them in rout and ruin the powerful itely beat n in ten days or connect order to shorten the struggle it is lowing is the text of Prime Min- forces with which Rommel boast- that followed the landings both in- our duty to engage the enemy in ister Churchill's address tonight:

Two Sundays ago, bells rang to celebrate the victory of our desert

ed, and Hitler and Mussolini be- side and outside the Mediterranean. the air continuously and on the lieved, Egypt would be conquered.

Another serious battle may be impending at the entrance of ously exposed. Large numbers of world there must be the maximum

OR REMALNTS OF POWERFUL FORCES worse than lony to its melancholy end, redeemed its honor by an action of self-immolation, and from the flames and smoke of the explosions at Poulon France will rise

British Have Proved 2 Their Fortitude

The ceaseless flow of good news from every theater of war which has filled November, confronts the British people with a new test. They have proved that they can stand defeat. They have proved that they can bear with fortitude and confidence long periods of unsatisfactory inaction.

I see no reason why we should not show ourselves equable, resolute and active in the face of victory. I promise nothing. I predict nothing. I cannot even guarantee that more successes are not on the

I commend the immortal lines of Kipling:

"If you can dream and not make dreams your master; if you can think and not make thoughts your, aim; if you can meet with triumph, disaster-treat those two monsters just the same."

There is my text for this Sun-

day's sermon, though I have no license to preach one. Do not let us be led away by any fair-seeming appearances of fortune.

Let us rather put our trust in those deep, slow, moving tides that have borne us thus far already and will surely hear us forward-if we know how to use them-until we reach the harbor.

Prolonged War Entirely Likely

I know of nothing that has happened yet which justifies the hope that the war will not be long or that bitter, bloody years do not lie ahead. Certainly, most painful experiences would lie before us if we allowed ourselves to relax our exertions, .. weaken the disciplined unity and order of our array, if we fell to quarrelling about what we should do with our victory before victory was won.

We must not build on hopes or fears, but only on the continued, faithful discharge of our duty wherein alone will be found safety and peace of mind.

Remember that Hitler with his armies and secret police holds nearly all Europe in his grip. That he has millions of slaves to toil for him, a vast mass of munitions. many mighty arsenals, many fertile fields. Remember that Goering has openly declared that whoever starves in Europe it will not

guilty villains know their lives are at stake.

Remember how small a portion of the German Army the British have yet been able to engage and destroy. Remember U-boat warfare is not diminishing, but growing and that it may well be worse before it is better.

Victory a Spur To Further Effort

Then facing facts undaunted, we shall learn how to use victory as a spur to further effort and make good fortune a means of gaining more. This much only will I say about the future and I say it with acute consciousness of the fallibility of my own judgment,

It may well be that the war in Europe will end before the war in Asia. The Atlantic may be calm while in the Pacific the hurricane rises to full pitch. If events should take such a course we should, of course, bring all our forces to the other side of the world to aid the United States, to aid China, to aid our kith and kin in Australia and New Zealand in the struggle against the aggressions of Japan.

While we were thus engaged in the Far East we should be sitting with the United States, Russia, and those of the United Nations concerned, shaping international instruments for national settlements which must be devised if the free life of Europe is ever to rise again and if the fearful quarrels which have rent European civilization are to be prevented from once more disturbing the progress of the

Higher Sense of Comradeship Seen

It seems to me that should the war end thus-in two stages-there will be a far higher sense of comradeship around the council table than existed among the victors at Versailles.

Then the danger had passed away. The common bond between the Allies had snapped. There was no sense of corporate responsibility such as exists when victorious nations who are masters of one vast scene are most of them still waging war side by side in another.

I should hope, therefore, that we shall be able to make better solutions, more far-reaching and more at the end of this war than was possible a quarter of a century ago.

It is not much use pursuing these speculations further at this time

the state of Europe or the world couraging. For there are many will be when the Nazi and Fascist who believe that the answer to tyrannies are finally broken.

and problems of what must be a discussion and formulation before stern and terrible year.

We do so, with assurance, ever growing strength, and as a nation, with a strong will, a bold heart, and a good conscience.

URGE ITALIANS TO QUIT

LONDON, Nov. 29. - (AP) The British Broadcasting corporation on Italians to decide their own fate.

Rome Radio Says Italy Will Continue to 'Resist'

Will Remain 'Tranquil'

ROME (From Italian broadcasts), Nov. 29 (P).—Despite the hardships she has endured up to the present, Italy will remain "perfectly tranquil" and will not be impressed by threats of new aerial bombings, the Rome radio said tonight in commenting on Prime Minister Church-

Just as the German populations resists and will resist coldly in the tory," said a broadcast quoting the tured.

Encouraging," Willkie Says Of Churchill Talk

New York, Nov. 29 (AP)-Wendell L. Willkie, who recently criticized Prime Minister Churchill for what he termed Churchill's defense of "the old imperialistic order," said tonight that the Prime Minister's broadcast today was "encourag-

Willkie, asked for comment on the speech, said:

"Mr. Churchill's report on what Great Britain and the commonwealth have accomplished was maslasting, of the problems of Europe terly. I was also glad to hear him speak of the post-war problems, even though his references applied only to Europe and were brief.

"Nevertheless, the very fact that

be Germans. Remember that these for no one can possibly know what he mentioned the subject was enthese problems, as they concern The dawn of 1943 will soon loom not only Europe but the Middle red before us and we must brace East and Asia, must be well under

ern part, were thrown back and counter-attacks, the communique ed like the one at Stalingrad, a "hundreds of enemy dead were said.

The special war report nounced the capture of Obilnaya, which is 70 miles southwest of Kotelnikovski, a city on the Stalin-grad - Krasnodar railroad. This

placed the lower fringe of the

fighting well down on 'he Kalmuk

steppes at the fringe of the Ergeni

this area south of Stalingrad the

Russians also reported the capture

On the Stalingrad fighting, the

"During Nov. 29 our troops be-

ore Stalingrad, overcoming enemy

resistance, pierced a new defense

"By the close of Nov. 29 the

number of prisoners had increased

by 3.000" the communique said in

reference to the southern opera-

tions. "Altogether from Nov. 19

Materiel Gains

of the ten days between Nov. 19

and Nov. 29, the communique gave

Summing up the materiel gains

to Nov. 29, a total of 66,000 prison-

ers were taken.'

line on the east bank of the Don.

hills in the upper Caucasus.

of the station of Nebykovsky.

special communique said:

then the forward surge by great The Germans have thrown in reserves in that fighting, but so far, the Russians added, the fresh troops had been spent in vain.

"Considerable losses have heen inflicted on the enemy counter-attacking units," the special report

"Our troops have occupied number of populated places and in the day of fighting had captured 55 guns. 64 machine-guns, eight tanks, 20 stores of military supplies and ammunition and provisions."

"We destroyed and disabled 49 tanks," the communique

"The nemy left 4,800 officers and men killed on the battlefield."

The mid-day Russian communique yesterday disclosed that the Rusisans were tearing widening gaps in the German lines on the central front west of Moscow. Thus the Germans were reeling under two mighty Russian surges-west of Moscow and in the south.

Crediting the two offensives with liberating the greatest areas re-won since the war's start, the Russians said the central front thrust had severed three Nazi-controlled rail lines and isolated Velikie Luki communications center barely miles from the Latvian border.

Broaden Wedges Adding to the developments announced earlier in the special communique, the regular noon war bulletin reported that initial wedges driven into enemy lines in depth were being broadened despite furious Nazi counterattacks.

This, and the announcement that continuing gains were being registered on the Stalingrad front, brought this elated statement from one source: "The German army is facing the blackest moment since its invasion of Russia."

The Russians converted snows to their own uses on the central front, dragging big guns, machine-guns and light weapons forward on skis. Their horses' hooves were wrapped in burlap to from the region of Rzhev, 130 miles deaden the sound and insure good northwest of Moscow, westward to footing as they crunched through the hard-crusted snow.

this report: westward ahead of the ground Damaged: More than 6,000 motor troops and planes equipped for vehicles and 4,676 cars with mili-Winter flying roared overhead. The tary supplies. Captured: 2,000 guns of all cali was considered all the more amazbers, 3,935 machine-guns, 1,379 tanks, 20,700 horses, and 122 stores

with military supplies. In the Stalingrad area alone 73 three-engined transport planes were destroyed.

The new Russian offensive in the Rzhev-Velikie Luki area northwest of Moscow, in which the Russian push toward the Latvian border is threatening Adolf Hitler's armies of the north and south, is grinding forward over enemy resistance and

waves of men and armor. First accounts of the vast preparations told today of big guns being wheeled into position so quietly and quickly that the Germans didn't know what was up until the assault was under way.

30.24-20265

At the start, an Izvestia correspondent reported, hundreds of Nazi pillboxes and fortifications

great artillery barrage before dawn,

crumbled under the massive bar-rage.

Then, as snow crust earth shuddered to the impact of the

salvos, brilliant rockets rose into the sky from dozens of positions. The rockets were the signal for the guns to ease fire and for the infantry and tanks to lunge forward.

"The Fascists resisted furiously and fought hard," said Izvestia, but the moment came when, realizing the hopelessness of resistance, the German soldiers dropped their arms and fled."

By evening of the first day the Russians reported they had driven the Germans from countless positions and that subsequently many engagements turned into bloody hand-to-hand fights at points where the Nazis braced after short retreats.

Heavier Blows in Store

Pravda asserted that, despite the big scale operations in progress on two fronts, "the Germans have not yet felt the full force of the Red Army; even heavier blows are in store for them."

The snowy setting of the central front fighting was duplicated somewhat around Stalingrad, where the struggle was being waged over Don Cossack steppes covered with damp, clinging snow.

Although the area of the newest drive was called the central front, it included a rather disjointed series of opposing positions extending Velikie Luki.

Operations in this theater, some Specially fitted tanks lumbered 280 miles west of Moscow, have severed two railroads vital to movment of German supplies, it was announced. One was the east-west success of these coordinated forces line running from Moscow to Riga and the other a branch running ing because the Soviet command southwest from Veliki Luki to picked what apparently had been Nevel.

considered one of the most strong-Red Army columns, avoiding ly fortified Nazi sectors of the entire frontal assault on Velikie Luki it self, swept around the town from Central front dispatches said the north and south to cut these German captives "don't look any lines and thus imperil German better than last year's; they are troops holding on at bypassed ragged, frozen and vermin-cover-Rzhev. 150 miles to the east. Prisoners taken there were

The force driving from the nor few and in far less proportion to the number reported killed. cut southward and crossed the Moscow-Riga line between Velikie The offensive on this front start- Luki and Novosokoliniki, a town 25 miles farther to the west. An other swung in from the south and the two appeared driving toward

15,000 Nazis Killed In New Red Drive

peace. The appeals were made shortly offers Print Minister Churcal Look the air and called on Italians to decide the decide that and called on Italians to decide the later and called the later an Broken Enemy Dead Totals 100,000 NOV 30 in Fen-day Period.

MOSCOW, Monday, Nov. 30-(P)-Russian armies have killed nearly 15,000 Germans in the new Soviet offensive west of Moscow and have crashed through a new German defense line on the east bank of the Don before Stalingrad Defies Bombs, Declares People in triumphant pursuit of the Nazis across the snows of Russia, it was anounced early today.

A special communique said the grand offensive in the south alone had in the ten days between Nov. 19 and Nov. 29 netted the Soviet

forces 66,000 German prisoners. The Nazis killed on all fronts, the Soviet newspaper Izvestia reported, totaled 100 000 in the past ten days-a rate of 10,000 a day.

The onrushing Red Army conhave supported with calm and dis-cipline the terroristic English bomb-places and towns both before Stalings, so the Italian population also ingrad and west of Moscow, the communique said, and great masses absolute certainty of achieving vic- of material were reported cap-

Italian official news agency, Stefani. The regular Soviet communique, issued shortly after the special announcement, said the Russians were continuing their two offensives and regaining more occupied

(A Reuters dispatch from Stockholm said Russian soldiers of Gen. Gregory Zhukov, commander of central front and Joseph Stalin's aid as first vice commissar of defense, had poured through gaps in the German lines and reached the gates of Novosokolniki ,key town 70 miles east of the Latvian border).

It added that the Germans were suffering "immense losses" southwest of Stalingrad while all enemy attacks within the city, the workers settlement of the norh-

(Continued on Page Three)

1,500-mile front.

kie Luki.

Novosokolnicki, which might also be caught in this pincer, is a junction on the East-West railroad and the main line running south from Leningrad. Its seizure by the Russians would deprive Adolf Hitler of two of his most important communication routes in all western

Russia Liberate 100 Populated Places

The special announcement said the Red Army surge had liberated more than 300 populated places and had broken through the German lines on a 20-mile front. The news, broken to Russian people already celebrating smashing successes on the Stalingrad front, was read triumphantly over the radio and was followed by the singing of martial

In a companion thrust to the Velikie Luki operations, the Rus- ed there. sians reported German lines pierced in three places west of Rzhev, Nazi strongpoint 130 miles northwest of Moscow and 140 miles east of Veli-

ment newspaper Izvestia said:

"It is difficult to over-estimate the significance of the breach made in the Hitlerite defenses x x x it is known that it was on the central front, where the enemy had fortified himself in the Spring, that he created a most durable system of fortifications. x x x

"After five months of difficult retreat the Red Army now has demonstrated to the world its ability to mass a powerful offensive in several directions.

"Within the last 10 days the Hitlerites have lost about 100,000 officers and men killed alone. If we add to this figure the number of wounded and tens of thousands of war prisoners it will become clear how wide is the breach Soviet troops have made not only in enemy defense lines but in Hitlerite man-power as well."

Ten thousand Germans were killed in the central front theatre alone, the special bulletin said, and five Nazi divisions, or between 60,000 and 75,000 men, routed. The ferocity of the action was emphasized by the announcement that, of this great mass of troops involved, only 400 Germans were

Nearly 600 miles to the south the regular noon communique credited the Red Army with new gains both northwest and southwest of Stalingrad where it listed 2,300 more Nazis slaughtered and 64 enemy planes destroyed, including 46 transport craft.

In Stalingrad itself heavy fighting continued in the northern part

a union which would encircle Veli- of the Volga city, where German counter-attacks were reported thwarted.

The most embittered fighting on this front appeared however to be to the west, where some 300,000 Germans and Rumanians were re-ported caught in a steadily-closing Soviet trap west of Stalingrad on the frosty, windswept plains be-tween the Don and the Volga.

Suggesting that the Red air force ad won control of the air over the Stalingrad front, Tass reported in apparent with the announcement a warfront dispatch that "in spite of cloudy weather our attack and bomber planes are extremely active x x x. Fascist planes very seldom appear over our positions.'

In the Caucasus, the Russians said hand-to-hand street fighting was raging for a populated place souths east of Nalchik, but that the situation as a whole remained unchang-

Natis Report Des Delico Helled, BERLIN (From German broad easts), Nov. 29 (A).—German and Rumanian troops were declared by Pointing up the importance of the central front offensive, the government newspaper Izvestia said: merically superior forces" between other day. the Volga and the Don, while hard fighting raged on the central front.

"In the big Don loop the enemy 000 Germans, and the news thrown back across the river Pravda said portentously: sector by his own counter-attack," the communique said.

[This reference was not explained, but a drive eastward from the re-them. captured areas of the Don bend is The Red army's offensive on the part of the Red Army's plan for full central front, which began some envelopment of the Nazi forces about Stalingrad.]

12 MILES OF TUNIS

Steel Wedge Oriven Between Axis Stronghold and Bizerte.

RAIL JUNCTION SEIZED

Capture of Djedeida Heightens Peril Threatening Nazi, Italian Troops.

BY. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Allied forces fought their way within 12 miles of Tunis yesterday, driving a steel wedge between that Axis stronghold and Bizerte as Winston Churchill told the world by radio that the Germans and Italians "soon" would be expelled from their last foothold in North Afri-

The bight of the 20,000 to 23,000 German and Italian troops cornered in Tunisia became increasingly that the Americans, British, and French of Lieut, Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's British First Army had captured the rail junction of Djedeida, only 12 miles northwest of Tunis, severing communication between that city and Bizerte except by air or along a coastal road.
Reds Hammer Nazis

Fighting in their own elementbitter cold and deep snow - the Russians continued to rip yawning breaches in the German defenses west of Moscow and to send the Nazis reeling back upon Stalingrad

In the last 10 days, the Sovie reported, they have slaughtered 100, 000 Germans, and the newspaper

"The Germans have not yet felt the full force of the Red army; even heavier blows are in store for

(Continued on Page Two)

days ago but was disclosed by the Russians in a triumphant announce ment only Saturday night, was delared already to have thrown the Nazis back within 90 miles of the old Latvian border and to have recaptured hundreds of town and viliges. The action extended from the region of Rzhev, 130 miles northwest of Moscow, westward to Velikie Luki.

The Russians were converting the deep snows in that area to their own uses against the shivering Nazis. They dragged their big guns forward on skis, their tanks were specially fitted to plow through the drifts, and their planes took off and landed on skis.

Dispatches from the front said German prisoners (of whom there were very few in comparison to the number killed) "don't look any better than last year's. They are ragged, frozen, and vermin-cover-

Reds Gain at Stalingrad

On the Stalingrad front the Rus sians announced that their onrush ing forces had broken a new Ger

man defense line on the east bank of the Don and that they had taken 66,000 prisoners since they opened their big offensive to lift the siege of Stalingrad 10 days ago.

The Russians previously had reported that the last of the Germans had been thrown back across the Don eastward toward Stalingrad by the Soviet army looping in from the West and Northwest. The latest communique apparently disclosed that the pursuing Reds had themselves crossed the Don and were fast closing the "escape corridor" for the 300,000 Nazis estimated to be in the Stalingrad area.

Jap Vessel Sunk

That the Japanese had again occupied little Attu island in the Aleutians was disclosed in a naval communique which told of the sinking of an enemy cargo vessel by American bombers off the island and the strafing of Jap antiaircraft installations there. Since Oct. 7 the Navy previously had seen no signs of life on Attu, which lies about 160 miles northwest of the main Japanese Aleutian base of

From a United States air base in China came the report . that American bombers had sunk a 10,-000-ton ship and destroyed 19 Japanese fighters and a transport plane in a raid on Canton on Fri-

Find Many Jap Subs

The mystery of how reinforcements had been reaching the Japanese force at beleaguered Buna in New Guinea was believed to have been solved by the sighting of a "sizeable" force of enemy submarines off the Allied-surrounded

The subs were spotted by an American reconnaissance patrol as American and Australian troops continued to carry the fight to the fiercely resisting Japs along a narrow 10-mile beach head between Buna and Gona.

Two Jap Warships Sunk

Allied neadquarters announced today that heavy Allied bombers surprised four Japanese destroyers trying to reinforce the Buna area. Two were hit with 500 pound bombs and believed sunk and the remaining two fled to the north."

The Allied communique also reported the presence of a German vessel in the Australian area for the first time in months.

Germans Scuttle Ship

"Our naval forces intercepted a German auxiliary of 8,000 tons," the communique said. "After hits by Allied gunfire the crew scuttled the ship. Seventy-eight Germans were captured."

The action took place in the western sector, the communique said, which likely placed it in the Indian ocean west of Australia.

Axis Tunisian Army Backed Against Sea

British First Army Driving Wedge Between Tunis and Bizerte—Only 12 Miles From Mediterranean-Djedeida Falls.

LONDON, Nov. 29—Axis forces in Turfis 1940 with their backs to the sea today before the relentless drive of Lieut. Gen. Kenneth A. N. Anderson's British First Army which had reached a point only 12 miles from the Mediterranean between Tunis and Bizerte and virtually had driven bombings, the entire Italian Navy a wedge between the two en strongholds.

Capture Djedeida

By thus severing rail communi-tant role cation between Bizerte and Tunis and the Allies almost at the start. Flying Fortresses of the Ninth U lated the Axis garrisons in the two cities, leaving only a coastal road

ful forces could concentrate their assault against either Tunis or Bizerte and destroy the Axis garrisons of each separately. Operations were said to be "proceeding satisfactorily" about Mateur, another rail point 25 miles south of Bizerte.

The Paris Radio said fighting also was going on in the Sousse area on the coast 70 miles southeast Tunis.

Allied patrols were said to be operating in that area to cut off Axis forces trying to reach the Tunisia garrison from Italy's Tripolitania.

Armored Units Clash

been destroyed. The Nazis were dynamiting bridges and highways closed in from the east. in the path of the Allied army, but their efforts to stem the drive side Tunis, and Bizerte.

stroyed in air attacks on the air- on Rommel at El Agheila and meredrome and docks at Bizerte yes- ly waiting for the trap to spring. terday, a communique said, with The presence of so many high terday, a communique said, with the loss of only two Allied craft.

Allied communique disclosed A dramatic conference between that the British, Americans and commanders of the British and French troops sweeping in from the American armies converging to dewest had smashed their way to stroy the last Axis forces remain-Djedeida, an important railway ing in North Africa portended a junction 12 miles northwest of swift and deadly climax to the Tunis and only slightly farther from campaign, with Allied bombers and fighting planes playing an impor-

Allied Leaders Confer

of the campaign virtually had iso-S. Army Air Force carried Air

Chief Marshal Sir Arthur William day Tedder, commander of the RAF in Simply by closing the narrow the Middle East, and Maj. Gen. coastal corridor, Anderson's power- Lewis H. Brereton, commander of the Middle East, and Maj. Gen. the American Air Force in the Middle East, from Egypt to an Allied base somewhere in northwest Africa for a two-day conference with Allied leaders in that area.

Attending the meeting, at which plans were perfected for crushing the last Axis resistance, were Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of U.S. Air Forces in North Africa, Admiral Sir Andrew B. Cunningham, commander of Allied Naval units in North Africa, coast. Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, com-mander ogf U. S. Air Forces in North Africa, and their staffs.

Defeat of the Axis in Tunisia would leave the Allied troops in The capture of Diedeida was preceded by a clash of armored to swing south into Tripolitania units yesterday at Tebourba, 15 miles west of Tuttis, in which 10 mel's battered Africa corps from Axis tanks were reported to have the rear while General Bernard Montgomery's British Eighth Army

Montgomery's Quarters Silent

That something of the sort was were uniformly futile and they contemplated was strongly indicat-were believed to have fallen back ed by the fact that for four straight upon their fixed fortifications out-days General Montgomery's headquarters had said there was "noth-Allied ir forces were giving the ing to report" from its ground enemy no rest. Ten Axis planes forces. Apparently Montgomery were believed to have been de- was purposely delaying an assault

air officers at Gen Eisenhower's conference indicated the air arm would be expected to play an important part in the concluding phases of the North African battle. Allied forces moving on Bizerte and Tunis are known to be heavi-

supplied with parachute troops. The Moscow radio declared that as a result of concentrated British bombings, the entire Italian navy had been transferred from the Mediterranean to the comparatively safe waters of the Adriatic.

The Morocco radio reported that the Allies were continuing to unload "enormous quantities" of bat-tle equipment at Casablanca, on the West African coast.

Fleet Transfer Reported

LONDON, Nov. 29 (A)-The Moscow radio declared today that. as a result of concentrated British had been transferred from the Mediterranean to the comparatively safe waters of the Adriatic.

Berlin Reports Position Taken

BERLIN (From German broadcasts), Nov. 29 (A).-German and Italian troops captured a stiffly defended mountain position in Tunisia yesterday while Axis airmen took a toll of Allied transport columns, shipping and plane strength,

the German high command said to-

[The position of the mountain position reported captured was not stated. Advices from Allied spurces indicated no abatement in a steady tightening of the lines pressing upon

Bizerte and Tunis. German fighters were declared to have shot down sixteen Allied planes, including a four-motored bomber, as against a loss of four of their own craft. Two big transport ships were declared to have been damaged seriously by aerial bomb-ing off the French North African

London, Nov. 29 (A)-The Algiers radio reported tonight that Governor General Pierre Boisson of French West Africa arrived at Algiers from Dakar to confer with Admiral Jean Darlan, head of the French regime in North Africa.



Turin Smashed Again By Spaniards By British Bombers Only Ship Known to Have

Powerful Squadron Drops Block Busters and Incendiaries on Industrial City-Marks By Leo Branham 1942

LONDON, Nov. 29-(AP)-A powerful force of Britain's four-motored aerial freighters carried new, four-ton blockwrecking bombs across the trans-Alpine airways to Italy last night and delivered a devastating assault upon the northern arsenal city of Turin, already badly smashed eight nights before by the mightiest bomber armada ever sent against Mussolini's war factories.

40 night fighters on the way home.

safely except one.

shot down in flames.

Mussolini's country.

rate of one a minute.

planes is missing.

for Italy.

But all of the bombers returned

One of the 27 fighters and 15

The number of planes participat

ing was not disclosed, but the air

ministry said it was carried out by

a "strong force," a term usually re-

served for a few hundred planes

22d Assault

since the beginning of the war and

the 11th on Italy, since the start of

the Allied offensive in Egypt and

North Africa when the RAF began

pounding the war potentials of

motor works in Turin has been a

prime objective of the RAF, work-

ing in cooperation with the Allied

forces in North Africa. Since the

start of the Mediterranean offens-

ives the heaviest blows of British-

based bombers have been reserved

Turin was the target of the RAF's

neaviest blow of the war against

Italy" the night of Nov. 20 when

Lancasters, Stirlings, Halifaxes and

Wellingtons concentrated their at-

tack in less than 60 minutes and

dropped bombs of two tons at the

last night the fighter command

sent its planes in extensive sweeps

over France and Belgium, attack-

ing locomotives and trains in the

vicinity of important railway and

transportation centers. One of these

Escaped French

While the attack was in progress

Knocking out of the airplane and

assault was the 22d on Turin

Scatter Incendiary Bombs In addition to dropping salvoes of the most powerful bombs ever made, the RAF scattered more than 100,000 incendiaries upon Italy's most important industrial and railway center.

Glowing red fires shot flames 1,000 feet into the sky over three large areas of the city, lighting up targets like day.

"It was obvious that Turin received a packet," said Wing Commender G. P. Gibson, pilot of one of the Lancaster bombers, in a characteristic understatement.

Great damage, "especially in the center of the town," was caused said the Italian High Command in broadcast communique which added that the number of casualties had not yet been ascertained, a detail that suggested the havoc and disorganization created.

"The weather over the target was good and the attack was heavy and concentrated. Good results were seen." the air ministry announced.

"Whole rows of buildings were seen on fire, seething as though they were bubbling with molten metal, said a Canadian pilot who participated in the 1.500-mile jaunt.

Pilot Paints Picture

graphic picture of the apparent destruction of one factory was given by another pilot nicknamed "H-for-Harry," who dropped through heavy anti-aircraft fire to 1.600 feet before kicking off his

"The long factory sheds looked as if a small boy had carefully drawn his fingers across the sand," he said. "After the bombing it looked es if the same boy had smashed his fist into the lot. Our stick of bombs dropped diagonally across the

Although only one searchlight was put in action by the overwhelmed defenders, and it was soon put out, the Armada met more than

Fled Toulon Is Immo-

LONDON, Nov. 29. (P)-The small French submarine Iris, only warship known to have escaped from Toulon when the French Fleet was scuttled by its own men, was reported tonight to have been immobilized in the harbor of Barcelona, Spain, where she sought refuge yesterday.

A Reuters dispatch from Madrid declared that Spanish naval mechanics boarded the Iris and removed essential parts of the ma-

Crew Reported Interned

(A British radio broadcast heard by the federal communications commission said the crew of the Iris was interned this afternoon.)

German dissatisfaction appeared likely today to produce further changes in the already hollow shell of a government at Vichy as the Junker 88's which attacked were Nazi-inspired Paris radio accused Pierre Laval of indirect responsibility for the scuttling of the French fleet.

Explosions Still Heard

The Vichy radio said tonight that rumblings of explosions from magazines of the scuttled ships still could be heard in Toulon, a city it descriped as under the strictest discipline of the authorities. A blackout is in force in Toulon and an 8 p.m. curfew has been imposed on cafes, restanrants and places of entertainment, the Vichy station add-

That Laval may have to accept responsibility, in German eyes, for Hitler's failure to grab the fleet, was seen in a Paris broadcast today which said:

"Collaboration with Germany has been constantly sabotaged by of-

ficial circles in Vichy.

"Laval's ambiguous policy fostered an attitude of diffidence among officers and men of the French army and navy.

"Ge many would never have had to occupy the Toulon naval base if these rebellious men under orders from de Gaulle and Darlan had been eliminated."

Observers recalled that the German occupation of southern France was followed immediately by a sweeping shakeup in the Vichy regime in which Laval was given dictatorial powers and Marshal Petain virtually shelved, and they reasoned that such a decisive event as the scuttling of the fleet would be followed by further Germaninstigated moves to revamp the

and out Fascist-minded Jacques Doriot might get the nod from Bernn an a man of action to replace Laval, essentially a politician.

In this connection, it appeared that a Vichy communique last night declaring that the fleet was scuttled on standing orders issued just after the 1940 armistice and that it already was being wrecked and sunk when the Vichy cabinet learned of Germany's move to occupy the naval base at Toulon was essentially a Laval defense maneuver.

Lord Strabolgi, Labor peer, speaking in the Midlands today, said "the new order in Europe is impossible without collaboration between France and Germany and all hope of such collaboration went with the final revolt of selfrespecting French sailors against Nazi treachery."

Lone Sub Identified

The lone submarine at Barcelona was identified today by the Vichy radio as the Iris, a 579-ton boat of the Diane class completed in 1934 and commissioned to carry a crew

Given 48 hours by the Spanish authorities to depart or be interned, the commander had until 1:30 p. m. Monday to act.

Under international law a belligerent vessel must leave a neutral port within 24 hours but if unseaworthy the neutral authorities may extend the time, as they did in this case to 48 hours.

The Vichy radio reported that final figures showed four killed and 27 wounded among military personnel at Toulon.

Allied Bombers Attack Four NOVEscape 942

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, Monday, Nov. 30-(AP) The Allied high command announced today that two destroyers attempting to reinforce trapped Japanese units at Buna were be-

neved sunk by Allied bombers yes-One possibility was that the out terday while far to the west of that critical area an 8,000-ton German auxiliary ship was trapped and 78 Germans captured.

It was the first mention of any German shipping in this area in months. The communique said the ship was in "the western sector." (Apparently this was in the Indian ocean west of Australia.)

In the action at Buna, the communique said, heavy bombers attacked an enemy naval force of four destroyers trying to bring in reinforcements.

Both Set Afire .

Two destroyers were blasted with 500-pound bombs.

"Both were set afire and are believed to have sunk," the command's communique reported. "The remaining two destroyers fled to the north.'

There was no let-up in pressure on the Japanese in the Buna-Gona

mortar fires, and intermittent parently sunk off the island. bombing and strafing attacks by added.

In its report on the German vessel, the communique disclosed Alship and scored hits on her with gunfire.

Germans Scuttled Ship The crew promptly scuttled the vessel, it was reported, and the 78 peared to be sinking. Germans were captured.

Up the coast from Buna and planes surprised an airdrome at dusk and at dawn.

The Allied planes machine-gunned and bombed the airdrome were lost." from low altitude in the face of The report of Japanese anti-airheavy anti-aircraft fire.

"Five enemy fighters in dispersal bays were destroyed by strafing," the communique said. "Direct hits were scored with bombs on two other planes. In addition, bomb clusters burst in the midst of a group of eight aircraft, probably destroying or damaging all."

The Allied air force was busy elsewhere, too. Medium units bombed buildings in Maobisse, a town in Portuguese Timor. Fighters strafed and set on fire huts and buildings in the enemy occupied villages near Baucau, Timor. Hitting at Kavieng, New Ireland,

medium bombers dropped explo-sives on aircraft dispersal bays at an airdrome.

Enemy planes raided an airdrome at Milne Bay, on the tip of New

30.24-20267

Flying Fortresses Find Anti-Aircraft Units Off Farthest Of Aleutians

Pounding Of Kiska By U. S. Planes Believed Cause NOV 90 1942

[By the Associated Press]

Washington, Nov. 29-Renewed Japanese occupation of Attu Island pounding of Kiska which had comin the Aleutians was disclosed to- pelled the Japs to resort to the use day by the navy which reported of Attu as a base once morethroughout the area by intensive that a small enemy cargo vessel The first indication that they

The text of Communique No. our air force," the communique 205 referring to the Aleutians fol- planes had destroyed seven float

"North Pacific:

"1. On November 26 army Flylied naval forces came upon the ing Fortresses attacked a small enemy cargo vessel off Attu Island. Three bomb hits set fire to the vessel which, when last seen, ap-

No U. S. Planes Lost

"Army fighters which accompa-Gona, Allied attack and fighter nied the Fortresses strafed enemy anti-aircraft installations on the island. No United States planes

craft installations on Attu, westernmost of the Aleutians, was the Arst definite evidence that the enemy had thrown land forces into the island again following his withdrawal last September.

The navy announced October 7 that aerial reconnaissance had disclosed no signs of life on either Attu or Agattu.

160 Miles From Kiska

lie about 160 miles northwest of attacks in the South Pacific against the main enemy Aleutians base of the Japanese held Munda Bay area Kiska where the Japanese have of the New Georgia Islands in the maintained a foothold continuously Solomons. Aleutians last June.

a land base but also excellent harbor for both surface ship and seaplane operation.

Kiska, however, was under very heavy attack by American planes throughout the fall. The attacks increased in frequency and intensity after the army opened an air base in the Andreanof islands

Bar Kiska Air Operations

The attacks from the Andreanofs have made Kiska useless to the Japanese so far as aerial operations are concerned and have driven them underground except for the operation of infrequent planes and supply ships and their anti-aircraft installations.

Military experts here expressed the belief that it was the consistent

patrolling, harassing artillery and had been bombed, set afire and ap-November 11 when the navy reported that two days earlier army type enemy Zeros in an attack on Holtz Bay at Attu. This attack was carried out without opposition and there was no report at that time of any enemy activity ashore.

May Hope To Guard Island

With the setting up of anti-aireraft installations, the Japanese may hope to protect the island during the foggy winter months ahead more effectively than they have been able to protect Kiska.

The successful attack on the small cargo vessel off Attu November 26 raised to forty-seven the number of Japanese ships sunk or damaged in the Aleutians. Of those thirteen were officially reported twenty-nine, including the one reported today, damaged.

American Pilots Renew Attacks On Munda Bay

Washington, Nov. 29 (AP) - The These two small, bleak islands navy reported today new aircraft

since they first moved into the Japanese destroyers have shelled native villages in the western Their withdrawal from Attu and islands of the New Georgia group. Agattu, according to the best judg- the communique said. One explana-Guinea, during darkness but caused ment of authoritative sources here, tion of this action was that the no damage, the command reported. was prompted by a desire to con-enemy was apparently trying to centrate their forces on Kiska, scare the natives in these villages before moving in to occupy them.

CRIPPLED CARRIER **BAGGED 50 PLANES**

Writer Aboard U. S. Craft at Santa Cruz Says Only 25 Attackers Got Away

VIVID ACCOUNT OF FIGHT

Fleet Correspondent Tells of Ship Being Torpedoed and

The writer of the following article was severely burned in the battle off Santa Cruz. He was aboard an American aircraft carrier that was sunk. The carrier has not yet been identified by the Navy.

By CHARLES McMURTRY Associated Press Correspondent

WITH THE U. S. FLEET IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC (Delayed)-"Prepare for enemy bombing."

Every one of us aboard the carrier-officers and men, plus a British observer and I-had been expecting an attack. But I doubt if even the Admiral looked for such a vicious, all-out assault as the Japanese launched thirty minutes later.

The time was 9:40 A. M., Oct. 28. The place was 290 miles northwest of Santa Cruz island. It was a great battle between carrierbased planes and had been brew-

We were itching for a fight. We hoped for the opportunity to launch an attack at sunset Sunday, Oct. 25, but the Japanese were out of range and we could not afford the gamble of giving away our po-sition without almost certain re-

On Monday we launched our air patrol and scouters—to search made an emergency turn to escape

As I started for breakfast, a lieutenant commander called:

"You'd better hurry and eat. It looks like action soon."

One hour after breakfast the loudspeaker announced:

"Our attack group now being From my unprotected, vantage

plus battleships, cruisers and de- watched. The pilot dropped a de- torpedoes and then strafed. One stroyers. This force is northwest- molition bomb, but it missed. Then burst into a ball of five directly ward of us. Be prepared for air he made an amazingly sharp U- over our ship, but in falling it

Two minutes later general quarters sounded. It seemed an anti-climax. Every man already was five feet away and disappeared. far. at his post and everyone above decks was anxiously scanning the skies for the first enemy plane.

We launched our second attack group. I stood on the flight deck as they took off and thought I could feel the eagerness even in the planes themselves.

Enemy Bombers Arrive

The officer who had asked me to hurry through breakfast rushed up to the signal bridge, above the flight deck, where I had gone for the best view of the battle.

"Get on your stuff," he warned. "They're coming! Everybody! Helmets and lifejackets."

Then came the warning:

"Stand by for bomber attack." "I'd much rather be in the sir right now," exclaimed one flier. "I'll take Kansas City or Can-

ada," said another.

It was exactly 10:05 A. M. I learned that at 9:59 eight of our fighters had contacted seven Japanese dive bombers and shot down three: others escaped in heavy clouds.

At 10:09 the Japanese planes were sighted off our starboard beam. And suddenly the air seemed filled with planes and smoke-bursts of our five-inch shells and tracer bullets of our anti-aircraft guns, as every one of the ships in our task force let go.

The Japanese were out to get us at any cost. Two waves broke through within three minutes.

The air seemed to be full of Japanese dive bombers. There were gray planes in every direction. The guns of the cruisers and destroyers circling us to form an anti-aircraft screen kept up a destructive chorus. Here and there Japanese planes burst into flames and glided or plummeted into the through into a compartment, but

Tears Wings on Bridge

One flaming bomber missed a cruiser's bow by a bare ten feet door. It fell so close that the cruiser both for submarines and enemy the flaming shower of gasoline from the exploding plane.

Perhaps fifteen dive bombers penetrated that blanket of gunfire. The carrier's own guns cut loose and dropped the first Japanese

dive-bomber a few hundred feet inside the screen.

five feet away and disappeared.

Two more Japanese planes came superstructure of the carrier, fell fifty feet away into the ocean, plane sped by, trailing fire and gray From the blazing oil and gasoline slick, a big cloud of heavy black smoke marked the spot.

Then I picked up a third Japanese diving right for the place I was standing. He soon was aflame. For a thousand feet I never took my eye off him and he never wavered an inch from a straight line to the signal bridge.

It never once occurred to me to flee and not one of the score of officers and men there left either. One youth fell prone, almost at my feet. Another threw himself against my legs and sprawled, knees and elbows across my feet.

The plane deflected off our stack. A split second later, a flery mass, it passed only eight feet from me, sheared off a wing on in the flight deck sixty feet below.

I was surprised that my hands and face felt hot. I discovered they were burned. It did not seem more than an annoying sting and throb at the time.

There had been casualties. Some standing within the ten foot circle from me on the signal bridge were

A 500 - pound, armor - piercing bomb was knocked loose from the plane and glanced off the stack. It bored through to a compartment four decks below, but did not explode.

A second smaller bomb from the same ship exploded, causing a fire, and a third bomb went into the flight deck, exploding and spreading fire. The plane's engine crashed every one there, ten pilots, five radiomen and five squadron leaders escaped uninjured through a

Plane Torpedoes Find Mark

Now Japanese torpedo planes sped in, so low over the water that it was difficult to pick up the bluegray silhouettes against the clouds and ocean. They had penetrated our screen.

This was exactly three minutes after the dive bombers came at us. Seven torpedo planes came from launched to attack an enemy task point on the signal bridge, I picked three directions. One was quickly

force consisting of two carriers out another flaming plane and shot down. Two other launched turn, came back toward the ship cleared the flight deck and crashed into the water. A second, trailing

I managed to squeeze against the down, but overshot their mark crowded armor-plate guard in time Another came close to the island to see a torpedo, not more than twenty feet from the ship. The

> smoke. I was surprised at the smallness of the torpedo wake and heard some one else voice the same thought. It appeared only four or five inches wide-a clear, blue, pale The water boiled white at its head.

a shock, we felt two distinct jolts naval history." as both fish struck, almost simultaneously. The shocks were not severe-not nearly as jarring as the bomb hits a couple of minutes earlier. The whole ship seemed to shudder under bombs; torpedoes seemed to rock it gently. The damage was severe.

A minute later there seemed to the signal bridge and burned a hole sure and the ship's officers themselves differed as to the number.

All three planes on the other side of the ship launched torpedoes, but every one missed. Those planes were shot down.

planes made up the attack force in two waves. A consensus of the out a major attack and troop-landdicated that seventy planes par- gardless of cast." ticipated and that approximately fifty were shot down.

At least twenty-one penetrated the anti-aircraft barrage, and of these seventeen were reported shot down by our carrier's guns, so only four seemed to get away.

The bombs and torpedoes started sank later. fires in various parts of the ship. Four fires were controlled in a reasonably short time, but the conflagration in the center of the ship raged furiously—so furiously that the order was given:

"Prepare to abandon ship."

Leadership of Admirals Who Were Killed

By Charles McMurtry

WITH THE UNITED STATES FLEET SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, Nov. 20—(Delayed)—(AP)—Capt. Miles Browning, chief of staff for the United States Navy's South Pacific commander, said today the American victory over the Japanese fleet in the Solomons Nov. 12-15 was "destructive far beyond anything in modern naval history."

"We Were Successful" "We were successful," the captain said. "They accomplished neither the bombardment nor mass troop landing which they were attempting against Guadalcanal.

"Our battleships came to grips with the Japanese for the first time and took heavy toll of their ships. The Japs' long and carestreak through the deep blue ocean. fully planned attempt resulted in a destructive battle - destructive Before we could set ourselves for far beyond anything in modern

Captain Browning, in this first exclusive interview since the battle which extended through three nights and two days, praised the joint leadership of Rear Admiral Daniel J. Callaghan and Rear Admiral Norman Scott, both of whom were killed.

"The courage and skill of officers and men of that force have not be a third torpedo hit. I was not been equalled, in my opinion, in all naval history," he said.

The Navy conservatively estimated Japanese losses at one battleship, five cruisers, five destroyers, eight troopships and four cargo ships sunk; one battleship and six destroyers damaged. These Altogether from fifty to seventy- formed the major portion of a Jap five dive bombers and torpedo bombardment force which, Browning said, "were determined to carry various ships of the task force in- ing operation, at Guadalcanal re-

The United States lost only two cruisers and Jeven destroyers, according to a Navy communique.
One force has not yet been heard
from and officers of one warship
confidently assert that one Japanese battleship reported "damaged" and undoubtedly was crippled

Browning characterized the action of Admiral Callaghan's force, including the cruiser San Francisco, as "extremely sharp, at extremely destructive range."

The San Francisco and other ships engaged both a battleship and a cruiser at less than 3,000 yards

Solomons Sea Victory

Captain Says Battle Destructive Beyond Any-

thing in Modern Naval History-Praises

with shells designed to be destruc-The cruiser and destroyers so badly damaged a battleship that it was sunk by aerial torpedoes and bombs the next da .

Rhetorical only once, Browning said that the air forces "enjoyed a fliers' paragrant for several hours while bombing, torpedoing and strafing Japanese troopships. Navy communique announced later an estimated 24,000 troops were aboard those ships.

Asked for comment on the Japanese failure to support such a major engagement with an aerial umbrella, Browning said only that it was "a notable absence."

"Suddenly without warning a Japanese light cruiser flooded us with searchlights. The first salvo from them struck us fairly amidships on the port side.

"We were in formation with destroyers ahead, cruisers in the center of the line and destroyers aft. Some of our officers saw what they thought to be a heavy cruiser, but the only thing I saw were destroyers.

Caught By Searchlight

"The searchlight on our port side from the light cruiser flooded us. We opened fire on the ship that flooded us. Apparently we were hit quickly by eight-inch gunfire from heavy cruiser fire coming from the direction opposite from the search-

"Probably less than a minute later, after we'd fired a couple of salvos, we were again hit by the eight-inchers.

"We had two contacts to starboard ahead of us. There was at least one light cruiser in point

Death Throes Of U.S. Cruiser In Savo Battle Are Described

Shell-Riddled Ship's Captain Also Tells How Admiral Scott Perished On His Bridge

NOV 30 1942 By J. NORMAN LODGE
Press Correspondent]

Guadalcanal, Solomons Islands, blank attack on us. Most of our battle off Savo Island in which the Japanese navy took a beating comparable to the one David gave Goliath was told today by the captain of a light United States cruiser. which was sunk.

lost 1 battleship, 3 heavy cruisers, 2 and they knocked out our engines, During the engagement the Japs light cruisers, 5 destroyers, 4 cargo leaving us no steam and no power. ships, 8 transports and an estimated 35,000 army personnel which was aboard the transport; naval personnel casualties, which went 3,000 yards away at this time. It Zero fighter planes.

Hailed by Browning Our losses were 2 light cruisers immediately. and 7 destroyers.

The captain's story follows:

at 1.50 A. M. Friday the 13th.

Nov. 16 (Delayed)—An eyewitness damage was on the port side and account of the November 12-to-14 most of it was done to the bridge structure.

Lost Control Of Ship

"In a very short time, we lost complete control of the ship from the bridge. We hadn't any power. We took two torpedoes in our hull

be we gave him some topside damage, but we didn't put out his lights. The light cruiser was about with ship losses, 25 bombers and 6 was the only ship we fired on, for we were out of commission almost

"We were only in the fight for a minute or so. The first torpedo "We first picked up the Japs hit us immediately. The second about 150 miles from Savo Island torpedo put out our plotting room, and made contact at battle distance 'so we' couldn't control our fire, Many of our turrets were out of

commission, but later I tound that men aboard and forty-five officers, erated by hand power.

rounds altogether.

Hit With 8-Inch Shells

"Then we were hit with fourteen jury. 8-inch shells both in the hull and upper works, with some six-inchers on the starboard side. We were per- tilled, seventy-six wounded and four miles, fectly helpless and just watched ourteen were missing. Three died the rest of the battle.

that Jap cruiser out there?'

which blew up within a minute.

trying to get the torpedo officer to up and let her go down. plot the position. Just as I went to "We opened the seacocks and put the starboard the port side was hit. a charge in her bottom when we When the starboard side was hit I were in ninety fathoms of water. had gone to the port side.

Admiral Scott Killed

side of the bridge killed almost everyone there, including Rear Admiral Norman Scott. Our armor plating took a big hole and I was ture of the Japanese total damage. standing just outside.

"I was knocked back by a light body of Admiral Scott. I had to stroyers sunk. step over it. This was about two minutes after the battle started.

people on the bridge and only two or three of us got out. The bodies there may have been more. When were just piled up there. One officer was not killed outright but bearing on a ship off our port bow had both arms broken and a bad leg injury. I don't know it died subsequents.

That gave us a chance to open fire at a decent range."

All The Rest Killed

signalman were both badly injured the battle of Midway, last June, as but got out. All the rest were killed part of the aircraft carrier protec-

instantly. One ensign was decapition screen. think there was a chance of identi- the Matanikou area of Guadalcanal. fying anyone except by identifica- Also among the cruiser's casual-

some of our turrets could be op- including the flag staff. Of the of- a nondescript mongrel with theavever. The station had no antificer personnel, eighteen were body of a dachshund, legs of a aircraft protection because it had "We got off about forty-two killed outright and seven were terrier and ears indicating an been believed the Japanese would wounded. One later died of wounds, amiable disposition, had been respect the Red Cross. About nineteen got out without in- aboard since the first days of the

136 Enlisted Men Die

"Of the enlisted men, 136 were later of wounds and those are not "Another cruiser queried us. 'Is neluded in those I listed as wounded.

fired a salvo and disabled the Jap, taking on water. We had no power aboard. A week before she was and one of our cruisers offered to sunk, we had inquired of Admiral "I really don't know how I got sink the ship if I thought it was adoff the bridge. It was blown to visable, and would remove the pieces. It just happened that what crew. About 3 P. M. Friday we held I was doing caused me to move a conference. It was only a ques-secretary replied, "but frankly we around from port to starboard. At tion of time that we'd go down, so the time the bridge was hit, I was the decision was made to open her

a spot to which we had been towed. There, just short of a mile from Nov. 29 (A).- Landing of submarine "The first hit on the starboard Savo Island, the galliant ship went borne Japanese reinforcements a

Battle Moved Away

The captain could not get a pic-

"We were in no position to observe this," he said, "We got all of watertight door, but it didn't hurt our damage at once. Fortunately, me. Just prior to that I had been after we were put out of the battle, to the starboard side and had seen no more shots were fired at us and Scott, glasses to his eyes, looking the battle moved away, for we were out. I left the starboard side and not fired on again. The only Japa- grove island and Gona, but there when I returned there was the nese damage I saw was two de-

"According to our information, the Japs had ten to twelve ships on "There were about twenty-eight our port side and two or more on

The captain, who had "nursed his ship along since she was a pup," "In addition, a lieutenant and a took the gallant light cruiser into

tated. We made no attempt to re- Later, it went south and was sent move the bodies. The trouble was to the Solomon Islands area to do there was a bad fire raging in the portion of the Guadalcanal Island so low that the faces of the pilots bridge structure and I think every- which was held by the Japanese. It could be seen as they pumped mabody was burned to a crisp. I don't fired 4,000 rounds on the Japs in chine-gun bullets into tents filled

ties was "Lucky," reputed to be the

The battle line, the captain said ranged from three and one-half to

And that is the saga of the gallant cruiser now resting on the bottom of the Soth Pacific. It was "I replied, 'I think so.' She then "By this time, we were rapidly of the New York Times, were not reporter, along with Foster Hailey. Scott's flag secretary if we might join her.

are not expecting to see any action soon. I'd advise you to go to Gaudalcanal if you are seeking action.' So we flew to Guadalcanal.

Submarines Off Buna SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA beleaguered Buna was indicated to-

day by the appearance of a "skable" Guinea.

The submarine fleet was epotted by Flying Fortresses on reconnais-

The Fortresses also found a Japanese transport of 8,000 or 10,000 tons hiding at anchor between a manwere no landing craft near the ship and it was not determined whether it, too, had arrived with reinforce-

The presence of the submarines was believed in some quarters to have accounted for Japanese marine reinforcements which have were disclosed when bodies of the marines, in far better physical condition than troops of the regular enemy garrison, were brought in by enemy garrison, were brought in by Allied patrols.

Japanese airmen meanwhile glided out of the sun with their motors throttled down to machine-gun adjoining American and Australian casualty dressing and clearing stations in the reaar, killing five American and twenty Australians.

The enemy pilots, in wanton dis-regard of eighteen-foot red crosses with stretcher cases. The planes first dropped fragmentation bombs

Ten planes took part in the attack and kept up their attacks for fiftee "We had hundreds of enlisted best-fed dog in the world. Lucky, minutes without any opposition

DOUGHBOY TOUGH,

only by a whim of God that this Casualties in New Guinea Hospital Unit Maintain High Spirits.

NO DEAN SCHEDZER SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, Nov. 27-(Delayed) -(AP) Be it Buna or Bataan, the American doughboy is the same tough scrapper even though he's stopped a bullet or two.

A visit today to a receiving unit where the wounded are being flown back from Buna gave an insight into the real spirit of these lads.

I talked with several of them, ranging in age from 18 to 21, all just in from the rain-drenched jungle. They are fighting men, unforce of enemy submersibles off the shaven but clean and uncomplain-Allied-surrounded base in New ing.

> They were stretched on cots listening to a portable phonograph. Sgt, Buford Phillips, 21, of Beloit, Wis., told how he got two of the enemy before a bullet got him in the leg.

> "They were the first Japs I ever saw and I think I was a little scared," he said, "because I fired too many rounds from my tommy gun into them. Anyway there'll be two less of them to give our boys trouble."

Phillips said he was in high first luckless Japanese stuck his head up about four yards away.

"My tommy gun was cocked and primed and before he could get a into him," he related.

"The second Jap was crawling under protective machine-gun fire when he raised up two yards away. He had grass tucked in his helmet for camouflage so I just emptied my gun back and forth across that Another ship, of 6,000 or 8,000 tons, grass."

A few beds away from Phillips was Pvt. Francis Pink, San Francisco. He was wounded in the leg the first day of the advance upon Buna. He was advancing towards an enemy position tossing hand grenades when a sudden gun burst got him.

Husky Sgt, Hiram Barnabee of Mission, Texas, had proudly inscribed on his shoulder cast: "I got three; how many did you get?"

Bomb Canton,

Americans Also Sink 2 Large U. S. Pilots All Safe in Air Freighters And Shower Battle as Japan Makes Bombs On Docks Attempt to Defend City

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN CHINA, Nov. 27 (Delayed) (P).ing air battle today over Canton, while two large enemy freighters were sunk and the dock area plastered with bombs.

Down 22 Planes

The mission sent out by Brigadier General Claire L. Chennault, com-mander of Allied Air Forces in China, returned unscathed despite 'suicide" interception by Japanese flyers, most of whose planes went down in flames from the accurate blasting of the American P-40s heavy-caliber machine-gun fire. The unofficial totals were compiled from pilots' reports.

Only one Japanese bullet came near enough to cause a casualty. Sergeant T. H. Cave of Hollywood Calif., was hit in the seat of the pants while photographing the action from a bomber's tail. It slightly near to causing a casualty. Sergt. bruised him. He saved the jagged T. H. Cave, Hollywood, Cal., was it as "a field day," or "like shooting slug as a souvenir.

The big fighter screen, led by Group Commander Colonel Robert photographing the action from a Scott of Macon, Ga., and the me-bomber's tail. It slightly bruised I The battle lasted about fifteen tenant Colonel Herbert Morgan, of a souvenir. swamp grass near Buna when the far from the aggressive and growing air-task force in China.

Scott brought his tally of con-firmed aerial victories to ten-shoot- Herbert Morgan, of Freedom, Pa., Combat reports have

damaging one on the ground. Big Freighter Sunk

Morgan, with his bomber flight, of confirmed acrial victories to ten sank an 8,000-ton freighter, the third large Japanese ship sent to the bottom at Canton in four days. was blown up by the second element, Colonel Morgan, with his bomber which was commanded by Major flight, sank an 8,000-ton freighter, William Basye, of Independence, Mo. the third large Japanese ship sent

The third element, led by Captain to the bottom in four days. Another liso made four destructive near-hits hit a large storage area on the north blown up by the second element, bank of the Pearl River opposite blown up by the second element, by lighters. Whampon, setting off a large fire commanded by Major William About 100 loaded lighters sank or Bayse, of Independence, Mo. capsized as bombs crashed among The third element, led by Capt. Everett Holstrom, of Tacoma,

20269 Chennault Men U. S. PLANES DOWN on the north bank of the Pearl river opposite Whampoa, setting off a large fire.

heavy-caliber machine-gun fire.

Bullet Bruises Photographer

Sink 8.000-Ton Freighter

Wash., bombed a large storage area

Only one Japanese bullet came

piled from pilots' reports.

About one hundred loaded light-

ers sank or capsized as bombs crashed among them.

It was the third time Canton had been raided since Monday, and the first time the Japanese had attempted serious opposition. Several of the American fighter pilots described what resulted as "a field day," or

"like shooting ducks on a pond."

Captain John Hampshire, of
Grant's Pass, Ore., was high man With American Forces in China, for the day, with three confirmed Nov. 27 (Delayed) - Twenty-two victories. The score included one Twenty-two Japanese fighter planes were believed destroyed and five others probably shot down by American bombers and fighters in a slashprobably shot down by American York.

bombers and fighters in an air battle today over Canton, while two large enemy freighters were sunk and the dock area plastered fighter escort reached their targets with hambs The mission sent out by Brig. gets. This enemy flight tried to no Gen. Claire L. Chennault, commander of Allied air forces in China, returned unscathed despite give battle 'suicide" interception by Japanese give battle.

"But they were suckers," deflyers, most of whose planes went down in flames from the P-40s clared Scott. "They had no proper formations and apparently no ef-These unofficial totals were com-fective plan. A number of them concentrated on the last bomber element which outran them.'

Several fighter pilots described

hit in the seat of his pants while ducks on a pond.

Battle Lasts 15 Minutes

dium bombers, commanded by Lieu- him. He saved the jagged slug as minutes, with the sky filled with intlividual combats. Scattered and Freedom, Pa., gave the Japanese the The big fighter screen, led by burning Japanese craft hurtled worst day the enemy has had thus Col. Robert L. Scott, of Macon, Ga., down to destruction as the P-40's group commander, and the medium kept on their attack until the enemy

Combat reports have yet to be received from four of our fighters gave the Japanese the worst day bead on me I emptied 10 fast shots ing down two enemy planes and they ever have encountered with which landed for fuel on the way the growing China air task force. back to the base, and it is likely Colonel Scott brought his tally that the total bag will be increased

Col. Meriam C Cooper, Chennault's chief of staff, who flew in the lead bomber to observe tactics. gave the alert when he observed the first enemy planes taking off.

Morgan's flight scored three direct hits on the deck of the R. A. F. Raids Burma Airfield

NEW DELHI, India, Nov. 29 (A). Royal Air Force bombers escorted by fighters raided a Japanese airfield which Reuters heard the Paris ra- the War Manpower commission, his at Shwebe, Burma, about seventy dio broadcast that Reunion's gov-miles north of Mandalay, yesterday ernor had rejected an ultimatum to and made a direct hit on a storage dump, a British communique said today, adding that other bombs were strewn over the runways and dispersal areas of the airdrome.

Last night, it was said, other bombers attacked the Akyab and Heho airfields, dropping bombs on the runways. Akyab is a port city on the west coast of Burma.

Duke Gives Un Army To Assist King George

London, Monday, Nov. 30 (A)-Lieutenant General the Duke of Gloucester is giving up his full-time duties with the British Army at the request of King George VI in order to take a greater share in the official duties of the royal family.

It was explained today that since the death of the Duke of Kent in an airplane crash there was no senior male member of the royal family to relieve the King of any of his public duties or represent him at functions.

Book Tells How Britain Stood Up Under Bombing

London, Monday, Nov. 30(A)-In "Front Line, 1940-41" Britain tells the official story of how her civildefense army and dogged population stood up under bombing during the vain German effort to conquer England from the air.

There never was any panic, the booklet declares, although in nine months 115,000 homes were shattered and 375,000 persons were billeted as homeless, housed and fed.

The German air force dropped 190,000 high-explosive bombs on Britain and countless incendiaries. Civilians killed number 43,667, of whom 5,460 were under 16. Seriously injured were 50,387, including 4,061 children.

When the big raids ended the

Vichy Assumes British

radio tonight declared that Re- would have to submit the three apunion Island, 400 miles east of pointments to the Senate for con-Madagascar in the Indian Ocean,

must be assumed to be completely While Mr. McNutt was reported in British hands because of a lack not entirely pleased at the prospect of information from the isle, of relinquishing his chairmanship of ernor had rejected an ultimatum to cabinet post could be expected to surrender.

Vichy croadcast yesterday that making the change. British forces, mostly South Afritown of Saint Denis la Reunion, vest in Mr. Ickes the full responsiorganizing resistance.

The British Foreign Office declined to comment.

please his friends. Miss Perkins was represented as resigned to Persons in a position to know

cans, had lapled and seized the said that Mr. Roosevelt planned to and said the local governor was bility for proper intergration of manpower into the war effort. Mr. Ickes would control the policies of Selective Service to see that the Maj. Herman B. Leeth, Capt. Ickes would control the policies of armed forces were supplied with

Ickes as Manpower Chief Reported in Washington

Roosevelt Move Predicted; ly with necessary food and industrial production. Cabinet Shake-Up Still Uncertain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29-(AP) President Roosevelt was said authoritatively today to be preparing to place Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes in supreme control of all the government's manpower machinery, including Selective Service, if Mr. Ickes agrees to accept the post of Secretary of

A high government official who could not be identified by name disclosed that Mr. Ickes had been assured he would be given wide authority in a proposed rearrangement of the President's official family sending Federal Security Administer Paul V. McNutt to Interior and Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins to the Security

Neither Consulted

It was learned that neither Mr. McNutt nor Miss Perkins had been consulted by Mr. Roosevelt about the proposed change so far since the plan hinges upon Mr. Ickes' willingness to step into a post where he would be subject to involvement in many controversies.

While Mr. Ickes secluded himself civil defense army numbered 1,- at his Olney, Md., farm over the week-end, the belief that he would accept was so strong in administration circles that preparations Have Occupied Reunion issuance this week of an executive were going ahead for the expected order in connection with the man-London, Nov. 29 (A)-The Vichy power setup. The President also firmation

McNutt Not Pleased

men without interfering too great-

Overlapping Agencies Mr. McNutt has lacked this control as Manpower commission ment agencies now exercise varying heavily wooded district here. Five degrees of overlapping authority in dealing with the manpower ques- others, members of the crew and tion. Mr. Ickes would be expected passengers, parachuted to safety. to centralize this authority, withian manpower unless Congress

rection. establishment of governmental powers under which workers could "frozen" in their jobs or trans- of the ship. ferred from one post to another.

Strong Policy Desired Their reported acceptance of Mr. Ickes for the labor post was said to have been based to some extent depot; Major Robert V. Dunn, on the hope that he could evolve Marion, Ind.; Captain Gerald Garthere a strong manpower policy rand Cordele, Ga: Lieut, Ross De which would obviate the need for Lue, Chicago, and William Kurylo, compulsory control.

As Secretary of Labor, Mr. Ickes would be expected to handle most of the labor problems which in re- pot, suffered a broken ankle.

cent years have been going to other agencies or committees, Howeconomic stabilization. James F. would continue to control the policy.

John F. Meehan Jr., Killed.

COL. G.V. M'PIKE ESCAPES

First Report Given by Boys at Observation Post on Hovt's Hill.

BETHEL, Nov. 29-Two Army chairman and there have been com- air force officers were killed toplaints that upwards of 28 govern- light as their plane crashed in a

The dead are Major Herman B. out compulsory control over civil- Leeth, 46, Indianapolfs, Ind., operashould authorize a step in that di- tions officer of the Rome, N. Y., air depot, and Captain John F. Labor leaders have opposed the Meehan, Jr., 43, Walkersville, Ind., assistant operations officer, pilot

The five survivors are Col. George V. McPike, Hannibal, Mo., commanding officer of the Rome Air Middletown, Pa., a civilian.

Kurvio, crew chief at the air de-

The plane left Rome this morning on an Army mission, Major J. M. Farrar, Depot executive officer,

Major Farrar said U.S.A.A.F. officers would investigate the cause of the crash.

The crash was in the Sympaug ever, the War Labor Board would district of Bethel, a heavily woodremain in control of wage factors ed area, and it was witnessed and and on any questions affecting reported to Mitchel field by two boys, aircraft observers, who were Byrnes, the economic director, on duty at the time at the Bethel observation tower on Hoyt's hill. The boys, Thomas and Paul Luczak, brothers, said they saw the

plane circling overhead about 5:59 p. m. and immediately made their routine report to the first interceptor command at New York Shortly after, when the plane came plummeting down with an explosive crash, the boys made a "Red Flash" report to Mitchel field.

Colonel Is Passenger

Colonel McPike landed near the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steck of Nashville road, and except for a cut on his forehead, seemed none the worse for his close brush with

From the home of the Stecks, the Danbury Police and Bethel Fire lepartments were notified, and together with Companies D and E, State Guards, state police from the Ridgefield barracks, and others volunteeers, a large searching party was formed.

Hopes that Major Leeth and Captain Meehan might have escaped death in the crash were given up when those who first found the charred ruins reported that, if they had been alive after the impact, disqualify a vehicle if the avthey were burned to death in the resulting fire. What was left of the plane was found near a deep quarry.

Mr. and Mrs. William V. Cottrell,

(Continued on Page Two)

of Nashville road, reported to police that they heard the plane circling overhead for nearly 15

"It sounded as if there was trouble with the engine," Mr. Cottrell said. Shortly after flares were seen dropping from the plane and a few seconds after it crashed into the woods.

Hear Call for Help

Mr. and Mrs. Edward French, of South street, told how they heard a call for help in their backyard. Investigating, they found one of the parachutists, who was believed to be suffering with a broken leg. He was taken to the Bethel firehouse nearby, and later brought to the Danbury hospital. The other two army men, apparently finding each other after landing, made their way through the thick and dripping-wet brush to a road which they followed to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Rubley, of 99 Chestnut street. They were reported to have no visible injuries.

The fifth survivor, was found by a searching party, near Dolan's sandpit. He also seemed none the worse for his experience.

Canada Restricts Vehicles For Deliveries by Bakers

By The Associated Press. OTTAWA, Nov. 29 — The Prices Board tonight announced restrictions on the use of automotive and horsedrawn vehicles in the delivery of bread and bakery products.

Based on an order by Services Administrator James Stewart, the regulations, effective Dec. 28, are designed to release manpower for war work and, in the case of motor vehicles, to conserve gasoline and rubber.

The order prohibits distribu-tors of bread and bakery products from operating vehicles that fail to yield weekly sales of a specified minimum, \$225 for automotive trucks and \$175 for horsedrawn vehicles. Shortages of sales in any one week will not erage sales covered by a monthly statement meet the required amount.

FORD STRIKE PACT DRAWN

Canadian Workers Will Vote on

WINDSOR, Canada, Nov. 29 (4P)

—Labor Minister Peter Heenan of
Ontario announced tonight that an agreement has been reached between representatives of the Ford Motor Company of Canada and the United Automobile Workers (C. I. O.), which, if ratified tomorrow by union members, will end a six-day strike at Ford plants involving 13,500 workers.

The terms of the agreement will be given to members of the union before they are published. If approved, the war plants will resume operations as soon as possible. They have been strike-bound since last Tuesday.

Mayor to Greet Arroyo On Arrival in City Today

Ecuador's President to Visit **Empire State Building**

President Carlos Alberto Arroyo del Rio of Ecuador will arrive in boats in Western Atlantic waters, New York at 8 a. m. today for a three-day visit which includes a full highest number of sinkings to be series of events scheduled in his honor. President Arroyo, who arrived in the United States on Nov. 22 on a state visit, comes here from or missing, but 342 others were Buffalo, where he has been visiting

war plants.

A greeting of President Arroyo and his party by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia at Grand Central Terminal this morning will start the day's events, which call for a visit to the Empire State Building and a luncheon given by Laomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines Corporation, at the Union Club.

Arroys Visits Buffalo

BUFFALO, Nov. 29 (A).-President Carlos Arroyo Del Rio of Ecuador, completing a tour of war factories, watched workers assemble the P-40 and Airacobra fighter planes at the Curtiss-Wright and Bell Aircraft plants here today.

The party passed the entire day, broken only by a leisurely lunch, inspecting the extensive plants of the two companies in this aircraft production center.

Arriving here from Detroit at 8 a. m., the party breakfasted as guests of Mayor Joseph J. Kelly; then were taken by automobile to the Curtiss-Wright plant. They went to the home of Burdette S. Wright, vice-president of Curtiss-Wright, for lunch.

The visit to the Bell plant folowed. There they were met by Lawrence D. Bell, president and founder of the company, who was host tonight at a dinner in President Arroyo Del Rio's honor.

On returning to their hotel the party drove into Canada for a view of Niagara Falls.

Allied Vessels Torpedoed

Navy Discloses

Upswing in U-Boat Activity Reported: Sinkings Off South America.

BANDE ASSOCIATED AND SE

Eleven United Nations merchantmen were destroyed by Axis Uthe Navy announced last week, the reported for that area over a seven-day period in three months. At least 160 crew members were dead

Majority of the attacks occurred

off the northern coast of South en up on a beach exploded, said to launch them to return to our America, where a concentration of that "French planes bombed us ships but the tide was so strong we Axis submarines appeared to be operating. Reports in recent weeks have placed most torpedo attacks against United Nations cargo vessels in that sector.

Dakar Proves Valuable

Allied acquisition of the French naval base at Dakar, some 1,600 miles from the South American bulge," removed possibility that the port might be used for Axis raiders. Additionally, Dakar provides the United Nations with a ations.

Canada's Navy Minister Angus Macdonald, disclosing early last week that only 20 ships had been sunk by undersea craft in the St. troops and jeeps from a transport away. We stayed there a day and a Lawrence area this year, squelched six miles off shore under cover of half. rumors which had placed the num- darkness. He said a searchlight ber of losses as high as 40 vessels. from a fort on a hill overlooking However, Mr. Macdonald's state- the rocky beach toward which they ment pictured the North Atlantic as a region where the submarine threat still was grave.

Four U. S. Vessels

Four American cargo carriers, four Birtish, two Norwegian, and one unidentified Allied vessel were announced last week as lost.

tabulated as follows: off the U. S.: Gustafson related. 189; off Canada: 49; in the Caribbean: 174; in the Gulf of Mexico: my boat crew. My boat got hung 46; off South America, 85. Total up on a rock about 20 feet from reported lost in the Western Atlantic since Pearl Harbor: 543.

and strafed us with machine guns couldn't launch them. We removed while we were in the trenches but the guns from the boats and some no one was killed."

Soldier Heylved

The unidientified soldier buried in the sand was dug out and revived in the trenches.

Lying in an adjoining bed here was John R. Cornwell, 21, seaman grenade on the beach and picked first class, of Widewater, Va., who suffered a broken leg when an enemy plane strafed his landing boat buddles carried me to a road and a within 75 yards of a North African jeep picked me up and carried me vital base for South Atlantic oper- beach. These two were among an to a field hospital in a French home brought here Friday.

> were moving picked out several ships and that French 75's immediately went into action from the

> American warships turned their guns on the searchlight and quickly shot it out.

Fort Fires on Ships

"The forts guns kept firing at Five vessels were lost in the our ships and landing vessels but Caribbean, three off South Amer- we kept going toward the coast and ica and three off the U. S. Area many of our landing vessels landlosses since Pearl Harbor were ed safely under cover of darkness,"

"In my boat were 30 soldiers and

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"About 6 p. m. some of us in the boat crews started for another beach. On the way, I saw a hand it up. It exploded and the shrapnel struck me in the left leg. My undisclosed number of casualties that had been vacated. They treated my wounds. I slept until 11 p. m. Gustafson was a member of the and then they carried me on a litcrew of a ramp boat that landed ter to some trenches two miles

> "French planes bombed us and strafed us with machine guns while we were in the trenches, but no one was killed. One soldier was buried in the sand for 30 minutes by a bomb explosion, but he was brought to the trenches and reviv-

A civilian truck carried Gustafson and two other wounded men to a hospital on another section of the coast. On their way, Gustafson said, they saw American Navy planes high overhead "and we felt safe." Then a French plane came down over the truck flying at about 200 feet. It strafed the men in the truck but nobody was hurt,

When they arrived at the hospital, they found it crowded with casualties, Gustafson related. On Nov. 11 he was removed to a transport offshore and the shrapnel was removed from his leg. Later he was taken ashore again and carried by and other casualties sailed from Casablanca aboard a transport on Nov. 15, arriving here yesterday.

30 24 - 20271 30.24 - 2027 FORCED BACK WITHIN 15 HILES OF TUNIS.

were

ITERIALS BEING I IN ADDITION TO THE NINE CARGO VESSELS

train to Casablanca. Gustafson AN TTALIAN DESTROYER OF THE TRIONE CLASS THAT WAS THE

Wounded Home from Africa Relate Stories of Battle

Soldier Buried by Bomb Explosion Dug Out of Sand Alive.

from the U. S. Navy's amphibious surrounding the houses. The place forces that participated in the was a beach resort. Most of the African landing operations Nov. 8 boat crews went into the restaurtold today how one soldier was ant, but it had nothing to sell but buried in the sand for 30 minutes wine. We stayed there all day, by a bomb explosion, and how quickly dug trenches shielded the Some French people-men, women Americans from French planes' strafing attacks.

ond class, of Bessemer, Mich., who guns. suffered shrapnel wounds in the

waded asnore in live feet of water. The water was cold. The boat crew tried to get the boat off the rock, but we couldn't, so we waded ashore. Dawn was just breaking.

"There were some summer homes a restaurant and some Arab huts AN EAST COAST PORT, Nov. made of grass. We dug trenches and took cover behind stone walls

and children-were brought to the restaurant for treatment of wounds Oliver Gustafson, 25, seaman, sec- suffered under fire from our ships'

"That night the tide pushed our leg when a hand grenade he pick- boats up on the beach. We tried THE RELIEF CONVOY.

THE ASSOCIATED P

AMONG THE SHIPS SURK WAS A LARGE. THINLFUINELLED PASSENGER LINER WHICH WAS INTERCEPTED OFF THE COAST OF SICILY. ANOTHER WAS A SMALL TANKER LADEN WITH BENZINE. A SECOND TANKER UNION PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN DAMAGED BY AIRCRAFT WAS FOUND BURNING AND WAS SURK BY TORPEDOES, THE ADMIRALTY SAID.

NOV 3 0 1942

THE MEDIUM-SIZED TANK-LANDING CRAFT, MILCH MIGHT HAVE BEEN TRYING TO REINFORCE MARSHAL ERWIN ROUMEL'S AFRICA CORPS AT EL AGHEILA, WAS TORPEDOED OFF THE COAST OF NORTH AFRICA NEAR TRIPOLI AND BURNED FOR 24 HOURS BEFORE SINKING. OTHERS OF THE SUNKEN SHIPS WERE LOADED WITH FOOD STORES.

INTERCEPTION AND DESTRUCTION OF SHOWS LARGE SUPPLY FLEET
LEFT NO DOUBT THAT HITLER WAS EXERTING EVERY EFFORT TO BUILD UP
A FORMIDABLE DEFENSE IN TUNISIA AGAINST LIEUT. CEDL K.A.M.
ANDERSON'S POWERFUL BRITISH FIRST ARMY ROLLING IN FROM THE WEST.

FROM ENERY SOURCES THAT THE MAIN ALLIED ASSAULT WAS UNDER WAY,

A WAS A PROPERTY COMMUNIQUE REPORTED THAT A NAZI COUNTERATTACK

AT THE TEBOURDA, ONLY 15 HILES WEST OF TUNIS, HAS BEEN REPULSED

WITH THE LOSS OF 10 ENERY TANKS.

"THE ENEMY IS GENERALLY ON THE DEFENSIVE IN THE TUNISIAN AREA;" THE REPORT CONTINUED. "IN AN EFFORT TO DELAY THE PROGRESS OF OUR TROOPS THE ENEMY IS ATTEMPTING TO BLOW UP BRIDGES, ROADS AND RAILWAY LINES."

NOV 30 1942 ALTHOUGH WEATHER CONDITIONS AND MUDDY AIRFIELDS WERE SAID

TO BE HAMPERING AIR ACTIVITIES, ALLIED NIGHT FIGHTERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE SHOT DOWN FOUR AXIS BOMDERS THAT ATTEMPTED TO RAID ALGIERS, DASE OF THE MALLED EAGRANGE DRIVEN LAST NIGHT.

THE PARIS RADIO HAD REPORTED EARLIER THAT BRITISH, AMERICAN AND FRENCH FORCES OF THE ARMY ENVELOPING THE LAST-DITCH AXIS
GARRISONS IN TUNISIA WERE ATTACKING VIOLENTLY AND PRIVEN SEVERAL
MEDGES INTO THE NAZIS+ DEFENSE LINES.

THE BROADCAST/SAID THE ALLIES HAD INFILTRATED INTO AXIS
LINES IN THE MEJEZ EL BAB REGION, A TACTICALLY IMPORTANT COMMUN-

NOTH THE GERMAN AND ITALIAN COMMUNIQUES MENTIONED ONLY
LINITED LOCAL FIGHTING, NEITHER CONFIRMING LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

FROM ALGIERS THAT THE MILIES MAN "LEFT THEIR DEFENSE LINES"

THE ITALIAN COMMUNIQUE REPORTED A RAID ON THE ALLIED AIRFIELD AT BONE IN ALGERIA, WHERE IT SAID RUNNAYS AND GROUNDED
PLANES WERE HIT. THE GERMANS CLAIMED 20 ALLIED PLANES HAD BEEN
SHOT DOWN AND SAID THEIR AERIAL ATTACKS ON BRITISH AND AMERICAN
FORCES OPERATING IN THE FOOTHILLS OF THE TUNISIAN HIGHLANDS WERE
CAUSING THEM "CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY."
NOV 30 1942

FOR THE SECOND STRAIGHT DAY, BRITISH MIDDLE EAST HEADQUARTERS AT CAIRO ANNOUNCED THERE WAS "NOTHING TO REPORTS" FROM ITS

LAND FORCES, WHICH APPARENTLY HAD LOST CONTACT TEMPORARILY WITH

ROMMEL'S TROOPS IN THE EL ALAMEIN SECTOR.

ATTACK ON PORTOLAGO DAY ON LEROS ISLAND IN THE ITALIAN DODEMICHEL CANESE POSSESSIONS LAST NIGHT, AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS
ANNOUNCED, CAUSING FIRES ON SHIPS AND DRYDOCK FACILITIES THAT
WERE VISIBLE FOR 25 MILES.

NOV 30 1942

THREE AXIS PLANES, INCLUDING A THIN-HOTORED BOMPER FLYING

DETWEEN SICILY AND NORTH AFRICA, WERE REPORTED SHOT DOWN IN YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS.

ADMINAL PHILIPPE AUGOMICALL, COMMINGER OF THE PROPERTY PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

"OUR SHIPS ARE PROMINED," HE SAID, "AND WILL SOON TAKE THE MOOK OF THE FINAL MATTLE FOR PRESENTATION NOV 30 1942

IN MOTHER METARE HE SAID THE SACRIFICE OF FRENCH SAILORS
AT TOULAR "RIVES THE FIRST TOURS TO THE RESUMBLICE OF THE FRENCH
MYTON," AND SAID HE WANTED TO SEE IN THIS "INFIGUAL CATASTROPHE"

LOWDON, NOV. 29--(AP' -- PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL'S WARNING
TO JIALY TO GET OUT OF THE WAR BEFORE SHE IS MADE THE OBJECTIVE OF A
ERCILESS AND SCIENTIFIC BOMBING WAS IN "GRIMMER AND STERNER WORDS,"
THAN ANY YET ADDRESSED TO THE ITALIAN PEOPLE, POLITICAL OBSERVERS
IN LONDON POINTED OUT TONIGHT.

THE PEACE OFFENSIVE BURESTANDANDERS THE PEACE OFFENSIVE BURESTANDANDERS TO

SPEARHEADED BY THE PRIME MINISTER IS AIMED AT A PEOPLE MANAGES.

GROWING INCREASINGLY DESPERATE AS A RESULT OF THEIR WA REVERSES,

THEIR ECONOMIC PLICHT AND THE TERRORS OF HEAVIER AIR RAIDS, ALL

ALLIED REPORTS EMPHASIZED.

SINCE OCT. 22, WHEN THE FIRST OF THE ALLIED OFFENSIVES IN AFRICA BEGAN, THE RAF HAS BEEN WELLEY HAMBERING NORTHERN STALY WITH INCREASING WEIGHT, RESERVING STE HARDEST BLOWS, NOT FOR GERMANY, BUT FOR STALY.

NOV 30 1942

CONLY A FEW HOURS BEFORE CHURCHILL SPOKE THE RAPIS FLYING BOXCARS HAD MERKENERY DUMPED THEIR CARGOES OF HUGE \$,000-POUND BOMBS ON TURIN, ALREADY BADLY STEEZ SHASHED IN THE HEAVIEST RAID YET AGAINST LITALY.

TONIGHT A REUTERS, BRITISH NEWS AGENCY, DISPATCH MEETS

DATELINED FROM THE ITALIAN FRONTIER, REPORTED THAT 300,000

OF TURIN'S 622,000 POPULATION HAD FLED THE CITY.

OTHER REPORTS BE HAVE TOLD OF THE DEMORALIZATION CREATED
BY THE RAIDS. REPORTED TO HAVE GREETED KING

ATTACKS, AND WHITE FLAGS ARE SAID TO HAVE BEEN RAISED IN THE WINDOWS

OF RILANESE AND GENOESE AS A SIGN TO THE KING THAT THE PEOPLE ARE TIRED

NOV 30 1342

THE GERMANS ARE REPORTED BY PERSONS RECENTLY ARRIVING IN

TURKEY FROM ITALY TO HAVE SEEN SO IMPRESSED BY THE FOLDING UP OF

ITALIAN MORALE THAT 60,000 "TOURISTS"---ALL ABLE-BODIED MAZIS

GERMANY ILITARY AGE-WERE RUSHED IN OVER THE BRENNER PASS TO BE READY TO

PUT DOWN A REVOLUTION OR STIFFEN THE ITALIANS IN EVENT OF INVASIONAL

LINES OF FORTIFICATIONS ARE BEING CONSTRUCTED BY THE GERMANS, IT IS REPORTED, ALONG THE ITALIAN-GERMAN FRUNTIER/FOR THE DAY WHEN ITALY QUITS THE WAR. OTHER FORTIFICATIONS ARE SAID TO BE GOING UP ALONG THE BALKAN SIDE OF THE ADRIATIC.

"THERE IS NO DOUBT BUT THAT THE MASS OF THE ITALIAN PEOPLE
WOULD BE ONLY TOO WILLING AND RELIEVED TO HEED THE WARNING IF THEY
WERE FREE AGENTS," SAID THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION'S CORRESPONDENT

"BUT TODAY THE GESTAPO OPENLY PARADES IN ITALIAN STREETS, AND

CITE IN EVERY ITALIAN STATE DEPARTMENT."

LONG IN ALLIED CALCULATIONS.

OCT. 12 THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY GENERAL ANNOUNCED
THAT ITALIANS IN THE UNITED STATES NO LINGER WOULD BE TREATED AS
ENEMY ALIENS, A RESIDER DISTINCTION BETWEEN THEM AND THE GERMANS.
WHICH IT WAS EXEZ HOPED WOULD NOT BE LOST UPON THE ITALIANS.

DROPPED OVER ITALY.

OPEN HAND THUS PROFERRED, AXZEBEZAZZEREXZ WHEN THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH
JOINT EXPEDITION LANDED IN FRENCH NORTH AFRICA.

ON THE ROME RADIO WHO DECLARED, "ITALY'S HOUR HAS STRUCK."

PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL DIRECTED HIS FIRST APPEAL TO THE

HE URGED THEM TO OVERTHROW THE "CRIMINAL" MUSSOLINI, AND WARNED THEM THAT OTHERWISE BRITISH ARMIES "WILL TEAR YOUR AFRICAN EMPIRE TO SHREDS."

LIALY WAS THEN REELING FROM THE PUNCHES OF THE CREEKS IN ALBANIA AND OF GEN. ARCHIBALD P. VAVELL IN LINYA, BUT SINCE THEN ETHIOPIA HAS BEEN WRESTED AWAY, AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN ARMES ARE DRIVING TOWARD A JUNCTION AUST ACROSS THE STRAITS FROM SICILY.

HORE THAN 100 ITALIAN GENERALS AND NEARLY 300,000 ITALIAN SOLDIERS HAVE BEEN CAPTURED, BESIDES ALL TOSE KILLED, CHURCHILL SAID TONIGHT.

BY THE VIOW RADIO SAID TODAY A NUMBER OF FRENCH SOLDIERS AND CIVILIAIS HAD LEFT FRENCH SOMMLILAND TO JOIN THE ALLIES.

THE ANNOUNCER IS SAID THAT CALM AND LOYALTY TO VICIN

PREVAILED IN THE EAST AFRICAN COLONY "EXCEPT FOR A PEW MILITARY ELEMENTS, INCLUDING AN ARTILLERY GROUP, WHICH LEFT YESTERDAY

MADVANCE) LONDON, MONDAY, 10V. 30-(AP)-MING GERNAL AND MINDONS TEDAY TRANSPORT OF WILLIAM PARTIES. SPINS (CONNECT) TO MICCOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF MINIA EFFECTIVE APRIL 25, 1943-

STERR WILL STOCKED SIN HAURICE SER LINFORD CHER CAN IN

ta RETIRING.

LONDON, NOV. 28-(AP)-MARSHAL PETAIN TOOK

COGNIZANCE OF THE GERMAN DEMOBILIZATION OF THE PRENCH A

SELF-DESTRUCTION OF THE FRENCH FLEET TODAY IN AN ORDER OF THE

MHICH PROMISED THAT "FRA: CH

WHICH WAS READ OVER THE VICHY RADIO WILL NOT DIE" AND WILL "ALWAYS PEPERBER YOUR REGIPENTS." THE OF FRANCES COMPANDER-IN-CHIEF

TO THE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS AND SATLORS OF THE ARMIES OF THE LAND

AND AIR FORCES AND THE NAVY:

NOV 8 0 1942

"YOU WHO JOINED THE ARMY IN A SPIRIT OF SACRIFICE ARE

TODAY UNDERGO: NO A TREAL WHICH PAINS MY SULDIERES HEART.

"FRANC E WILL ALMAYS RENEMBER YOUR REGINENTS THAT HAVE BE

TORN APART AND YOUR SHIPS THAT HAVE DISAPPEARED. FRANCE WILL NEVER

ALLOW YOUR GLORIOUS TRADITIONS TO PERISH.

"OFF ICERS, SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, STAND BESIDE THE MAN WHI

LOVES YOU FOR YOUR OWN SAKE, WHEN YOU SALUTE YOUR FLAG I ASK YOU TO

FRANCE WILL HEARTS THE MORRIS SHONOR AND EATHER AND

SIGNED PHILIPPE PETAIN. .

LONDON, NOV. 29-(AP)-A REUTERS DISPATCH FROM AN ADVAN DUNITED STATES AIR BASE IN CHINA SAID TODAY AMERICAN DOMBERS HAD SUNK A 10,000-TON SHIP AND DESTROYED 19 JAPANESE FIGHTERS AND A TRANSPORT PLANE IN A RAID UPON CANTON FRIDAY.

THIS FOLLOWED THE ATTACK TUESDAY IN WHICH U.S. AIRMEN BLASTED AN 2.000-TON OCEAN GOING FREIGHTER TO THE BOTTOM OF THE PEARL RIVER AT CANTON, SOUTH CHINA HETROPOLIS.

LONDON, NOV. 29-(AP)-ALLIED FORCES HAVE OCCUPIED THE RAIL CENTER OF DJEDEIDA, 12 (CORRECT) MILES NORTHWEST OF TUNIS AND "OPERATIONS ARE PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILYS ABOUT MATEUR, 25 HILES SOUTH OF BIZERTE, IN THE DRIVE TO SLASH BETWEEN AXIS-HELD STRONGPOINTS, A HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY.

ALLIED AIRCRAFT BOMBED THE AIRDROME AND DOCKS OF BIZERTE YESTERDAY AND INFLICTED CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID. INDICATIONS WERE THAT 10 ENEMY PLANES WERE DESTROYED.

TWO ALLIED PLANES WERE ACKNOWLEDGED LOST.

"OPERATIONS IN THE VICINITY OF MATEUR (25 MILES SOUTH OF BIZERTE), ARE PROCEEDING SATISFACTORILY, " THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

IT REPORTED THAT THE AXIS MADE TWO AIR ATTACKS YESTERDAY ON THE ALGERIAN PORT OF BONE, ONE BY EIGHT ITALIAN PLANES AND THE OTHER BY EIGHT GERMAN PLANES, THREE OF THE NAZI PLANES AND ONE OF THE ITALIAN SQUADRON WERE DECLARED DESTROYED.

BERLIN-BROADCAST ALSO QUOTED A VICHY REPORT AS SAYING THAT MONE OF THE COMMANDERS OF THE SHIPS WENT DOWN WITH HIS VESSEL BUT IT DID NOT MAKE CLEAR WHAT DECAME OF THE OFFICERS. PREVIOUS REPORTS FROM VICHY SAID MANY COMMANDERS CHOOSE TO GO DOWN WITH THEIR SHIPS.)

LONDON, NOV.29-(AP)-THE MOROCCO RADIO REPORTED TODAY THAT AXILANES RAIDED BONE AND PHILIPPEVILLE, ALLIED-OCCUPIED ALGERIAN
ORTS, FRIDAY NIGHT AND THAT A GREAT NUMBER OF HOUSES WERE
DAMAGED AT BONE. NO LESS OF LIFE WAS REPORTED. NOV 50 1942

ALTHOUGH SWARMS OF U-BOATS HAD ATTEMPTED TO BREAK UP ALLIED CONVOYS AND LANDING OPERATIONS OFF NORTH AFRICA, CHURCHILL DECLARED THE GERMAN FORCES "WERE DEFINITELY BEATEN IN THE TEN DAYS. CONFLICT THAT FOLLOWED

LONDON-SEVENTH ADD CHURCHILL RUNNING X X X TERRIBLE YEAR.

"OUR DESTROYERS, CORVETTES AND AIRCRAFT TOOK UP THE CHALLENGE AND WORE THEM DOWN AND BEAT THEM OFF," HE SAID. NOV $30\,1942$

THE LANDINGS. BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE MEDITERRANEAN."

"FOR EVERY TRANSPORT OR SUPPLY SHIP WE LOST A U-BOAT HAS BEEN SUNK OR SEVERELY DAMAGED.

"FOR EVERY TON OF ANGLO-AMERICAN SHIPPING LOST SO FAR ON THIS EXPEDITION WE HAVE GAINED PERHAPS TWO TONS IN SHIPPING ACQUIRED OR RECOVERED IN FRENCH HARBORS IN NORTH AND WEST AFRICA."

CALLING THE EXPEDITION TO FRENCH NORTH AFRICA UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF U.S.LIEUT.GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER AN "ASTONISHING SUCCESS", CHURCH-ILL SAID IT WAS MADE POSSIBLE "ONLY BY ONE SOVEREIGN FACT, THE PERFECT COMRADESHIP AND UNDERSTANDING PREVAILING BETWEEN BRITISH AND AMERICAN STAFFS AND TROOPS."

"THIS MAJESTIC ENTERPRISE IS UNDER THE DIRECTION AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THE FIRST BRITISH ARMY IS SERVING UNDER ORDERS OF AN AMERICAN COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, GEN.EISENHOUER, IN WHOSE MILITARY SKILL AND BURNING ENERGY WE PUT OUR FAITH AND WHOSE ORDERS TO ATTACK WE SHALL PUNCTUALLY AND UNFLINCHINGLY OBEY, " THE PRIN MINISTER DECLARED.

THE TRANSPORT OF SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN AND THEIR EQUIPMENT TO A DOZEN POINTS TO STRIKE SIMULTANEOUSLY ALMOST TO THE MINUTE WAS A "FEAT WHICH WOULD LONG BE STUDIED WITH RESPECT," HE CONTINUED.

TURNING TO LIBYA, WHENCE THE BRITISH EIGHTH ARMY IS PRESSING UPON MARSHAL ERWIN ROMMEL, CHURCHILL SAID ANOTHER SERIOUS BATTLE MAY BE IMPENDING AT THE GATES TO TRIPOLITANIA.

"I MAKE IT A RULE NOT TO PROPHESY ABOUT BATTLES BEFORE THEY ARE FOUGHT," HE SAID, BUT HE DECLARED THE BRITISH FORCES HAD MOVED FOR-

MAZI AND RANDERS, ROADING OUT OF A MIST AT 100-FOOT ALTITUDE,

THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES AND DAVAGE WAS REPORTED NOV. 50 1942

BALLETS AND CANNON SIELLS PENETRATED ROOFS. SUIDAY AFTERNOON

STREETS BUDGED ASSESS WILLS AND TREES TO ESCAPE SMARTY,

bern, switzerland, nov. 29.—(ap)—dispatches from merseilles to the tribune de guz geneve today reported incidents between french efficers and representatives of the german occupation troops during the demobilization of french troops as ordered by solelf hitler.

in some cases, the tribune said, division commenders authorised

shordingte officers to leave before the germans arrived to avoid

Other commanders, lacking full inform mebilization of the fre ox"humiliation." ation on the demobilization order, moved their troops from their barracks to avoid captures they were later recalled when it was announced demobilised soldiers would be permitted to return to civilian make. NOV 30 1942 life.

the paper also said general doyen, former military commander of heut savois who had been in retirement near annecy, had been arrested on orders of the "vichy government." bern, switzerland, nov. 29 .- (ap) -- dispatches from berlin tonight stressed that further negotiations between vielly and gara on the exchange of prisoners and economic relations are stalemeted because marshal henri petain has not yet replied to adolf hitler's letter explaining bissertion german action against toulen.

hitler's letter, delivered to petain about the time next troops entered the french naval base, said action was necessary bec the french fleet was either going to join the allies or permit the approved, the letter also directed the de

a wilhelmstrasse spokesses was quoted as stating further negotiations will himse on the met reply me petain is yet expected to NQV 30 1942

manmhile, it was a said, immediate questions such as the disposition of the few french ships which fell into german hands, are being negotiated by petain and field marchal general karl von rundstedt, german military governor of all france by hitler's late decres.

german correspondents entering toulen with the troops reported some french warships fired breadsides on others to sink them, while constal batteries and anti-aircraft unite helped.

MADRID, NOV. 29-(AP)-THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT PUBLISHE CREE AUTHORIZANG THE MILITARIZATION AND MOBILIZATION OF EST MENEVER THE MINISTREE CONCERNED CONSIDER

MAN IN WAR

ROME (FROM ITALIAN BROADCASTS) NOV. 29-(AP)-THE ITALIAN HIGH COMMAND SAID TODAY THAT 15 ALLIED PLANES WERE SHOT DOWN BY GERMAN FIGHTERS OVER NORTH AFRICA YESTERDAY AND ANOTHER WAS DESTROYED BY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE DUING AN ALLIED RAID ON TRIPOLI.

A FORMATION OF AXIS TORPEDO PLANES ATTACKED "AN IMPORTANT CONVOY"

IN ALGERIAN WATERS AND ONE LARGE ALLIED SHIP EXPLODED WHILE THE SINKING OF FOUR OTHERS "MUST BE CONSIDERED CERTAIN," THE ITALAIAN COMMUNIQUE SAID. THE CONVOY WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN PROTECTED BY A STRONG AIR ESCORT.

FOUR AXIS PLANES WERE REPORTED MISSING FROM YESTERDAY'S OPERATIONS.

RECONNAISSANCE ACTIVITY BY BOTH THE ALLIED FORCES AND AXIS UNITS WAS REPORTED IN TUNISIA AND CIRENAICA.

ITALIAN AND GERMAN PLANES, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, ATTACKED AN ALLIED COLUMN FROM A LOW LEVEL AND SET FIRE TO MANY VENICLES.

UX833AEV

TODAY AFTER A SIGNT HANGES.

COMMENSATION TO FORM A NEW COVERNMENT COMMENTS OF CALCULATION THE PROTECTION OF TRANSPORT COMMENTS OF CREATION THAT THE CREATE COMMENTS OF CREATION THAT THE CREATION WITH THE DECLARATION THAT THE CREATION WITH THE CREATION THAT THE CREATION WITH THE CREATION THAT THE CREATION WITH THE CREATION OF THE

THE DON-VOLGA FIGHTING WAS REPORTED TO HAVE COST THE RUSSIANS 35
TANKS YESTERDAY AND THAT ON THE CENTRAL FRONT 57 WHILE 39 SOVIET
PLANES WERE DECLARED SHOT DOWN IN THE SOUTHERN SECTOR ALONE AGAINST
L GERMAN LOSS OF SIX.

IN THE TEREK REGION OF THE MID-CAUCASUS SEVERAL SOVIET ATTACKS IERE FRUSTRATED, THE HIGH COMMAND SAID.

IT DECLARED THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD SUFFERED HEAVY CASUALTIES DURING REPEATED. UNSUCCESSFUL ATTACKS SOUTHEAST OF LAKE ILMEN.

MOSCOV, NOV 29—(AP)—WUDOSLAY QUERRILLAS HAVE
CLEARED GERMAN FORCES COMPLETELY OUT OF THE IRON MINES OF
BOSCO, THE MINISTER INFORMATION SUREAU SAID TODAY INCLUDING A GERMAN
COMMENTED HANY PRISONERS WERE CAPTURED, INCLUDING A GERMAN
LIEUTENANT COMPUTATION OF THE MINISTER NOV 30 1942

GRANDELING, MIN. 29—(AP)—FIRE MINISTER A JAPANESE
COMMENTED MINISTER NOV. 29—(AP)—FIRE MINISTER A JAPANESE

ARBONSE AT PARTON, OUTVEAU PROVINCES A GLOSTINY OF RICE A

HI E IS THE SCORE OF VICTORIES FOR THE FIGHTERS:

HAMPSHIRE 3. SCOTT 2. MAJ. BRUCE HOLLOWAY, KNOXVILLE, TENN., 2; LT. CHARLES DUBOIS, RICHMOND HEIGHTS, MO., 2; CAPT. EMUND GOSS, TAMPA, FLA., 2; LT. WILLIAM DURWIG, BOSTON, MASS., 2, AND ONE EACH FOR THE FOLLOWING:

LT. GEORGE BARNES, WILLIAMS, ARIZ.; LT.-COL. CLINTON VINCENT,
NATCHEZ, MISS.; LT. HAROLD STUART, SAN ANTONIO, TEX.; LT. BURRALL
BARNUM, OLD LYME, CONN.; LT. MARTIN LUBNER, NEW YORK CITY; LT.
ROBERT A.O'NEILL, ALLENTOWN, PA.; LT. JACK BEST, RIVERSIDE, CALIF.;
LT. JOHN LOMBARD, IONIA, MICH., AND LT. DALLAS CLINGER, ETNA, WYO.

SCOTT SAID THAT JUST AFTER THE B-25S IN THE FIRST FLIGHT DROPPED
THEIR BOMBS, HE SAW A ZERO ATTEMPT A RUN ON THE BOMBERS.

"I FIRED A LONG BURST, AND SAW HIM, SMOKING, TURN OVER AND GO DOWN. I THEN ATTACKED A ZERO CLIMBING UNDER THREE BOMBERS AND SHOT HIM DOWN, I SAW HIM CRASH INTO THE HILLS NORTH OF THE TIEN-HO AIRDROME," HE SAID.

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"I THEN STRAFED TIEN-HO, NOTING HEAVY DAMAGE FROM THE BOMBING
THERE THREE DAYS AGO. GOING NORTH OF THE HILLS I SAW A BIG
TRI-MOTORED TRANSPORT ON THE WHITE CLOUD AIRDROME, AND BEGAN STRAFING
IT FROM 100 FEET WITH 800 ROUNDS ON TWO PASSES, SEVERELY DAMAGING
IT."

SCOTT DESCRIBED THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AS "THE HEAVIEST I

TWO JAPANESE PLANES FOLLOWED MORGAN'S BOMBER AND 50 MILES FROM CANTON HOLLOWAY SHOT DOWN ONE OF THEM, AND THE OTHER DISAPPEARED.

DURWIG, ONE OF THE FIRST PILOTS TO MAKE CONTACT WITH THE ENEMY, SHOT DOWN ONE OF THREE ZEROS ATTACKING LOMBARD, THE JAPANESE PILOT BAILING OUT WITH HIS PARACHUTE.

"I FEINTED AT ONE," DURWIG RELATED, "THEN DOVE ON ANOTHER,
HOLDING MY FIRE UNTIL I WAS WITHIN 75 YARDS. EVERY SHOT WENT INTO
THE COCKPIT. THE SMOKE WAS IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY FLAMES AND HE
PARACHUTED.

"I PULLED OUT OF MY DIVE, TURNED BACK, AND FOUND ANOTHER JAP COMING HEAD-ON AT ME. I FIRED 150 ROUNDS INTO HIM AND DOWN HE WENT. THEN ANOTHER JAP GOT ON MY TAIL AND I BEAT IT."

SET. ADAM WILLIAMS, MORGANTON, N.C., GUNNER ON ONE OF THE BOMBERS, SHOT DOWN AN 1-97 IN FLAMES, MAKING TWO VICTORIES TO HIS CREDIT.

TWO OTHER JAPANESE PLANES WERE DRIVEN OFF SMOKING BY BOMBER GUNNERS, AND WERE BELIEVED EITHER SHOT DOWN OR BADLY DAMAGED.

THE FIGHTER PILOTS ALSO CHALKED UP THREE PROBABLE VICTORIES. SOME OF THE OLD JAPANESE I-97'S WITHOUT RETRACTABLE LANDING GEARS WERE EASY TARGETS FOR OUR FAST-DIVING, HEAVILY-GUNNED P-40S.

CAIRO, NOV.29-(AP)-BRITISH AND AMERICAN AIR FORCES IN THE MIDDLE EAST ARE ENTERING INCREASINGLY INTO THE BATTLE OF TUNISIA WHILE GEN. BERNARD L.MONTGOMERY'S EIGHTH ARMY MARKS TIME ON THE APPROACHES TO ELAGHEILA, THE DESERT FUNNEL IN WHICH MARSHAL ERWIN ROMMEL IS EXPECTED TO MAKE HIS BIG STAND IN TRIPOLITANIA.

MEDIUM BOMBERS, STRIKING FROM ADVANCED AIR FIELDS ON ROMMEL'S EAST FLANK, ATTACKED THE TUNISIAN NAVAL BASE OF BIZERTE FRIDAY NIGHT, TOUCHING OFF LARGE FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS IN THE DOCK AREA, TODAY'S COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE IRON ORE WHARF RECEIVED A DIRECT HIT AND BOMB BURSTS WERE OBSERVED NEAR FUEL STORES AND FUELLING JETTIES, UNOFFICIAL REPORTS ADDED.

NOT CONTENT WITH WATCHING THEIR BOMBS EXPLODE, THE PILOTS THEN BROUGHT THEIR BIG PLANES LOW AND ENGAGED IN A MACHINEGUN ATTACK ON THE WHOLE DOCK AREA, THE UNOFFICIAL REPORTS ADDED.

EL OUTIA AIRDROME, WHICH IS JUST INSIDE TRIPOLITANIA FROM THE

TUNISIAN BORDER, ALSO WAS ATTACKED, AND A JUNKERS 52 TRANSPORT PLAN was the ref in the middle and and a caseline dump set blazing.

FOUR FIRES, ONE OF WHICH GAVE OFF INTERMITTENT EXPLOSIONS, ALSO WERE STARTED AT THE "MARBLE ARCH" LANDING GROUND 40 MILES WEST OF EL AGHEILA, WHERE MUSSOLINI ONCE PARADED IN TRIUMPH.

THE GELA AIRDROME IN SICILY AND ITS SATELLITE FIELDS, IMPORTANT IN AXIS OPERATIONS ACROSS THE SICILIAN STRAITS, WERE RAIDED BY FIGHTER-BOMBERS AND A NUMBER OF JUNKER TRANSPORTS WERE SMASHED UP.

THREE MORE PLANES WERE REPORTED SHOT DOWN ON THE AXIS AIR

TRANSPORT ROUTE ACROSS THE STRAITS BY TWIN-ENGINED ALLIED FIGHTERS

PATROLLING THE AREA.

caire, nov. 28,-(sp)-the headquarters of the united states air forces in the middle east announced tonight the first direct conferences of leaders of the two allied forces which are converging to drive the axis from africa.

a meeting of commanding generals was held after an acrial flight to a base in northwest africe, part of the trip over enemy territory.

flying fortresses of the minth united states airforce carried air chief marshal sir arthur william tedder, commander of

commander of the u.s. airforce in the middle cost, from a base in egyi

at the base in northwest africa, tedder and brereton conferred

1t.-gen. dwight d. eisenhower, commander in chief of allied forces

in north africa, admiral sir endrew b. cunninghem, commander of allied

neval units in north africa, maj.-gen. james doolittle, commander of

united states airforces in north africa, and their staffs.

brig.-gen. patrick timberlake, chief of the passer bomber command of the minth united states airforce, and lt. geol. lewis bobbs, brereton's aide-de-camp, and accompanied breveton.

the conferences lasted two days, it was announced.

the fortrees was pileted by maj. max femnell of yreka, calif., with lt. william stewart of new orleans and lt. llewellyn deicle of banger, me., as his crew members.

CAIRO, NOV 29-(AP)-ALLIED MEDIUM BOMBERS ATTACKED AN AXIS AIRFIELD AT MARBLE ARCH, 40 MILES WEST OF EL AGHEILA IN THE LIBYAN DESERT, FRIDAY NIGHT AND STARTED A LARGE FIRE WHICH ERUPTED INTERMITTENTLY IN EXPLOSIONS, THE BRITISH ANNOUNCED TODAY.

BRITISH BOMBERS ALSO RAIDED BIZERTE, THE TUNISIAN PORT THROUGH WHICH THE GERMANS ARE ATTEMPTING TO REINFORCE THEIR TROOPS IN NORTH AFRICA, AND LARGE FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS WERE STARTED ON THE DOCKS, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

CAIRO-FIRST ADD BRITISH X X X COMMUNIQUE SAID. NOV 30 1942 TVIN-ENGINED BRITISH FIGHTERS SHOT DOWN FOUR AXIS PLANES OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN BETWEEN NORTH AFRICA AND SICILY YESTERDAY, IT WAS REPORTED.

MORE AXIS PLANES WERE DESTROYED IN AN ATTACK ON GROUNDED TRANSPORT PLANES AT EL OUTIA, TRIPOLITANIA, (WESTERN LIBYA) AND A SUPPLY DUMP WAS REPORTED SET ON FIRE.

NAMED THE BRITTING CONVIDENTIAL TODAY.

WEN DELICIT 1884- 28-(AP)-RAF

THE DAYL SOUT AND A DIRECT HIT WAS REPORTED ON A STORAGE DUMP.

OTHER B CHBS HIT NUMBERS AND DISPERSALIES AREASS.

MADE PORT CITY

ATTACKED BY HIGHE. ALL THE BRITISH RAIDERS RETURNEDA

headquarters of allied forces in north affice, Hold 29.—(ap)—
walter, s. sakes, a hard-bitten, quissical eklahoman she trisk to
drive on/his objective in an assumit boat after his ship was tempedeed
in the early morning of new. 7, was grimning away the accollades today.

oakes spent 14 hours on rough seas, traveling only 20 miles
all that time, man interviewed, he merely quoted a passage of his
official report praising his was.

"men of this ergenisation," he maid wrote, "are lowey with courage, esprit de corps, and intelligence, and I'm proud of them."

a native of chatteneous, okla., cakes was a major during the landing operations, and has been presented to a licentenent-colonel by man majorgen, charles w. ryder, commander of american forces at in algieria, who characterized eakes as a fighting leader of unusual condition.

cakes, with something of a will regers a squint, took it all

little more than two years ago, cakes, who has a been soldiering since 1929, was a first sergeant in the regular army armored force, and also held a reserve commission as a first lieutenant.

he was assigned to an infantry unit with that rank and NOV 30 1942

By Wes Gallagher

Allied Force Headquarters in North Africa, Nov. 28--(ap)-

he Corners today were trying to stem the British, Regricum and From

dvence in Tunisia by blowing up bridges, was railroads and highways

fter being hurled back into their defense line meer Biserte and

hadel

The Germans fell back after losing ten tanks in a futile

counter attack at Tebeurin, 15 miles west of Temis. It was the third such tenk loss for the Germans in fights against the British in morthers business. The manie were new ballowed to have retired into the lines ringing the two cities to emait the allied enalought.

"It is significant that the Germans now are definitely

on the defensive while at first to it was not sure whether they

30.24-20283
3024-20283
3024-20283

The destruction of four German places in an attempted said on Algiers by Allied might fighters was taken as a sign that the British and American air forces were beating down the German air ferces in the vital fight to control the sky.

AMERICAN DOCUMENTS CAME OUT OF THE JUNCLE DATTLEGROUND NEAR BOTA TODAY

AND THEY ALL COPRESSED THE SAME IDEA --- TO GET MAKE INTO THE FIELD

AGAIN AND TAKE ON THE JAPANESE.

NOV: 30-1942

THE JAPANESE WERE IN WELL-PREPARED POSITIONS AND DIFFICULT TO DISLODUE,

BUT THAT THE JOB COULD BE DONESS AND THEY WANTED TO BE ON HAND FOR THE

TORAGOD OM WHICH, HE SAID, HAD BAYED HIS LIFE.

"I FELT A BULLET WHATE INTO MY SIDE WITH A SHARP SITE," CORD. CARPENTER SAID. "IT GLANGED OFF THIS CAN WHICH HAD A FOR CHAREFTES IN AT AND OUT A NICK IN MY ARREST THOSE COCCOUT GROVES ARE

PROUDLY DISPLAYED HIS SOUVERIN-THE EED OF A SHALL CALIBER SLUGGA2

WHICH DOCTORS HAD RESOURD FROM HIS LEGA

FOR BUILD SULLETS STARTED WHIZZING AROUND HIM SO FAST FROM BOTH SIDES HE DIDN'T KNOW HE WAS HIT UNTIL HIS LEG GAVE WAY. THE MENT THING HE REMEMBERED WAS WAKING UP IN THE MORNING AND FREDING THE BULLET.

THEN AROUND HIS NECK.

ANOTHER MICHIGAN BOY, PRIVATE NAMED WORST
OF COLDMATER, RECEIVED SHRAPHEL WARRIDS IN THE SHOULDER IN THE FIGHTING
AROUND CAPE ENDANABERS. HE HAD WADED INTO THE WATER NEAR SOME JAPANESE WHEN THE GRENADES STARTED TO FLY ABOUT MIN. HE DUCKED TWO, BUT SAIN
OFFICE'T SEE THE THIRD.

WAS VOUNDED IN THE ADVANCE, WAX AND HIS MEN TOOK OVER A CAPTURED WAS TOOK OVER A CAPTURED WAS THE MARKET TOOK OVER A CAPTURED OF THE WHILE ADVANCE OF THE WH

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, Nov. 29---(AP)----Three was correspondents--

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA, Nov. 29--- (AP)---Three was correspondents two Australians and an Englishman--were wounded in New Guinea yesterday during a Japanese bombing and strafing attack on the Allied lines only seven miles from Buna.

The three are Ian MORRISON of the London Times, GEOFFREY READING of the Sydney Daily Mirror and TOM FAIRHALL of the Sydney Telegraph.

Morrison described his injury as a "token wound in the temple."

Reading received shrapnel wounds in the thigh and Fairhall was hit in
the side, thigh and elbow by both shrapnel and machinegun bullets.

CHECKYTES ANGHO CONTENTION DATE HAVE BEEN YORK THES CORRESPONDENT, WAS

AS WALLED ON THE HOSTIL COAST OF NEW QUINEA LAST MONTH

THE AUSTRALIAN DEAD INCLUDED TWO DOCTORS AND 18 SOLDIERS WHO HAD BEEN BROUGHT IN WOUNDED FROM THE BUNA FRONT.

IN AN EFFORT TO EASE ALLIED PRESSURE, THE JAPANESE HADE A SHARP BUT FUTILE COUNTERATTACK AGAINST AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN POSITIONS YESTERDAY IN THE SOPUTA AND SANAHANDA AREAS, WEST AND HORTHWEST OF BUNA. IT WAS THE THIRD ENEMY FORAY IN THOSE SECTORS IN TWO DAYS.

THE ALLIES KEPT UP THEIR INCESSANT AERIAL BOMBING AND STRAFING OF THE WELL-PORTIFIED ENEMY POSITIONS AND THE JAPANESE RAIDED WELL-CONCEALED AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN FORCES IN THE JUNGLE AROUND THE BUNA-GONA BEACH HEAD.

(THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD'S CORRESPONDENT REPORTED IN A DISPATCH FROM THE NEW GUINEA FRONT THAT THE ALLIES STILL WERE IN FOR A TOUGH FIGHT TO THROW THE ENEMY OUT OF BUNA.

("IT HUST BE ADMITTED," HE WROTE, "THAT THE CAPTURE OF BUNA HAS PROVED MORE DIFFICULT AND PROBABLY COSTLIER THAN MOST PEOPLE WERE ENCOURAGED TO HOPE WHEN WE WERE SUCCESSFULLY CAMPAIGNING ACROSS THE OVEN STANLEYS. CONTROL OF THE SEAVAYS UNDOUBTERLY IS THE KEY TO THE ENERY'S ABILITY TO HOLD OUT SO LONG."

(IN OTHER OPERATIONS, THE HEADQUARTERS COMMUNIQUE SAID ALLIED DOMBERS MADE DAYLIGHT RAIDS ON JAPANESE-OCCUPIED TIMOR. FOUR ENEMY FLIGHTS OF THREE BOMBERS EACH MADE THE ASTH RAID OF THE WAR ON DARVIN, BUT NO DAMAGE WAS REPORTED.)

SYDNEY, NOV.29-(AP)-TWENTY AUSTRALIANS AND FIVE AMERICANS WERE KILLED AND OTHERS WERE WOUNDED FRIDAY IN A RAID BY 10 JAPANESE ZERO PLANES OF ADJOINING ALLIED CASUALTY STATIONS ON THE SOPUTA-SANANANDRA TRAIL, DISPATCHES FROM THE NEW CUINEA FRONT SAID TODAY.

BOTH HOSPITALS WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN CLEARLY MARKED BY LARGE RED CROSS FLAGS AND RED CROSSES 18 FEET BY 12 MARKED ON THE GROUND. THOSE KILLED INCLUDE TWO AUSTRALIAN ARMY DOCTORS. HOSPITAL ORDERLIES AND HELPLESS WOUNDED. THE DISPATCHES SAID SOME OF THE ZEROS DIVE-BOMBED THE HOSPITALS WHILE OTHERS REMAINED HIGH AGAINST ALTA, NOV. 29 -- AP)-CARMELO BORG PISANI WAS HANGED HERE YESTERDAY FOR TREASON. IT WAS ANDIOUNCED TODAY. HE IS THE ONLY MALTESE EXECUTED ON SUCH A CHARGE F MITLES. RELIABLE EUROPEAN REPORTS

CHEF OF THE PERSON ASSESSED PROMISE LANGE THE CHEFT SAID, ADDING THE

THAT PRINCE JEAN, THE 21, DIDEST SON OF GRAND DUCHESS CHARGOTTE
AND PRINCE FELIX OF LUMBORGUNG, MA JOINED THE IRISH GUARDS AS A
PROVATE.

THE PRINCE WENT TO ENGLAND RECENTLY AFTER A VISIT TO THE

UNITED STATES AND CANADA. THE BBC, HEARD HERE BY CBS, SAID HE

ENLISTED AT A LONDON RECRUITING STATICAL.

(AP SPECIAL ADVANCE FOR ANS OF SUNDAY, NOV-29)

FOR THE AMERICAS

NOV 30 1942

PUERTO RICO URGES

ITS UNIVERSITY AS

CULTURAL-CENTER

FOR AMERICAN MINDS (600)

BY JOHN P. HCKNIGHT

CASVANCE) SAN JUAN, P.R., NOV 28-(AP)-PUERTO RICANS THINK WORKERS FOR A BETTER INTER-AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING ARE OVERLOOKING A GOOD BET IN THE UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO.

NOV 30 1942

AS IT MEARS ITS AOTH RANDAT ON MARCH 12 MEXT, THE BI-LINGUAL SCHOOL THE SOT PERCOTTEN ITS OLD DREAM OF DECOMING SOME DAY AN INTELLECTUAL BRIDGE BETWEEN TWO CULTUTS, THE ANGLO-SAXON AND THE IDERIAN.

THE A DREAM CLOSE TO THE MEART OF THE UNIVERSITY'S NEW, NOTHING CHANCELLOR, 33-YEAR-OLD JAINE BENITEZ, SELECTED SEPTEMBER 14 BY THE SUPERIOR EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL TO SUCCEED REX TUSUELL, UND HAD BEEN ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR A YEAR TO SERVE AS COVERNOR OF PUERTO RICO.

DENITEZ IS NIMBELF A PRODUCT OF THE TWO EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS NEEDED IN THE UNIVERSITY. FOR HE GOT HIS EARLY SCHOOLING IN FUERTO RICO AND DID HIS UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE WORK AT GEORGETOWN AND CHICAGO.

CONTRIBUTION OF AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES TO THE WAR EFFORT FOR THE PURPOSE OF INTRODUCING SIMILAR ACTIVITIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PURPOSE OF INTRODUCING SIMILAR ACTIVITIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PURPOSE OF MOVEVER, HE SAID, THE INSTITUTION'S LONG-RANGE AIM OF FURTHERING THE IDEA OF "THE FUNDAMENTAL INTERDEPENDENCE OF THE AMERICAS AND OF THE AMERICAS WITH THE WORLD" MAS NOT BEEN PORCOTTEN.

BENITEZ PLANE TO BRING TO THE UNIVERSITY NOTED EDUCATORS NOV IN EXILE FROM EUROPE, AS WELL AS LEADING MORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN TRACKERS.

"THE TROUBLE WITH PAN-AMERICANISH MERETOFORE," ME SAID, "IS THAT IT HAS BEEN TOO SUPERFICIAL BOTH AS REGARDS THE SIMILARITIES AND THE DIFFERENCES IN THE TWO CULTURES. MY IDEA IS THAT WE MUST SEEK OUT A FUNDAMENTAL COMMON DENOMINATOR."

NOV 30 1942

ALREADY, EDUCATORS FROM A NUMBER OF CARIBBEAN REPUBLICS HAVE COME TO PUERTO RICO TO STUDY THE OPERATIONS OF A UNIVERSITY MODELED AFTER THE STATE UNIVERSITIES OF THE UNITED STATES IN A SPANISH-SPEAKING LAND; WHILE UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO LEADERS HAVE COME AS ADVISERS TO VENEZUELA, PANAMA AND OTHER COUNTRIES.

AS ITS INCOME FROM LOCAL TAXES, SO PER CENT OF ALL FINES
ASSESSED BY THE PUERTO RICAN COURTS, AND FEDERAL GRANTS (THE
SCHOOL WILL GET ALMOST \$500,000 OF FEDERAL FUNDS THIS YEAR)
STEADILY INCREASES, THE UNIVERSITY AS STEADILY EXPANDS ITS FACILITIES.

THIS YEAR A FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF OF MORE THAN 500 TAKES CARE OF A RECORD EMPOLLMENT OF 5,720 STUDENTS. THERE ARE 15 MAIN BUILDINGS, BOMINATED BY THE NEW BALDORIOTY MALL VITH ITS 160-FOOT TOWER, AND MANY SMALLER ONES ON THE 105-ACRE CAMPUS AT RIO PIEDRAS, SEVEN HILES FROM SAN JUAN; WHILE THE UNIVERSITY'S COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS AT MAYAGUOZ, WHERE 668 OF THE STUDENT BODY MEET THEIR CLASSES, MAS MIME PERMANENT BUILDINGS AS WELL AS RESIDENCES, BARMS AND THE LIKE. AN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION AT RIO PIEDRAS OPERATES A 180-ACRE FARM, WHILE THE MAYAGUEZ SCHOOL MAS A 90-ACRE FARM.

TODAY'S LEADING PROPONENT OF THE LOCAL UNIVERSITY'S PLACE IN THE

PAN-AMERICAN SUN IS DR. CILDO MASSO, FORMER DEAN OF ADMINISTRATION AND OMETIME ACTING CHANCELLOR. HE HAS DESCRIBED THE UNIVERSITY AS AN "EXPERIMENTAL LABORATORY IN HIGHER EDUCATION," AND SAID "HERE IT WILL BE SHOWN WHETHER A STATE UNIVERSITY OF THE MORTH AMERICAN TYPE THRIVES PROPERLY IN A LATIN AMERICAN MILLION."

SIGNIFICANTLY, ANONE THE 19 DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES THAT THE UNIVERSITY GIVES IS THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTHOUNG 30 1942 INTER-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

CEM AD EDECTAL ARWANCE AME OF RHADA YOU. 29. HOVED NOV. 21.)

Reds Slay 7,500 Near Rzhev

in Blizzard, Tighten Noose

on Germans at Stalingrad; Allies Closing In on Tunis,

Shell Bizerte

-TAET?

- 1

Red Drives Continue On Stalingrad Front Thirty miles northwest of Stalingrad the Red Army occupied Vertychy on the eastern bank of the Don loop. Several tanks, five guns, 110 trucks and other equipment were captured at that point which is on the river where it bends near Stalingrad. Vertychy is only 25 miles northeast of Kalach, which is also on the Don and previously had been reported taken. The Russians also hold numerous other points on both the northern and southern arms of And West of Moscow

7.500 More Nazis Die as Blizzard Sweeps tion between the Don and Fighting Area-Six Mile Gain Reported Near Stalingrad.

By Henry C. Cassidy

MOSCOW, Tuesday, Dec. 1 (P) The Red army killed 7,500 more Germans and knocked out 75 tanks on the blizzard-swept central front west of Moscow, and gained as much as six miles near Stalingrad yesterday in twin offensives that still were rolling onward despite desperate Nazi counter-attacks, the Russians announced early today.

Another Special Communique

for more than a week-telling of fled places. the operations in the Rzhev-Vyazma-Velikie Lukie triangle of from Nov. 26 to Nov. 30 the enemy the central front said:

'Our troops, overcoming enemy dead officers and men.' resistance and repulsing counterand 58 tanks were destroyed. The the Soviet encirclement. enemy left on the battlefield 7,500 The regular midnight communidead officers and men."

Russian armies were trying to already hold much territory inside throttle the remnants of the Nazi the Don River loop west of Stalsiege army which originally num-ingrad, now were engaging the bered about 300,000, there appear- Germans between that river and ed to be no German disposition to the Volga. try to break out of a slowly-clos- The communique gave this picmunique did not deal with the widely separated fronts: greater arms of this movement, but Central front west and northimmediate Stalingrad area. 20,000 Slain in 4 Days

of Nazis for the Stalingrad area ous defeat," and great quantities alone now stands at 67,000 dead. (Continued on Page Three) and 66,000 captured, or a total of

On the same basis the toll of Nazis on the central front is 22,300 ed or destroyed. dead and 400 captured, so the grand total for both fronts is 155,700 dead and captured.

Of the stiuation at Stalingrad, the special bulletin said:

The offensive of our troops continues in the Stalingrad area. Our troops near Stalingrad overcoming

Another special communique— six to 10 kilometers (from 3.7 to 6.2 they have been issued almost daily miles) and occupied several forti-

"During the period of fighting

With many of the Nazi rear supattacks of his infantry and tanks, ply lines snapped by the Russians parently planned would run be-During one day's battle 17 tanks, fly in food and munitions to the grad. The newspaper Pravda re-37 guns, 40 machineguns and 12 Nazis and Rumanians caught bestores (of supplies) were captured tween the Don and Volga rivers by

que, issued after the special bulle-On the Stalingrad front where tin, indicated the Russians, who

ing Russian trap. The special com- ture of Russian successes on both

merely with the situation in the west of Moscow—a continued Rus-immediate Stalingrad area, sian advance. "After having brought up reinforcements the The communique said 20,000 Ger- enemy launched counterattacks, mans had been slain in four days but was forced to retreat sustain-"near Stalingrad." On the basis of ing heavy losses. In one sector a previous special bulletins, the toll German division suffered "a seri-

(Continued on Page Three)

of enemy equipment were captur-

Stalingrad—artillery duels raged in the northern factory district, but in the southern outskirts German troops were thrown out of several blockhouses

Occupy Vertychy

the northern and southern arms of the river loop, indicating the gravity of the enemy's pocketed posi-Volga rivers.

"Our troops engaged the enemy deepin the enemy's defenses on the eastern bank of the Don," the communique said of this fight to trap the Nazi Stalingrad army. Aside from the capture of Vertychy, the Russians said the Germans were driven out of an unidentified inhabited locality "which had been strongly fortified and was a center of resistance."

Southwest of Stalingrad, presumably in the direction of Kotelnikovski, the communique said the Russians also "successfully continued their offensive." Despite enemy resistance, advanced from strong German counter-attacks, the six to 10 kilometers (from 3.7 to 6.2 Red Army was reported to have killed 1,500 Nazis and smashed 12 tanks, 16 guns, 26 blockhouses and other equipment.

Dispatches said that the Germans left on the battlefield about 20,000 showed no signs of trying to escape from the Stalingrad pocket, and the new defense line they apsuccessfully continued their of-at Stalingrad, the German High tween the Don and the Volga to fensive and occupied several places. Command was reported trying to During one day's battle 17 tanks

> ported that many German troops had concentrated at a point northwest of Stalingrad behind dense mine fields and anti-tank barriers, but that the position had been broken by a determined assault.
>
> Nazi Units Encircled

The Germans were straining every effort to maintain some vestige of a line north west of Stalingrad, Pravda said, but the Soviets were encircling one Nazi unit after another and mincing them.

speed of the Russian advance southwest of Stalingrad was shown by a Pravda report that an entire German regiment of heavy artillery had been captured before the Nazis could remove the covers from the guns. The rail-road southwest toward Kotelnikovo was described as a litter of enemy supplies which the Germans of war. had hastily had to abandon when the bridges at thier rear were destroyed.

Taking advantage of clearing weather around Stalingrad, the Soviet air force attacked enemy troop columns and supply trains reported shooting down 12 Nazi planes yesterday.

On the central front, a communique said, an arm of the Soviet offensive groped southward from Rzhev along the Rzhev-Vyazma railroad in a raging blizzard and threatened to take the advanced Nazi stronghold of Gzhatsk from the rear. Gzhatsk is on the Smolensk highway 100 miles west and slightly south of Moscow.

The Russians estimated that their winter offensives, growing in pow-er, were taking the lives of 10,000 Germans daily. Dispatches from the Stalingrad front told of long lines of Nazi prisoners being escorted to the rear, but captives apparently were at a minimum in the fight west of Moscow.

"Iron Ring" Closing Pravda, rounding up the situa-tion, said "the iron ring of our troops is closing around the Ger-mans" in the Don-Volga zone, and declared that on the central front Red Army men "vigorously overcome all obstacles, overwhelm the enemy's resistance and steadily advance.

The Moscow radio said that Soviet dive bombers, operating from snow-covered fields, had dived down on a German airdrome on the Volkhov front southeast of Leningrad and destroyed or severely damaged 32 out of 45 German

Soviets Advance Through Blizzard West of Moscow

By HENRY C CASSION

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.-Soviet shock troops have wrested another Don River stronghold from the Germans under clearing skies on the Stalingrad front and are pressing ahead through a blizzard in the parallel offensive west of Moscow, the Russians said today.

Germans were declared to be dying at the rate of 10,000 daily as Red Army divisions pushed across the snow, utilizing tactics perfected in the 1941-42 winter

While clouds vanished, cold prevailed in the Stalingrad area. Winddriven snow cut down visibility on the central front. Moscow observers said the joint operations were the greatest undertaken by the battle along the Don loop, were the Russians in their 17 months

New German lines on the east bank of the Don were broken by the dor, to protect their divisions massed Soviet troops and 1,000 more Germans were reported to have paid with their lives for the luckless siege of Stalingrad. The Russian infantrymen were supported by tanks and artillery as they moved

forward in the second breakthrough in this sector reported in two days.

(London commentators said that if the Germans sought to organize a counteroffensive they would have to pull in forces from relatively quiet sectors, thinning out and weakening the lines stretching from the White Sea to the mid-Caucasus.)

Scouts Patrol Forests

Red Army scouts wearing white hoods and armed with automatic rifles patrolled snow-covered pine forests and the open lands west of Moscow to locate enemy positions for the artillery batteries blasting paths for the general advance.

Russian flyers warmed up frosty motors and roamed the skies on the Stalingrad front in support of cavalry and tanks slashing at the enemy lines. Fifty loaded trucks and 12 Nazi planes were reported destroyed by Soviet squadrons in that area yesterday.

Hundreds of thousands of pamphlets in the German language were dropped on enemy positions, informing Nazi soldiers of the new situation along the eastern front and the climactic Allied drives in North Africa.

Pravda said "the iron ring of our troops is closing around the Germans" in the Don-Volga zone. The situation on the central front, where Red Army vanguards are slashing west of Rzhez, 130 miles northwest of Moscow, was summed up with the declaration that the Red Army men "vigorously overcome all obstacles. overwhelm the enemy's resistance and steadily advance."

More Communities Taken.

The midday communique announced the capture of several more communities on the central front An arm of the offensive groped south from Rzhev along the Rzhev Vyazma railroad, threatening to take from the rear the advanced Nazi stronghold at Gzhatsk, on the Smolensk highway 100 miles from Moscow.

This was but one phase, however, of a drive which Russian dispatches said has cut three German-controlled railroad lines on the central front and isolated Velikie Luki, a contested communications center only 90 miles from the Latvian

Dispatches from the Stalingrad front said the Germans, after losing

seeking to form a new line to the east, within the Don-Volga corribefore the city.

(The German high command reported that Nazi forces in defensive fighting had repulsed Russian assaults on the central front west of Moscow: in the Lake Ilmen sector, northwest of

the Soviet capital: in the Estern Caucasus, and on the Don-Volga

(German counterattacks in the Don loop were reported successful while a total of 195 Russian tanks were declared destroyed, 135 of them in operations on the central and Lake Ilmen fronts and the remainder in Gre Cau-casus.)

Two Towns Captured.

Two towns reported capture last night's Russian communique are Peskovtka and Vertyachy, which lie from 30 to 40 miles northwest of Stalingrad on a dirt road parallel with the Don, roughly 3 miles east of the river and connecting with railroads to Stalingrad.

Pravda said many German troops were concentrated at one point northwest of Stalingrad behind dense minefields and anti-tank barriers, but the position was broken by a three-sided assault and the enemy rolled south, abandoning its fortifications.

The Red Army fanned out southwest of Stalingrad along the railroad running through Kotelnikovski toward Rostov.

Newly reported captured were Obilnoye, 80 miles south of Stalingrad, and Verkhne Kurmoyarskaya, on the east bank of the Don at its junction with the Kurmoyarskaya-Aksai River and well inside the German corridor from Stalingrad.

Pravda said an entire heavy ar-Soviet troops before the Germans could remove the covers from the

Regiment Overwhelmed.

A German infantry regiment, overwhelmed after a brief fight, was declared moved practically intact into the lines of prisoners thronging the roads to the Russian rear.

Only in the Caucasus did the Germans show any aggressive action. An infantry attack southeast of Nalchik supported by tanks was broken up by Russian artillery and machine guns, the communique said, and the Germans were forced back to their original positions.

London commentators said that if the Germans sought to organize a counter-offensive they would have to pull in forces from relatively quiet sectors, thinning out and weakening the lines stretching from the White Sea to the mid-Caucasus.]

pamphlets in the German lan- assaults on the central front west guage were dropped on enemy of Moscow; in the Lake Ilmen positions, informing Nazi soldiers sector, northwest of the Soviet capital; in the eastern Caucasus, of the new situation along the eastern front and the climactic and on the Don-Volga front. Allied drives in North Africa.

New German lines on the east bank of the Don were broken by the Soviet troops and 1,000 more Germans were reported to have been slain in the Don-Volga sector. The Russian infantrymen were supported by tanks and artillery as they moved forward in the second break-through reported in this sector in two days.

Only in the Caucasus did the Germans show any aggressive action. An infantry attack southeast of Nalchik supported by tanks was broken up by Russian artillery and machine guns, the communique said, and the Germans were forced back to their original positions.

From November 22 to 29, the Russian communique said, 234 German planes were destroyed in the air and on the ground for the loss of ninety-seven Soviet ar-craft. Of the German planes destroyed, seventy-two were said to be transport planes.

Reds List Booty.

The following material was reported captured in ten days: Two thousand guns of all calibers, 3,935 machine guns, 1,379 tanks, 20,700 horses and 122 military supply dumps. In addition, more

than 6,000 motor vehicles and tillery regiment was captured by 4,676 cars with military supplies were reported damaged.

Fierce fighting continued within Stalingrad where the Germans yesterday counter-attacked in an effort to dislodge the Red Army from its newly-won positions in the factory area. More than 750 Germans were reported killed and more equipment captured as these attacks were repulsed.

In the southern suburbs of Stalingrad the advances were still being measured in yards, although the Russian offensive swinging out from southwest of the city already had cut some of the German lines of communication. The Russians reported thye advanced from 300 to 400 yards in this suburban area yesterday.

Nazis Say Drives Are Stopped. Berlin (From German Broadcast), Nov. 30 (A. P.).-The German High Command reported today that Nazi forces in defensive Hundreds of thousands of fighting had repulsed Russian

> German counter-attacks in the Don loop were reported successful while a total of 195 Russian tanks were declared destroyed, 135 of them in operations on the

central and Lake Ilmen fronts and the remainder in the Caucasus.

33360

Soviet rear communications were penetrated by Nazi motorized units on the Kalmyck steppe, the communique said, and Soviet supply columns and fighting Allied Parachutists ing ruin from a more mass groups were smashed. Activity fined to local clashes.

Fighting French Airmen in Moscow

MOSCOW, Nov. 30 (A)-The vanguard of a Fighting French pursuit aviation squadron, the 'Normandie," arrived here today to go into service on the eastern front with the Red

Fourteen pilots were the first arrivals of a total of 20 officers and 40 men who will be the first foreigners to come from abroad to join the ranks of the Russians in action against the

The squadron, whose commander is a Breton pilot and a veteran of the First World War, includes several aces of this war, one of them credited with downing six enemy planes plus live other probable victories.

NAZIS AMAZED BY RED STRENGTH

Berne, Nov. 30 (A. P.).-German concern over the Russian offensive was reflected by the Berlin newspaper Lokal Anzeiger, which expressed surprise that "men and materials still are at the disposal of Russia," the Berlin correspondent of the Basel National Zeitung reported today.

Military circles in the Nazi capital were represented by the correspondent as maintaining reserve and "pretending that the Russian offensive is successfully checked."

The possibility that the Red Army might be preparing still another great offensive was seen in the correspondent's report that German reconnaissance had shown "vast numbers" of Soviet troops approaching Kalinin, northwest of Moscow. This area was described as "the most important on the whole Eastern front.

British and U. S. Troops Sicily, from which the enemy replenishes his African air forces.

in Stalingrad was reported con- Menace Supply Line lied power probed at the defenses are inadequate for all of them.

8th Army's Tanks Strike First Blows at Rommel in Corridor at Agheila

By The Associated Press

LONDON, Nov. 30.-Allied armored forces drove closer than twelve miles to partly isolated Tunis today while Allied bombers attacked Tunis, Bizerte and Tripoli in the campaign aimed at driving the Axis from all of Africa.

Lieutenant General Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters in North

Africa said the British 1st Army and

First army in Tunisia had come porting columns were in action at a over rugged terrain. Axis reports cribed as inferior in fighting quality. rail junction twelve miles northwest were rolling into Tunisia, increasing of Tunis, which city already is with- the power of the Allied punch. in range of mobile artillery.

[At Berlin the Transocean (German) news agency, in a Tangier, Morocco, dispatch quoting "reports from Allied headquarters in North lines of communication.

The Allies were astride the main railway in northern Tunisia, which had been cut, thus severing a vital communication line to the French naval base at Bizerte, where the and picked off one by one.

Bombers Pound Tripoli

win Rommel's Afrika Korps, which off a small steamship off the nearnow has dug in at the Agheila defile, by coast. 400 miles to the east, was attacked | Enemy planes caused some dam-

in Tunisia Widen Wedge Home-based British bombers crossed the Alps again to make a destructive as Flyers Blast 3 Ports raid on Turin, in northern Italy. Turin already was a place of smoking ruin from a more massive attack

> of Tunis and Bizerte, Axis reports said the British Eighth army in Libya had struck its first blows with tanks at the El Agheila positions. The Germans said the thrusts were repulsed; Cairo said there was nothing to report on land action.

> Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery was believed assembling overpowering fire power and air strength before renewing the Libyan battle against the German and Italian remnants. He had advanced 700 miles from El Alamein over lengthening supply lines and through mine fields and torrential rainstorms.

Drive 400 Miles in 22 Days its superbly armed American sup- 400 miles from Algiers in 22 days point east of occupied Diedeida, a said armored reinforcements still

The Germans' Vichy radio reported the British on the border of Afgeria and Tunisia had brought up more tanks.

To prevent the enemy from adding to the 20,000 to 30,000 troops in Africa," said Allied forces had be- Tunisia, heavy and medium bombers gun to shell Bizerte. It said also, hit docks hard at Tripoli, Tunis quoting the same reports, that the and Bizerte, starting large fires. Allies, "by landing parachutists at A power station and a ship burned important traffic centers" between at Tripoli, the British said. Fight-Tunis and Bizerte, were menacing ers harassed Axis airfields up and down the Mediterranean coast of By the Associated Press. Africa, destroying at least six planes. Four were destroyed in the and American forces, supported forward area of Tunisia at the by a rising tide of aerial blows cost of one Allied fighter.

Germans are strongly intrenched aerial hammering in a twelve-hour The British and Americans appeared to be driving a wedge straight erators attacked by night; the to the coast along the railway, with United States Air Forces followed up subjugation of Tunis apparently the with two big raids. All the Allied point in Tunisia. first objective. Afterward Bizerte, planes returned to their Libyan Sfax and Cabes could be isolated bases and only in the second American raid was fighter opposition encountered, Long-range R. A. F. fighters, probably operating from Tripoli, the last remaining supply Malta, attacked two trains near Tunis on the Tunis-Biberte Railport in Libya for Field Marshal Er- Sousse, Tunisia, and shot the funnel

tral and coastal Tunisia had been repulsed and 112 prisoners taken.

the Axis had more than 200 planes in Tunisia alone, including two The Allied announcement failed

30,000 in Axis Forces

motorized division of 15,000.

source who could not be named, said at London that Rommel was believed to have the equivalent of one lieved to have the equivalent of one to a column advancing along the tank division of 200 to 220 tanks and to a column advancing along the 8,000 men as the backbone of his northern coast. battered force at Aghella, in addition to four reorganized infantry divisions incorporating such ordnance and supply troops as had been available to the rear.

This source figured Rommel's remaining force at about 60,000 men, or around one-half of his original strength. The troops left were des-

The Algiers radio reported tonight that Allied fighters shot down an Axis reconnaissance plane over the outskirts of Bone, Algeria, this morning, and that eight people were injured Saturday night in a bombing of Constantine, Algeria.

U. S.-British Forces Drive to Within 12 Miles of Tunis

LONDON, Nov. 30.-British at the enemy on both sides of Tripoli underwent its most severe | the Mediter anean, have stormed forward to within less than 12 miles of Tunis in a drive which has all but isolated that city and Bizerte, main Axis-held strong

> The Allied advance was disclosed today by a headquarters communique which said fighting now was progressing east of Djedeida, which is 12 miles northwest of road. This indicated the Allies were driving a wedge straight toward the coast to separate the Axis strongholds.

day and night by American Flying age and injured ten persons at Souk Ahras, a rail junction in eastern Algeria, Saturday night. There was no confirmation of a German report that an Allied tank column in central credited with destruction of four credited with destruction of four credited with destructions. Bizerte was the target of an attack enemy planes in operations over forward areas.

Djedeida Taken A London commentator estimated Allies had taken Djedeida.

bomber and two fighter groups and to disclose the extent of the one reconnaissance force. Part of thrust toward Tunis, but the enemy-held airdromes in Tunisia in cannon range of that capital of Tunisia.

The informant added that Axis Djedeida, these forces have cut troops in Tunisia numbered around the only link between the Axis damaged of the coast. 1942 defense zones except for the sions of 7,500 men each and a coastal road. The absence of re-An unofficial but usually reliable Diedeida suggested that the Al-

> simultaneously with the Allied assault on the hastily contrived Axis defense in Tunisia, German and Italian communiques reported that the 8th army's tanks struck the first blow at Marshal Erwin Rommel's El Agheila line in Libya. The Axis claimed these attacks repulsed; the British kept silent.

Heavy Aerial Blows.

Allied aerial blows on the Axis in North Africa and Italy over the week end and last night underscored Prime Minister Churchill's declaration that the enemy soon would be cast from his African toeholds and that the Italians must get out of the war or be bombed out.

Tunis, Bizerte and Tripoli were targets of new punishing attacks over the week end in a prelude to impending assaults by American and British land forces in Africa, and the great Italian industrial city of Turin shuddered to the impact of RAF bombers last night for the second time in 24 hours.

Shipping and harbors were blasted at three Axis-held African ports and traffic along Marshal Rommel's road of escape toward Tripoli was strafed, while in Tunisia the fighting grew in intensity as the zero hour for the all-out land attack neared.

Across the Mediterranean, homebased British bombers swept across the Alps to attack Turin, Italy's arsenal city, and there the pilots found fires still raging from a great assault the night before.

Vichy came a broadcast From that British troops on the Tunisian-Algerian border had been reinforced by armored units, indicating that the all-out Allied attack on the naval base at Bizerte and Tunis, the capital of Tunisia, might soon be forthcoming.

This account from the Axis-controlled Vichy station said the Germans had captured a height in the Tunisian mountains, taken 110 pris-

oners and shot down several Allied Earlier reports said that the bombers over Tunis. There was no confirmation of this enemy claim.

Comiso Airdrome on Sicily, jumping-off place for much of the supplies and reinforcements the Axis has been sending into Tunisia, again these planes, this source said, are Morocco radio said yesterday was the target of the RAF. Two based on Sicily because the four that the Allies were already with-

In Tunisia British airmen pounced on two trains bearing enemy supplies Being astride the railroad at and troops and both were shot up

> The electric station and moles more direct hits were scored in daylight yesterday. One merchant ship in port and quays were left afire. British Middle East headquarters

> said there was nothing to report on activities of Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 8th Army, getting its second wind after chasing Marshal Rommel's Africa Corps 800 miles across North Africa.

> With about 900 miles to go to close the gap between the 8th Army in Libya and the Allied forces in Tunisia, military quarters here summed up the situation thus today:

> In Tunisia Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's 1st Army advance past Djedeida meant that the Allies have come more than 400 miles east from Algiers since the American and British landing 22 days ago.

The 8th Army has dashed 700 miles across North Africa to the vicinity of El-Agheila from its starting at El Alamein. This was put down here as a military feat of the first order because the enemy has been falling back on his own supply lines and reinforcements while the British lines have been lengthened and their advance has been hampered constantly by minefields and bad weather.

The sum total of the whole North African operations has been a tremendous strain on Axis military re-

sources by making it necessary to rush troops across the Mediterranean and to use other divisions to occupy Southern France.

The fighting for the last toehold of the Axis in Tunisia apparently was growing in intensity in the Bizerte-Tunis area and the Paris radio reported that fighting also was in progress near Sousse, on the coastal road some 70 miles southeast of Tunis.

French troops under Gen. Henri Giraud had been reported active in one region earlier, apparently in an effort to prevent Axis forces in Tripoli from reaching the German and Italian strongholds at Bizerte and Tunis.

Advance Continues. The Morocco radio broadcast

communique from French headquarters today which said "Operations continued to develop according to plan."

"In collaboration with our Allies our troops have increased considerably their advance eastwards, the communique said.

Axis planes raided Souk Ahras railway junction in Eastern Algeria. Saturday night, injuring 10 persons and causing some damage, the communique added.

The German-controlled Vichy radio s ild severa Allied attacks supported to the had been repulsed by Axis troops in the coastal and central regions of Tunisia and 112 Allied prisoners had been taken. Axis aircraft took part in the fight and shot down 16 Allied planes, the Vichy radio claimed.

The occupation of Djedelda by Allied troops was reported in an Allied communique yesterday, which also said that operations in the vicinity of Mateur, another railroad function about 25 miles south of Bizerte, were "proceeding satisfactorily.

By cutting the rail connections between Bizerte and Tunis, the Allies restricted communication between the Axis forces at the two cities to a coastal highway. The road should soon be under attack by Allied artillery, however.

Then the British 1st Army under Lt. Gen. Kenneth A. N. Anderson and American troops would be in a position to attack the two strongholds one at a time with overwhelming strength. French military men have warned, however, that a successful assault on Bizerte will be a difficult operation if the Germans have been able to entrench themselves securely

Patton Talk

Maj. Gen. George S. Patton, United States Army commander in French Morocco, had a long and cordial talk with Gen. Auguste Nogues, French commander in Morocco, last night, the Morocco radio reported today.

The same source also reported that Admiral Jean Darlan, former commander of the Vichy armed forces who went over to the Allies three days after American troops landed in North Africa, had issued an order establishing government by decree in Morocco.

The radio quoted the order as saying:

"The commissioner-resident general of France in Morocco is empowered to take directly by means of decrees all measures which in time of peace in the French realm of Morceco would have depended on either French law or on decrees or regulations emanating from the French government."

Bizerte Docks Bombed.

Washington, Nov. 30 (A. P.) .-The War Department reported today that Allied bombers had made a night raid on the docks at Bizerte, scoring hits on the target area, and that fighter planes had destroyed four enemy

Rome Tells of Axis Gain

ROME (From Italian broadcasts) Nov. 30 (A).-Axis forces were declared by the Italian high command today to have captured "an important position" in the battle of Tunisis, stopped armor-supported Allied columns, destroyed some British and American tanks and captured more than two hundred prisoners, including twenty-one officers.

A British raid on Tripoli was said to have caused slight damage. Twenty-one inhabitants of that Libyan supply port were killed and forty-three injured, the high command said. One of the raiders was reported shot down by anti-aircraft

HULL EXPECTS

Says Inland Disorders And Army Mutiny Would Not

[By the Associated Press]

Washington, Nov. 30-Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, said today that an explosive turn of events would not be surprising in Italy, which is under an aerial bombardment of broadcasts and bombs designed to take her out of the war.

Hull made his observation at a press conference when asked to comment on reports of serious unrest and internal disorder among war-weary Italians and incipient mutiny in the Italian army.

Disorders Not Unexpected

He said he was still assembling the latest reports on that situation and would prefer to comment later, but added that one should not be surprised to hear of such developments as those mentioned in recent news dispatches.

[Editor's Note-An Associated Press dispatch from London Monday said the underground Socialist party in Italy had issued a manifesto calling for a civil diso-

bedience campaign, according to Reuters' diplomatic correspondmanifesto was said to be the slogan. "Enough of Fascism. Enough of War."

The correspondent said a copy England also said. "Military defeat is in sight."]

plea to the Italian people to break gesting that there are in North with Mussolini and save themselves Africa and as prisoners in the hands from merciless bombing by suing of the British hundreds of thoufor a separate peace, Hull added sands of Italians who would fight the hope that the people of Albania the Nazis, the same as the Free now would rise against their Italian French are fighting," Wiley said in conquerors and exterminate them. a statement.

Shoot Every Italian On Sight

when Hull's attention was called to dreds of thousands of Jews, Jews anxiety expressed by some friends of Palestine and stateless Jews, who of Albania as to the future of that would be glad and willing to fight." country. He was asked if he considered Albania one of the coun- Patton Has Friendly Talk tries to be liberated by Allied

In reply the Secretary recalled how the innocent people of Albania were suddenly and without pretext the Italian authorities set up a puppet government there. In these circumstances, he said, it ought to and every other good citizen to today. shoot on sight every italian soldier
he could find in that ruthfessly inhe could find in that ruthfessly invaded country.

Hull disclosed that he had listened to Churchill's speech, yesterday with the greatest interest and satisfaction. He did not comment specifically on the Prime Minister's advice to Italians to sue for peace, but characterized the whole address as a magnificent presentation of the vital phases of the gen- either French law or on decrees eral military and international or regulations emanating from the situation.

Axis Bolsters Southern Italy

ZURICH, Switzerland, Nov. 30 (P). -The German newspaper "Frankfurter Zeitung." in an issue which reached Switzerland today, reported that "endless columns" of troop transport vehicles and war materials were moving southward through Italy. The report did not say whether the columns were German or Italian.

Senator Urges Jewish, Italian Foreign Legion

Washington, Nov. 30 (AP)-Senaent. Circulated secretly with the tor Wiley (R., Wis.) today suggested creation of a "foreign legion" composed of Jews and Italians "who want to fight on the of the manifesto he had seen in side of the Allies" against German forces in Africa.

To Prime Minister Churchill's from a very prominent Italian sug-"Recently I received a letter

"Then, again, there are in North The subject of Albania came up Africa and in the Near East hun-

With Nogues in Morocco

Darlan Gives Decree Power to French Commander

LONDON, Nov. 30 (A). - Major attacked by Italy in 1939, and how General George S. Patton ir., American Army commander in French Morocco, had a long and cordial talk last night with General Auguste Nogues, French commander in Mobe the high duty of every Albanian rocco, the Morocco radio reported

The same source reported that who went over to the Allies three days after American troops landed in North Africa, had issued an order establishing government by decree in Morocco.

The radio quoted the order as "The commissioner-resident general of France in Morocco is empowered to take directly by means of decrees all measures which in time of peace in the French realm of Morocco would have depended on rench government."

No Land Activity in Libya

day that there was nothing to re- North Africa. port on the activities of General Failure of the Iris also to depart

An unofficial but usually reliable not allowed to examine her. source, which could not be identified,

said here that Marshal Rommel was believed to have the equivalent of one tank division of 200 to 220 tanks and 8,000 men as the backbone of his battered Africa Corps at El Agheila. In addition he was said to have four reorganized infantry divisions incorporating such ordnance and supply troops as were available to the rear.

Third Which Escaped from Toulon Also Believed Sailing to North Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 30 - (AP) Four French submerines were reported bert were reported still burning, tonight to have escaped German four days after the French had put capture at Toulon by a hairbreadth the torch to them. and two of them were in Allied bands at Algiers and another was

was forced to put in at Barcelona officers and men were interned by the Spaniards.

These were believed to have been the only units of the once-proud fleet of 62 or more warships to have escaped sacrificial self-destruction or German capture at

Subs Arrives at Algiers

The Algiers radio reported the arrival there on the ocean-ranging 1,379-ton Casabianca, formerly the souin, after escaping aerial-sown mines and Axis air and naval units sent out to cut off their escape.

Madrid dispatches tonight said another large submarine, the 1,379ton Le Glorieux had put in at Valencia, Spain, and then departed LONDON, Nov. 30 (P)-British in less than 24 hours for an un-Middle East Headquarters said to- announced destination, presumably

Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's within the 24 hours allowed a bel-Eighth Army, getting its second ligerent warship in a neutral port Marshal Erwin Rommel's Africa been due to damage. Both Vichy Corps 800 miles across North and Axis broadcasts said four sub-Africa into Libya. The British pre- marines attempted to get away, sumably were bringing up fresh but that one struck a mine. The forces and supplies for an assault radio claims that this one was sunk on the German and Italian rem- may have been an error. Madrid nants drawn up in the natural for- dispatches have mentioned no damtifications of the Agheila defile. age to the Iris, but observers were

Captain Left Ashore

The crew of the Iris were under excitement of the scuttling of the

was quoted by the Algiers radio as saying that "We placed ourselves under the order of Admiral Dar-

lan", who is cooperating with the

The Le Glorieux which put in at class, same as the Casabianca, and was completed in 1932. She carried a normal crew of 67 and had Algiers. great cruising range. In 1935 she and a sisters, the Heros, completed an unescorted voyage from Toulon to Saigon, Indo-China, a trip of 14,350 miles.

All Calm at Toulon

Meanwhile, both the Vichy and the German radios reported all calm at Toulon, where the heavy cruisers Dupleix, Algerie and Col-

The Vichy radio said the big battleship Strasbourg was resting believed to be on the way there. in more than 90 feet of water, but The fourth, the little 597-ton Iris, that work had been resumed at the naval arsenal despite the pall Saturday and today its crew of 21 of smoke that still hovered over the area.

Unconfirmed Soviet dispatches from Switzerland, broadcast from Moscow, said Heinrich Himmler. chief of the German Gestapo, had arrived at Toulon to deal directly with arrest and punishment of Frenchmen accused of opposing German authority or belonging to illegal organizations.

Refugees arriving in Switzerland from Toulon, mostly officers, were quoted as saying that some French Casablanca, and the 974-ton Mar- officers had been "immediately shot for incitement to rebellion."

Hostages were said to have been seized, and many soldiers who attempted to resist when the Germans took the base were declared prisoners of war.

The Vichy radio said demobilizetion of the French army had been competed, at the rate of 2,000 to 3,000 men a day, and that demobilization of the navy would now be undertaken at the same rate.

It said "there now are only a few wind after chasing General Field under international law may have superior officers and men left in North Africa". Apparently this meant that French troops of Gen. Henri Giraud with the Allies were technically demobilized, so far as Vichy was concerned.

the command of her second officer, who reported that the captain had been left ashore in the midst of the

The captain of the Casabianca, Two Turn Up at Allied Port in Africa After DEC Escape From Toulon.

Vichy (From French Broadcasts), Nov. 30 (A. P.) .-The Algiers radio was heard tonight broadcasting a report Valencia was of the Redoubtable that two French submarines which escaped from Toulon at the time of the German occupation had arrived at

> They were identified as the Casabianca and the Marsouin.

[Three submarines are thus shown to have escaped from Toulon, the Iris having previously arrived at Barcelona where she was interned. The Casabianca is a 1,334-ton craft completed in 1935 and designed for a crew of sixty-seven officers and men. She has a thirtyday cruising radius of action. The Marsouin, launched on December 27, 1924, normally carried a crew of fifty-one.]

caped from Toulon during the Nazi occupation put into Spanish ports. The 597-ton Iris was interned at Barcelona, but the 1,379-ton Glorieux which touched at Valencia put to sea again after only a brief stop. Her captain said he was going to French North Africa.

The naval sources telling of the scuttling gave these details:

Admiral de la Borde made preparations for the mass fleet suicide months ago, and in recent weeks he inspected personally the setting of explosives and other arrangements aboard every major unit in the port where some 60-odd ships

French Fleet Commander Seized by Nazis at Toulon

Admiral Jean de la Borde Gave Orders for Mass Scuttling.

BARCELONA, Spain, Nov. 30 (AP) Admiral Jean de la Borde commander of the French home mans, French navel sources said tonight.

Previously, Admiral de la Borde had been variously reported as arrested or as having gone to his death either on the destroyed battleships Dunkerque or Strasbourg.

The French naval sources said he Germans at Aix-en-Provence.

Delayed Retirement

He was to have retired on Nov. 14, but retained his post at the expressed desire of Marshal Petain, and he gave the orders to destroy the ships just two days before his birthday, they said.

Two French submarines that es-

The Admiral, a strict disciplinarian, only a fortnight ago also made an inspection flight over the Toulon area in a plane catapulted from the now sunken Dunkerque.

Crews on Alert

When the Allied landing in North Africa occurred, all French crewmen were put on the alert. When fleet who gave the orders for the the Germans reached the defenses mass scuttling at Toulon last Fri- of Toulon Nov. 12 they were met day, is in the hands of the Ger- by the entire strength of assembled Toulon marines commanded by French officers.

> The German officers sent delegates to the forward French positions to demand surrender of the naval base. The French told them:

"Withdraw or we fire."

The Germans were comparatively was interned as a civilian by the weak in numbers and they informed Berlin of the development. It was then that Berlin issued a statement "congratulating" the French commander on his decision to defend Toulon "against aggression."

Later the Germans received orders to proceed with the occupation of Toulon, and their first act was to cut that city's communica-



tions. When their troops approached the first French line again, Admiral de la Borde sent a message to all ship captains to scuttle their craft.

This was easy, these sources said because of the advance preparations. It consisted of opening the valves and exploding the charges set at all vital points of the ships.

Losses Slight

deaths and injuries resulted main- her crew took her for refuge after ly from the repulse of a German slipping out of the naval base at attempt to board one destroyer. An Toulon. undetermined number also were said to have been killed when a to have left Toulon when the French dispatch said. "The commander of submarine running for the open sea fleet there was scuttled. struck a mine.

The battleships, cruisers and des- commander of the Iris had 48 hours troyers were scuttled in an average to make his boat seaworthy and of 39 feet of water. Most of the leave the neutral port, but a Reuships heeled over upon reaching ters dispatch from Madrid declared bottom. The superstructures of Spanish naval mechanics yesterday some of the larger ships still are had boarded the vessel and re- mans without the slightest accident. showing in the harbor, but it would moved essential machine parts. take two years to reconditioned them, these sources said.

Contrary to first reports none of the captains went down with the

"But everything was scuttled," these sources said, "even the harbor tugboats."

[Berlin radio quoted a German spokesman tonight as saying Admiral de la Borde was alive. "He had decided to go down with his fleet but was persuaded not to at the last minute by instructions

from Marshal Petain," the Germans said.]

Gestapo Leader In Toulon to Deal With Scuttlers

French Sub Which Fled Reported Immobilized By Spanish Officials

LONDON, Nov. 930 Roundabout dispatches reported today and navy," the broadcast said. "Colthat Heinrich Himmler, chief of the German Gestapo, had ar- constantly sabotaged by official cirrived in Toulon to deal with the cles in Vichy." aftermath of the destruction of the French home fleet by its own officers and men.

Tass dispatch datelined Geneva by Laval to deny responsibility for which said Himmler was at the the fleet's destruction. French Mediterranean naval base while the Nazis were carrying on a campaign to arrest and punish all Frenchmen in the former unoccunied zone accused of opposing the

German authorities or belonging to illegal organizations.

Such persons, together with officers who opposed the demobilization of the French Army, will be tried by courts-martial, the Tass dispatch said, and may face sentences of death.

The 111s, a 597-ton French submarine, was reported immobilized

French losses were slight. The today at Barvelona, Spain, where

Under international law.

(A British radio broadcast heard by the Federal Communications Commission said the crew of the Iris was interned yesterday afternoon.)

More Explosions Heard.

The vieny radio said last night that in blacked-out Toulon rumblings of explosions in the scuttled French ships still could be heard.

The Berlin radio broadcast a Vichy report that final figures showed six killed and 25 wounded among the military personnel at Toulon. The report said two of the wounded had died yesterday to raise the total.

The Berlin broadcast also quoted a Vichy report as saying that none of the commanders of the ships went down with his vessel, but it did not make clear what became of the officers. Previous reports from Vichy said many commanders chose to go down with their ships.

Paris Radio Blames Laval.

From the Nazi-controled Paris radio, meanwhile, came an accusation that Pierre Laval was responsible, if indirectly, for the suicide of the French fleet.

"Laval's ambiguous policy fostered an attitude of diffidence among officers and men of the French army laboration with Germany has been

A Vichy communique which declared that the fleet had been scuttled on standing orders issued after the 1940 armistice was regard-The Moscow radio broadcast a ed in some quarters as an attempt

Nazis Report Occupation Of Forts Near Toulon

By the Associated Press. casts), Nov. 30 (A).-The forts surby German troops and "strong German infantry detachments are quartered in the vicinity of Toulon." Transocean reported today in a dispatch datelined Toulon.

"Everything is quiet in Toulon and the immediate vicinity of the French She was the only warcraft known | war port on the Mediterranean," the the German occupation troops has informed the maritime perfect of Toulon that the population of Toulon should rest assured that there was no reason to be afraid.

"The forts surrounding Toulon · were handed over to the Ger-

"The condition of French soldiers wounded on November 27 (the date of Hitler's seizure of Toulon) has improved. Wounded French soldiers are at present in the Hospital St. Anne."

Hull Questioned on Toulon.

Washington, Nov. 30 (A. P.) .-In a press conference today Secretary of State Hull said he had no information on the situation at Toulon since the reported scuttling of the French fleet.

Asked whether the American consul-general at Dakar was still under arrest-he had been reported arrested when American troops landed in French North Africa-Mr. Hull replied that he did not believe so, but had no definite information at the moment.

Three Axid Frongpoin 842 Smashed by Bombers

LONDON, Nov. 30-(AP) Allied armored forces drove closer than 12 miles to partly isolated Tunis Africa.

Lieut. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's The final decision to occupy the headquarters said the British First Mediterranean port and seize the army and its superbly armed Unit- French fleet appeared to have come ed States supporting columns were likewise exclusively from Hitler himfighting east of occupied Diedeida, self because of Der Fuehrer's fear a rail junction 12 miles northwest that the Allies, at the invitation of of Tunis, which already is within the French commander at Toulon range of field artillery.

Vichy Rejected BERLIN (From German Broad- Hitler Demand rounding the great French naval base at Toulon have been occupied To Fight Allies

Diplomat Reveals 8-6 Vote of Cabinet on Africa Issue, Tells of Nazi Confusion

Copyright, 1942, The Associated Press When Anglo - American forces landed in North Africa Germany demanded that France declare war on the Allies and unite with the Axis, but the French Cabinet refused by the vote of 8 to 6, it was learned yesterday. A French diplomat who was in the active service fleet scuttled itself at Toulon gave The Associated Press, somewhere in Europe, a first-hand account of events in France following the American move into French North Africa.

The Allied landings caught both Vichy and Berlin by complete surprise, and in all the Vichy negotiations with Berlin up to the occupation of Toulon German authorities gave the French the definite impression they did not know what to do in France, this informant said. The Laval regime likewise was at a loss for a plan of action.

This French diplomat described a turbulent, bewildering, forty-eighthour Vichy Cabinet meeting, where the German demand for war was rejected despite the urgings of Pierre Laval, government chief, while even then German hordes were swirling around the former unoccupied zone.

Previously, he said, German au-thorities had seemed reluctant to occupy the rest of France, lacking sufficient troops and fearing the reaction of the people. Orders to proceed, however, came from Adolf

Nazis Wavered for Days

Upset by this unexpected Allied today while their bombers assault- thrust to the south and undecided ed the capital, Bizerte and Tripcli how to meet the new unforseen in a crescendo of destruction aim- threat, the Germans wavered for ed at driving the Axis from all days. They appeared particularly nervous about Toulon, he said.

might attempt a landing there.

When Laval went to Munich to confer with German authorities as a result of the Anglo-American move into Africa he found Joachim von

Ribbentrop, German Foreign Min-Laval, whose effort to persuade ister, trying to check Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister the cabinet to lead the nation into this diplomat recounted. His story continued: Ciano had brought an order from Mussolini to get German approval for the immediate occupation of Nice and the island of Cor- generally believed to be only a sica by Italian troops.

During the discussion of this ques- man action or decision. tion it became obvious to Laval and
The French diplomat told also
his aid that Ribbontrop was not what he knew of the kidnaping of
Waygand which, anxious to occupy the Vichy zone General Maxime Weygand, which, because of the fact that the few he said, was still a mystery alregular troops kept on the demarca-though every one believed Weygand tion line between the two zones were was now a prisoner in Germany.

all the Germans had available to Weygand talked to Petain, he said, all the Germans had available to execute such an operation.

in the event the Germans came in to southern France. He semed most anxious to know if of the Vichy regime until the French in the unoccupied zone gand for four days after his departwould resist.

> In the midst of these discussions came the blunt order from Hitler to gand's car was found abandoned on proceed with the occupation. Hitler a road outside Vichy. also sent along his personal letter to Marshal Henri Petain, informing the aged chief of state of the advent of Nazi troops into the Vichy territory. Laval brought the letter to Petain back to Vichy, where the Marshal drafted his protest against Hitler's violation of the 1940 armistice agreement.

Cabinet Debated Answer

Following the dispatch of the protest, the Vichy Cabinet met for forty-eight hours from Nov. 11 to Nov. 12. debating its answer to Berlin's demand for a declaration of war against the Allies. The vote was 8 to 6 against war.

In this same Cabinet meeting. Petain expressed his determination to remain in France in the hope of protecting those whom he could

The Marshal was particularly concerned with the estimated 22,000 Frenchmen of the formerly unoccupied zone who were arrested or sought at the order of the Gestapo -French prisoners who had previously escaped from German camps into the Vichy zone, and Alsatians who had refused to remain in their homes and had gone into the Vichy zone after the collapse of France.

Events in Paris seemed to be in the process of setting up a Quisling government there which would force France into war against the Allies, with or without Petain's collaboration.

confident of German victory, was time winner in the absence of Ger-

at Petain's request and at some Ribbentrop appeared most anxious length after the American action in to get the opinions of the French-North Africa. Weygand then left Vichy in his private automobile with men on what would be the reaction his son and daughter-in-law. He of the occupants of the Vichy zone gave the marshal his promise to go

Nothing more was heard of Weyire from Petain's house until Wey-

Petain has since been trying to obtain Weygand's freedom through private negotiations, this diplomat related.

After noting the German nervousness regarding the status and sympathies of Toulon, this diplomat quoted the Germans as calling unoccupied Toulon a "dangerous bridgehead of free France on the Continent.

Bern Expects Laval To Reorganize Cabinet

Bern, Nov. 30 (A)-Pierre Laval chief of the Vichy French government, is expected to reorganize his cabinet and reaching an under-standing with Marcel Deat and Jacques Doriot, pro-Nazi leaders, in the next few days, dispatches from France reported today.

A number of ministers in Laval's present cabinet offered their resignations Saturday to facilitate formation of the new cabinet, the Basler National Veitung reported from Vichy.

French General Doven Reported Under Arrest

New York, Nov. 30-The Associated Press recorded today a of food for its own peple, as well Rome broadcast which reported the as for American, British and French arrested of Lieut. Gen. Paul Doyen, troops there. former military military commander in Haute Savoie province and former head of the French

delegation to the Armistice Commission at Weisbaden, Germany. The broadcast quote a German dispatch as saying the arrest occurred at Annecy, near the Swiss frontier on a Vichy Government order.

No details of the arrest or the reason for it were given by the Italian radio. French officers who have sought to flee France to join the Allies in North Africa were reported to have been arrested by the Laval regime after the Nazi occupation of all France.

U.S. Will Send Vast Supplies To North Africa

Buying Millions in Civilian Items to Ease Shortages Caused by Nazi Strippers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (P).-The United States disclosed today that it is buying millions of dollars worth of civilian supplies for shipment to French North Africa, where the Nazi stripping technique has created shortages even in agricultural products, instead of normal sur-

Edward R. Stettinius jr., Lend-Lease Administrator, announced that more than \$5,000,000 worth already has been purchased and that additional purchases will amount to many times that value. The supplies will be sent as rapidly as shipping space becomes available. Lendlease funds have been allocated to the War, Navy, Treasury and Agriculture departments to carry out the purchasing program.

Sugar, powdered and evaporated milk, green tea and cheese are being bought to meet the most urgent needs of the people of North Africa. Other purchases include cotton textiles, piece goods, ready-made new and used clothing and shoes.

Hundreds of medical and hospital items, ranging from bandages and surgical instruments to sulfa drugs and anti-toxins, also are being

Another item is copper sulphate, needed by fruit and vegetable growers. Copper sulphate is being sent to assist North African production

Limited quantities of vegetable

oils will be shipped to North Africa to tide the area over until the next harvest season. North and West Africa between them ordinarily are surplus producers of vegetable oils, wheat, fruits and vegetables, but the Office of War Information said the Nazis had stripped North Africa of its own agricultural products.

To assist continued publication of local newspapers, which will carry the news of the war to the people, 1,000 tons of newsprint will be purchased for shipment to North

First Wounded. In From Africa, Tell of Landing

Americans Describe Taking of Beachhead Under Fire: Praise French Sympathy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (P) .- "We were told to take a beachhead and hold it. We did."

That was at Safi, in French Morrocco. Corporal Herven La Rochelle, of Hartford, Conn., recuperating from a machine-gun bullet wound. told about it today when he was interviewed at Walter Reed Hospital here by War Department press

"We were about seventy-five yards from shore when they opened up on said the Montreal-born corporal. "Artillery, machine guns, riflesthey threw it all at us. But ships were taking care of the shore batteries, and they did their job, too."

La Rochelle was one of the 115 men, the first American wounded to return from North Africa, who reached here last week. Interviews were forbidden when they arrived. but today the Army made public the stories of eleven men whose condition is not regarded as serious,

Tell of French Kindness

Tales of French soldiers who fought savagely and then carried the wounded men tenderly to their own hospitals and lavished kindness on them were brought back by the American soldiers, as well as stories of Moroccan natives who promenaded on the beaches with complete indifference to the fighting around them, or performed innumerable services in return for "seegarettes" or candy bars.

All of the men spoke warmly of the friendliness and sympathy displayed by the French, and all had praise for the part the Navy played in the landing operations.

La Rochelle, who described stop-ving a machine-gun bullet as "like

being hit with a twenty-pound sledge," expressed the opinion that the French could have used their machine guns to much greater effect -killing instead of wounding American troops.

French Feared Nazi Reprisals

Private Fred Dean, of Ashland, Ky said he was told in the hospital at Casablanca that it was fear of German reprisals against French prisoners that made the French resist the American landings in Morocco. Dean was wounded in the leg by a machine-gun bullet.

Second Lieutenant Leslie Ward Dooley, of Athens, Tenn., said his anti-tank outfit got about two miles inland before it encountered opposition when it went to the aid of a 37-millimeter gun that was isolated in a forward position. About a dozen French tanks came after the gun, and one by one the gun crew fell, wounded.

Finding the gun out of action the French crews left their tanks. picked up the wounded Americans and took them to a hospital.

"French boy scouts brought me chocolates, tangerines and oranges." Dooley said. "They didn't have much food. The doctor apologized for that. 'There isn't much anywhere,' he said.'

Four days later, the wounded were taken to another town and turned over to the American forces who had occupied it. Exactly a week after he landed on Nov. 8. Dooley was on a ship headed back

Axis-Devised Tactics Adopted and Bettered By U. S. and Allies

Effective Use Made Of Foes Military And Civil Methods

By the Associated Press.

The United States and its Allies have taken over and perfected for their own uses many of the more spectacular war tactics devised or made famous by the Axis in the heyday of its early successes.

The Allies have made effective use of such things as the "war of nerves," the fifth column, landing observers on hostile shores by submarine, realistic diplomacy, parachute and glider troops, and special training for desert and jungle fighters.

In a large sense, the turning point of the war, which President Roosevelt mentioned recently, was brought about by beating the Axis at its own skillfully developed game. The war of nerves was, perhaps a big factor. This is hardly a new device, but Adolf Hitler gave it a new meaning. Before the war and during its early stages, he kept all Europe in a constant state of jitters, with veiled threats of his next striking place, backed up by fully mobilized German armies.

He has been paid back in kind, however, in the last few months. Primary Allied interest was concentrated on establishment of a second front on western shores of the European continent. Washington, London, Moscow and other capitals buzzed with talk of it.

Threats Continue.

official statements that preparations for such a front were in progress. There was even one direct Anglo-American statement that such a front would be opened in 1942. Winston Churchill later excused this assertion on the ground that it was justifiable to deceive the enemy. even if one's own people had to be deceived, too.

Hitler fortified the English Channel and North Sea coast of Europe in strength and depth. Then the blow fell to the South and exposed the whole unfortified European Mediterranean coastline to attack. And the war of nerves continues, for Hitler has been promised an invasion from the west some time next year.

The Germans landed two groups of saboteurs on American shores from submarines. The United States landed a party of high Army officers in North Africa from a submarine before the invasion of that continent. The big difference was that the would-be saboteurs were caught. Maj. Gen. Mark W. Clark-now lieutenant general-and his party were

Hitler has made extensive use of the fifth column, the device of paving the way for invasion by organization of friendly groups in the nation to be invaded. In his case, the fifth column was made up of such traitors as Quisling in Norway and Laval in France.

As a result of Gen. Clark's expedition to North Africa we had our own fifth column, as some have called it, established and waiting for us. Our fifth column consisted of Frenchmen still loyal to France.

Diplomacy Realistic. We used reanstic diplomacy in our relations with the government at Vichy, in formerly Unoccupied France. While many clamored for a break in relations with Vichy because of that Axis-dominated government's collaboration with Berlin, American diplomatic agents were accomplishing these things:

They were obtaining information of immense value. They were keeping the fires of popular French resistance to the Nazis burning flarcely They were exercising a re-

straining influence upon the aging Marshal Petain, the theoretical head man of Vichy. And they, too, were preparing for the North African invasion by their activities among the French Colonials there.

Also under the heading of realistic hiplomacy might go the case of the Vichy pro-Axis Admiral Jean Darlan. He was captured in Algiers when American forces landed there. Realistically he was made a powerless administrator of French affairs there in return for an order to French forces to cease resistance to the Allied troops.

Long before Pearl Harbor Japan

was training thousands of soldiers in the art of jungle fighting, on the island of Formosa. Now the United States is training its own jungle fighters for the campaign to drive the Japanese out of the jungleland they have captured. Americans are being trained in the jungles of Florida and being equipped and inured for all the hardships of such fighting, and familiarized with all the tricks of that kind of warfare.

Rommel's Men Long Trained. For years Field Marshal Rommel trained units of his Africa Corps under indoor simulated desert conditions in Germany. They were hardened to withstand life under intense temperatures with a minimum of water and other supplies. The United States has been training its own desert fighters on its own broad Western deserts

The first effective use of parachute troops was made by the Italians when they invaded Albania before the start of the present war. Hitler fater used the device effectively in the Low Countries and elsewhere. By the thousands, American parachute troops have dropped from the skies in the current North African campaign.

JOINS DE GAULLE

Bloodless Invasion Gains Allegiance of Indian Out-

LONDON, Nov. 30 - (AP) The little Indian ocean outpost of Reunion, last island of the French

empire to sever ties with Vichy, has joined the Fighting French following a bloodless landing tive explosives and found fires still de Gaullist force Saturday, the French national committee announced today.

Patriotic demonstrations welcomed the compact, destroyernouncement said, and the only brief Allied forces. resistance - in which nobody got "Patriotic demonstrations on hurt-was reported to have come quays welcomed the arrival at St. from a single coastal battery.

was carried out entirely by Free the announcement here said. "The Frenchmen followed upon a Vichy only resistance was from a coastbroadcast that the island had capi- al battery on Point des Galets. of South Africans.

Hostilities Cease

The Fighting French said M. stroyer Leopard, from which the of Madagascar. landing was made.

Reunion is an exotic isle 400 miles east of British-occupied Mad- Underground Manifesto agascar, and with the exception of French Somaliland in east Africa, was the last segment of the great French empire which had remained under Vichy. The status of Somaliland itself is somewhat clouded by apparently satisfied with the situapress matters to a head there.

It was reported authoritatively in London tonight that a considerable part of the French garrison at Jibuti, French Somaliland, had crossed the frontier into British Somaliland and that British officers were in touch with them.

A French possession since 1643, Reunion held a particularly warm spot in the heart of the former French republic which granted it the unique destinction of having a senator and two deputies in the French parliament.

The 790-square mile island has a population of 173,315 and no natural ports. Its chief products are coffee, cloves, sugar, corn, tapioca, vanilla and tobacco.

FIGHTING FRENCH CAPTURE REUNION

London, Nov. 30 (A. P.).-The French island of Reunion has joined the forces of Fighting France, Gen. Charles de Gaulle's headquarters announced today,

following a bloodless landing by a upon the island by a force composed entirely of Fighting French troops.

The German controlled Vichy radio announced earlier that Reborne force which put in at Saint union had surrendered under a Denis, the island capital, the an- two-hour ultimatum presented by

Denis of the Fighting French de-The disclosure that the operation stroyer Leopard on Saturday,"

tulated on receiving a two-hour "M. Capagorry of the Colonial ultimatum from an Allied force, Services has been intrusted by which it said was made up chiefly the French National Committee with administration of the island."

A French possession since Aubert, Reunion governor, ordered 1643, Reunion was the last island cessation of hostilities after talking of the French Empire to remain the situation over with the com- under Vichy's control. It lies in mander of the Fighting French de- the Indian Ocean 400 miles east

Issued in Italy

LONDON, Nov. 30,-(AP) The underground Socialist party in Italy has issued a manifesto calling for a civil disobedience campaign divergent loyalties of its population and is circulating secretly the slobut the Allies and Fighting French, gan "Enough of Fascism, enough of war!" the diplomatic correspondent tion, have shown no inclination to of Reuters, British news, arricy, said tonight.

The correspondent, who said he had obtained his information from a copy of the manifesto which had reached England, added that it was being distributed in factories and war service centers.

"Military defeat is in sight," it

This report was published a few hours after Secretary of State Cordell Hull in Washington had stated at a press conference that he would not be surprised to hear of explosive developments in Laly, such as mutiny and disorder, and while the BBC was still broadcasting to the Italian people Prime Minister Churchill's warning of Sunday that a shattering aerial offensive would be directed against them unless they broke with their Fascist leaders and sought a separate peace.

Mr. Churchill's warning was punctuated last night by the sec-

ond successive night attack on Turin by British bombers which crossed the Alps to deliver their deadly cargoes on that much-bombed industrial city.

Although the raiding force was smaller than the night before because of unfavorable weather, it carried a good weight of destruc-

raging from the block-busting 8,-000-pounders that were dropped the night before.

The Italian high command acknowledged that great damage had been done in the Saturday night raid and that 15 persons were killed and 22 injured. It said no damage of importance was caused last night.

The British lost two bombers in the Sunday night raid.

Expected To Be Of Big Value

Troops Forge Ahead Slowly Through Nazi Minefields.

GERMAN DEFENSE WELL ORGANIZED

Axis Escape Corridor to Tripoli Is Entrusted To Italians.

ALLIED FORCES HEAD-QUARTERS IN ALGERIA. Nov. 30 (A)-The British First Army, supported by U. S. armored forces, forged ahead slowly through skilfully-laid German minefields and under heavy German air force strafing today after British parachutists seized a new advanced landing field in the environs of Tunis.

Military sources reported the British parachute troops seized-without oppositiona small airfield considerably in advance of the Allied ground forces which is expected to prove of great value in supplying forward troops.

Nazis Depend on Minefields The Germans had been relying to a great degree on their extensive | es are expected to be forthcoming minefields to impede the Allied attack. One Allied spokesman said the other Axis mainstay was continual strafing of the British and American troops by the Luftwaffe. He added the German defense

appeared very well organized.

As a result of the Allied advance, the Germans tonight retained control of only one highway between Tunis and Bizerte. This was only 10 miles from a parallel road now controlled by the

It was considered likely Axis communications might soon be cut, thereby preventing the possibility of a withdrawal from Bizerte.

French sources predicted the Germans would make their most determined stand before the big naval base of Bizerte, grouping their heavy forces there. (Berlin radio said Allied batter-

les had begun shelling Bizerte. (Lieut. Gen Dwight Eigenhower's I adquarter for the Allied Armles said in a communique Monday that Allied forces had seized and were holding Djedeida, a rail junction 12 miles northwest of Tunis, which would place Tunis within range of Allied artillery).

Italians Guard Corridor

appoundement of the con-progress the twint rives Turis and Bizerte was coupled with disclosure by Allied reconnaissance that the Axis escape corridor to Tripoli has been entrusted to the Italians.

This is the narrow coastal strip of southern Tunisia held by the Axis—the only avenue of escape by land for the Germans and Italians engaged in northern Tunisia.

So far the Allies have encountered both light and medium German tanks which have been given from light to normal artillery support, an Allied spokesman said.

Axis forces appeared, however, to lack the heavy concentrations of mobile artillery such as Rommel used so effectively in earlier German drives in Libya.

Concentrations of Italians were observed north of Gabes and it appeared they were guarding the coastline northward of Sfax.

Specific information was lacking on the rate of Allied progress toward Bizerte, but fighting was reported in the vicinity yof Mateur. Earlier, the British reported they were within 12 miles of Tunis in one sector.

Meanwhile, it was learned that some American equipment has been made available for the rench troops, who are rapidly being mobilied for an important role in clearing the Axis out of North

The needs of their own troops have hampered the Americans in equipping the French so far, but large quantities of the necessary sumplies for the eager French forc-

soon to replace the equipment which since 1940 has been diverted to the Germans.

Harbors and Shipping Main Targets in Allied Air Raids Over Africa

Tripoli, Tunis and Bizerte Attacked by **Heavy Bombers**

By the Associated Press.

CAIRO, Nov. 30.—Aerial pounding of the three key harbors remaining in Axis hands in North Africa, damaged in a low-level attack. Tripoii, Tunis and Bizerte, was mainin force again yesterday, a British munique reported. communique said today.

Shipping and harbor installations were the primary targets in this explosive softening up of German and Italian strongholds preparatory to final Allied assault to drive the Axis across the Mediterranean.

(The War Department reported today that Allied bombers had made a night raid on the docks at Bizerte, in Tunisia, scoring hits on the target area, and that fighter planes had destroyed four enemy aircraft.

(War Department communique No. 255 follows:

("North Africa:

"1. Fighting continues on the eastern side of Djedeida.

"2. Allied bombers have made a night raid on the docks at Bizerte. Bursts were seen on the target.

"3. Our fighters patrolling forward areas have destroyed four enemy aircraft. One of our fighters is missing."

Nothing From 8th Army.

"There is nothing to report from our land forces (the British 8th Army) and air activity over Libya yesterday was on a reduced scale," said the Cairo communique, issued jointly by British Middle East headquarters and the RAF.

(Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's vanguards apparently have been marking time for four days, while fresh forces and supplies were moved toward the El Agheila corridor where Marshal Erwin Rommel is expected to make another stand.)

Bomb bursts were observed or

Further direct hits were scored on targets at Tripoli in the Sunday daylight foray and a fire was reported started aboard a merchant vessel beside the Spanish mole.

Fires Started on Quays.

"Other fires and explosions were started on the quays," the communique said. "Two large Italian sea planes were destroyed and others were damaged yesterday when our twin-engined fighters attacked them at moorings off the coast of Tripolitania."

The bulletin said other large enemy aircraft were damaged in combat, two Tunisian trains were successfully attacked and Axis vehicles were bombed and shot up on a road leading to Tripoli. A small coastal steamer was declared badly

Two bombing attacks were made tained Saturday night by heavy on Sicily's Comiso airdrome and a fighter which rose to challenge the bombers and Tripoli was attacked raiders was driven off, the com-

Every plane participating in the forays was said to have returned

British Bombers Raid Turin, Find Fires Set **Earlier Still Raging**

Second Attack in 24 Hours Made Across Alps Despite Bad Weather

LONDON, Nov. 30.-Homebased British bombers attacked Turin last night for the second night in succession and found fires started 24 hours earlier still raging in the Italian arsenal city, the Air Ministry said today.

The attack was made despite bad weather and the raiding force was reported small in comparison with the strong formations which had previously made the 1,500-mile-trip swing across the Alps to cut at the foundations of Premier Mussolini's war economy.

communications in Belgium," the Air Ministry also announced. It said two planes were missing.

The Italian high command acknowledged in a communique broadcast by the Rome radio that Turin was a target, but said the damage was not heavy and that one ! British bomber fell there.

tion of Tripoli Saturday night and Italy since the beginning of the war large fires were started at Tunis and the 12th since the opening of and Bizerte, the communique said. the new aerial offensive with an assault on Genoa October 22.

The Air Ministry announced that "the weather over the target was good and the attack was heavy and concentrated. Good results were

Half of Population Flees.

The Italian high command added a revealing footnote: Damage was great, "especially in the center of the town," its broadcast said, and the number of casualties had not been ascertained nearly 24 hours after the raid.

Reuters, the British news agency. carried a dispatch datelined from the Italian frontier, which reported that 300,000 of Turin's 622,000 population had fled the city under repeated air attacks.

Turin long has been the principal automobile manufacturing center of Italy, it was second in importance only to Milan as a railroad center. and large airplane factories had been situated there in recent years.

Milan and the port of Genoa have surfered heavily in RAF raids but Turin was the target of the RAF's heaviest pounding in the war against Italy when the cream of Britain's long-distance bombers was

massed in an almost hour-long attack on November 20 and two-ton bombs were dropped at the rate of one a minute.

One pilot, whose stick of bombs dropped diagonally across a factory in Saturday night's raid, said that he brought his plane down through heavy anti-aircraft fire to 1,600 feet.

"The long factory sheds looked as if a small boy had carefully drawn his fingers across the sand," he said. Then the bomb load was released.

"After the bombing it looked as if the same boy had smashed his fist into the lot."

Transportation Attacked

While the combers were completing their mission, with the announced loss of one plane, the fighter command struck at transportation in Occupied France and Belgium, losing one plane, the Air Ministry announced. Four more planes were missing after yesterday's raids on targets in France and Holland.

Two enemy fighter planes did slight damage in the coastal area "Other bombers attacked railway of Southeast England yesterday afternoon, the Air and Home Securities Ministries said, but no German aircraft were reported over Britain during the night.

The morale-snaking effect of the RAF's long sweeps against Italian cities had a promised sequel in Prime Minister Churchill's threat wide spaces of their own land. eesterday that unless Italy quit the But space is a luxury when ship-

shorter distances from the Allies' newly won African bases.

Persons recently arrived in Turkey from Italy report that Germans are building fortifications along the Italian-German frontier and along the Balkan side of the Adriatic against the day Italy quits the war. Meantime, in an attempt to hold

the Italians in, it is reported that 60,000 of Germany's noted "tourists"-Nazi party disciplinarianshave been rushed into Italy.

moles and on the electric power sta- This was the 23d raid on Northern war the bombers will be coming ping is at a premium and a global war is being fought. A transport ship is like a Chinese farm-every inch must yield a return and have a purpose.

Four Officers to a Room.

Officers and men alike share the hardships. Water is available for showers, washing and laundry less than three hours out of 24. Officers bunk four to a room. The men are quartered in holds which become hot and fetid within a few hours. During part of the voyage, the officers sleep with the troops in the crowded holds to show they tually are in a minority. Many soldiers go through the war without betting a dime.

The typical soldier gripes only mildly at his "chow," which he must eat standing because of space limitations. A ship which carries 300 tons of food stores-150 tons of frozen meats and dairy products, 25 tons of perishable fruits and vegetables and 125 tons of canned goods-pro-

vides a diet better balanced than most men had in civil life. They supplement it with huge numbers of peanut and chocolate candy bars

Packed Quarters Chief Cause of Grousing En Route to Africa; Dice Main Diversion

correspondent, went with one large contingent of American troops which attacked North Africa on November 8. The following story was written while en route and has just been re-

By the AT SEA WITH 19412ITED STATES TASK FORCE EN ROUTE TO NORTH AFRICA, Nov. 3.— Water old as the world rings the gray-clouded horizon, and winds trouble the sea into troughs.

Across the vast, slate-gray surface, scores of tiny dots slug slowly through the never-ending waves, like determined ants painfully inching across a furrowed field.

The little dots are ships, and each is carrying thousands of American men to battlefields far from home.

A flexible cordon of destroyers, cruisers and battleships circles ceaselessly, vigilant to keep open invisible ocean roadways for the packed and vulnerable transports.

Lining the decks of the transports are thousands of soldiers. Behind them lie the lessons learned in long months of maneuvers: ahead lie the unknown recitations of the battlefield. They are an army in transit to war.

One Advantage Over Sardine.

A soldier aboard a transport has at least one advantage over a canned sardine-he comes out alive.

Life on a troop ship is like wearing a tight shoe—day and night or getting jam-packed against the rail in a Kentucky Derby crush. You don't mind it for a few minutes.

But on a transport, it may endure a week, two weeks, perhaps longer. The packed quarters are the chief cause of grousing among the troops, who wouldn't be American if they didn't complain about the lack of elbow room. They're used to the

Said one private when his omcer showed up in the hold at bedtime:

"Why are you sleeping here, sir?" "Oh, just for morale," replied the

'what is wrong with the officers' several times a week. morale?"

Scores of the troops escape the heat below by carrying their bedrolls to the deck. The memory of this softly rolling bunk beneath the stars will remain with these men all their lives, a peaceful interlude in the heavy business of war. In heavy weather or when the approach to their destination increases the danger of strafing by enemy planes, the soldiers are ordered to sleep below.

During the day, they must then also wear their full steel helmets when on deck

Each Transport Self-Sufficient.

Each transport in a convoy heading for an amphibious action-one in which troops must fight their way into a landing and land fighting-is a self-sufficient little nation. A medium-sized transport may carry 2,000 troops equipped for immediate battle. Among the arms are rifles, machine guns, artillery even tanks. A miniature hospital, a laundry, a barber shop, a bakery, and food to last months also may be carried. No matter what happens to any other vessels in the convoy, each transport can land a battle

The only dissipation aboard ship is gambling, and the same money changes hands endlessly during a long voyage. Men going into battle lose sense of dollar values and bet recklessly. A man may run a \$5 stake up to \$1,000 or more in a night of feverish blackjack. The chances are he will lose most of it the next

A few cagily check their winnings with the chaplain, and later send them home. Although much in evidence, the inveterate gamblers ac-

No liquor, of course, is allowed on ship except for snake bite-and the rule is you can't get a medicinal snifter unless you produce the snake that bit you. The troops' favorite "Sir," said the private worriedly, dessert is ice cream. They get it

No Vacation Aboard Ship.

There is no vacation for troops aboard transports bound for amphibious actions. Each vessel is a university of war; each hold is a classroom. Small groups gather in daily conferences on the particular phase of the military problem each will attack. The thoroughness with which each does his bit determines the success or failure of the entire giant operation. Sailors and coldiers stare at each

other like strangers when the convoy is first under way. In three days at most they are smoking each other's cigarettes, borrowing socks and learning to know each other through that greatest democratic leveler the world has known-dice. To the sailors it is usually costly friendship. It's still the old Army

Churchill, 68 Today, Works While Congratulations Pour In

Prime Minister Up Before Dawn to Plunge Into Tasks

By the Associated Press LONDON, Nov. 30.—Prime Minister Churchill arose before dawn today and pronged into his arduous daily tasks with scarcely a moment to receive felicitations on his 68th birthday and congratulations on his address last night, when he bluntly advised Italy to get out of the war and coupled his review of good war news with an admonition to expect a "stern and terrible" 1943.

Members of the Churchill family in London called at 10 Downing Street to felicitate the tough old campaigner and the BBC announcers in their early morning news broadcasts wished him "many happy returns" on behalf of radio listeners.

Among the messages of congratutigan Smuts, Prime Minister of warrior, saying, "Salute and best wishes to a youthful veteran of 68."

Marshal Smuts, who is 75, added. "I've returned from my English visit confident that you, in company with the other grand leaders of the United Nations, will yet, under Heaven's blessing, lead us to one of the great victories in world history.

Stalin Sends Message.

Premier Joseph Stalin of Russia also cabled his congratulations and there were messages likewise from Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand and scores of others.

The nation, taking its cue from the hard-working Prime Minister, did not pause for a celebration. Newspaper editorials caught the key recommended by Churchill in his broadcast and urged that Britain be stanch in victories as well as in

The Prime Minister, who shouldered Britain's war burdens on May 10. 1940, with "nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat," was slightly stooped, but pink of cheek and sharp of mind and eye as he went into his 69th year.

Mr. Churchill starts his days about 7 a.m. and keeps a staff of aides, secretaries, advisers and experts busy from then until lunchor until Parliament meets, if it's s sitting day. After a fairly light lunch of perhaps beef and a salad, he takes a short nap and then works until dinner time. There is usually a little rest after dinner, then he works through until early morning, going to bed about 3 a.m. after a late supper.

Regards War As "Unnecessary."

To friends who tell him he does too much paper work, Mr. Churchill eight hours to prepare even a 30minute speech for broadcast. First he gets his material together, then dictates it. This, he says, gives a

war as the "unnecessary war." He listeners will explain to friends that he feels it is unnecessary because he believes it never would have occurred had the United States and Great Britain stuck together after the last war. But he does feel that the war is really "not an unnatural condition" because the human race has been fighting ever since its origin.

Unlike many people, Mr. Churchill or 68." does not thing this world will be broke after the war ends because lation from all over the world was the world will still have its wealth one from Field Marshal Jan Chris- producing machinery and its resources. But it will take hard work South Africa and another veteran to restore war costs and he thinks society and the distribution of wealth are likely to be quite dif-

Happy in British Attitude.

One of the things about which he is happiest, although it has drawn criticism, is the offensive-minded attitude of the British people. When the people cry for direct action and criticize slowness in mounting attacks, he thinks it is a healthy sign of a vigorous people intent on vic-

Mr. Churchill can look back on votes of confidence, won every time a test was called since he formed his government, May 13, 1940.

After the reverses in Greece and Crete he won a 447-to-3 vote of confidence on May 7, 1941. Then after the Prince of Wales and Repulse were sunk off Malaya he won a 464-to-1 vote of confidence following a three-day debate touched off by the Malaya disaster. Once again, after the British defeats in North Africa and the surrender of Tobruk, he defeated a non-confidence motion, 475 to 25, on July 2.

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· Members of the Churchill famexplains that it takes him six to ily in London called at 10 Downing street to felicitate the tough old as the "unnecessary war." He will campaigner, and the BBC an-explain to friends that he feels it nouncers in their early morning is unnecessary because he believes freshness not possible in writing it. news broadcasts wished him "many it never would have occurred had Mr. Churchill often thinks of this happy returns" on behalf of radio the United States and Great Britain

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No Pause In Nation

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The "Unnecessary War"

Churchill often thinks of this war stuck together after the last war. But he does feel that the war is nessage of con-really "not an unnatural condition" Dr. Schacht Is Reported

producing machinery and its re-Smuts, who is 75, added, "I've resources. But it will take hard work turned from my English visit con- to restore war costs, and he thinks fident that you in company with the society and the distribution of other grand leaders of the United wealth are likely to be quite differ-

One of the things about which Premier Joseph Stalin of Rus-drawn criticism, is the offensive- task, supplying him with new offices sia also cabled his congratulations, minded attitude of the British and a staff of twenty secretaries.

Criticism Is Healthy

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Nazi Defeats Laid to Hitler British Say German Staff Would Have Avoided Mistakes

LONDON, Nov. 30 (A).-British military sources declared today that without Adolf Hitler's military eadership the German defeats at Alamein and Stalingrad would not

Prime Minister Churchill said last 1,400 Belgians Sent to Germany night that the German troops in LONDON, Nov. 30 (P).—The Belknowing that they have been combat 1,400 Belgian workmen had manded and led not by the German General Staff but by Corporal Hitler himself."

The military sources, in a monthend review of the United Nations' Tuberculosis Spreads November successes, asserted that any trained soldier could have seen Rapidly in Belgium the danger of Marshal Erwin Rommel's position at Alamein and that of Colonel General von Hoth beordered withdrawals to more detute German General Staff would nearly 16,000 cases registered have acted differently, commented these authorities.

Said to have Been Called by Hitler to Study Outlook

Nov. 30 (P).-Germany's ex-wizard of former Yugoslavia assigned to the finance, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, was Bulgars for policing under the Axis report on how the war might end including women and children, in

said the Fuehrer had personally Jagodina, sixty miles south of Belhe is happiest, although it has asked Dr. Schacht to undertake the grade.

Dr. Schacht, still in the German Cabinet although rarely active in public affairs, was reported instructed to base his study on the The enemy in many cases puts action and criticize slowness in supposition that the Nazi regime out false statements to induce Germany were beaten.

Dr. Schacht, who tussled for years tions. Crete he won a 447-to-3 vote of Hitler could deal immediately with any of these possibilities: That Germany wins the war; that Germany reaches a compromise settlement with her present enemies: that separate peace treaties are concluded mand said today. with France, Britain, the United States and Russia; that Germany Greek Steamer Is Sunk losses the support of Italy, Rumania, Hungary and other satellites.

Primarily concerned with the economics of the war and the future by the Associated Press. peace, the study was also to deal with political conditions arising with- guese East Africa, Nov. 30 .- The in Germany if the United Nations should be able to impose terms sug- was torpedoed and sunk yesterday gested by President Roosevelt, Prime off the Mozambique coast in a re-Minister Churchill and Premier newed offensive by Axis submarines Stalin in their speeches.

that 1,400 Belgian workmen had been deported to Germany from St. Niklaas, in eastern Flanders.

By the Associated Press.

fore Stalingrad, and would have News Agency reported today that tuberculosis was spreading rapidly Mozambique coast did not reach fensible positions. Certainly the as- in Belguim with an increase of four months.

> Registered cases rose from 72,593 of Zululand, a province of Natal. on March 2 to 88,503 on June 30, the

ruthless policy of extermination and reported today to be preparing, at set-up. These sources said a Bul-Adolf Hitler's request, an exhaustive garian detachment killed 600 Serbs, thorities. Informants with Axis connections Reka, and that 200 were slain at FREIGHTER SUNK and its consequences for the Reich, an attack on the village of Kriva

Enemy Reports

sider the possibility of losing Italy information. The claims made are as an ally and what would occur if not confirmed by the United Na-

Newspaper editorials caught the votes of confidence, won every time with Germany's financial and eco- Berlin (From German Broadnomic problems under the Versailles casts), Nov. 30 (A. P.).-A Gerpeace treaty, was said to have been man submarine chaser rammed asked to so frame his report that a British undersea craft in the rival of eight survivors aboard the Eastern Mediterranean - the 714-tonner built in 1928 and cap- eira and the Azores. tured the crew, the High Com-

By Sub Off East Africa

LOURENCO MARQUES, Portu-Greek steamer Evanthia, 3,551 tons, in East African waters.

Thirty-two crewmen, landed at Vila Joaobelo and brought to Lourenco Marques, reported they had suffered no casualties.

All but two of the sixty-one sur vivors from the torpedoed United States freighter Alcoa Pathfinder, which sank off the Mozambique coast a week ago, have now reached Durban, Natal, it was reported here today. The other two, Frank Peinert and a Mr. Stair, remained in Lourenco Marques.

A car sent by Portuguese au-LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Belgian treatment and food for the surthorities to provide first aid them and fifty-nine of the survivors struck out for the border

The survivors reported the 6,900-ton Alcoa Pathfinder was torpedoed without warning and Weighing Nazi Prospects Say Bulgarians Massacre Serbs sank within ten minutes. Five men were killed, including the government quarters charged today radio operator and three engine that the Bulgarians are pursuing "a room hands, they said. The two survivors remaining here set out AT THE GERMAN FRONTIER, massacre" against Serbs in areas of to find aid after the party reached shore and were cared for by the Portuguese au-

Eight Survivors of Kebar' Picked Up Spanish Tanker.

(AP) The sinking of the U. S. freighter West Kebar, 5,620 tons, was disclosed today with the ar-Spanish tanker Campero, which former Greek submarine Triton, had picked them up between Mad-

The survivors said they had been adrift on a raft 20 days before being sighted by the Spanish ship.

Thes Kebar, formerly owned by the American West African line and operated between New York and African ports, was built in 1920. She was 410 feet long and had a 54-foot beam.

RAIDS ON U-BOAT BASES WIN ADMIRALTY PRAISE

LONDON, Nov. 30 - (AP) The Admiralty was reported reliably today to have sent a message of

World Leaders Wire2 Greetings To Premier

[By the Associated Press]

London, Nov. 30-Prime Minis-

thanks to the U. S. Army airforce in Britain for its successful daylight raids on Nazi U-boat bases

along the French coast.

The message was delivered against a reconnaissance established a "remarkably high standard" of bombing, The Daily Mail's air correspondent, Colin Bednall, said.

Declaring photographs of the results had been "an eye-opener to many in this country," Bednail added that "armor-piercing bombs are shown to have been pinpointed, with uncanny accuracy and damaging effect, on the underground pens which the Germans boasted would give their U-boats immunity from air attack."

I. R. A. Member Gets Two Years' Sentence

Belfast, Nov. 30 (A. P.) .-Gerald Francis O'Reilly, 20-yearold member of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment today on a charge of possessing details of the number, equipment and disposition of United States and British forces in Northern Ireland. O'Reilly is a clerk.

Prosecutors said the information was found hidden in an examination book of Queens Uni-

Britain Par scial Tribute To Civil Defense Army

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 30 .- In "Front Line 1940-41" Britain tells the official story of how her civil defense army and dogged population stood up under bombing during the vain German effort to conquer England from

The profusely illustrated, 160-page booklet was issued through the Ministry of Home Security.

There never was any panic, the booklet declares, although in nine months 115,000 homes were shattered and 375,000 persons were bil-

letted as homeless, housed and fed.

of whom four-fifths were part-tin workers and nearly one-fourth we women.

Gloucester Quits Army To Aid King With Duties

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Duke of Gloucester is giving up his full-time duties as a lieutenant general with the British Army at the request of King George VI to take a greater share in the official duties of the roval family.

It was explained today that since the death of the Duke of Kent in an airplane crash there was no senior male member of the royal of his public duties or represent tour of the Chinese front. him at functions.

Polish Premier Leaves For Washington, Report

London, Nov. 30 (AP)-Gen. Wladislaw Sikorski, Premier of the exiled Polish Government in London, has left for Washington to consult President Roosevelt and Russian Ailwyn and Teviot. Its escape rediplomats concerning Russian-Polish relations, an informed Polish the front a few weeks ago, when

Eduard Benes, head of the Czech

Kerr Confers With Eden dor to Russia, has arrived in Secretary Anthony Eden this morning, a Foreign Office commentator announced today. Now on leave for Inflict Heavy Losses on Foe an indefinite period, Kerr has not been in Britain for nearly five

R. A. F. RAIDS JAP AIRFIELD IN BURMA

New Delhi, Nov. 30 (A. P.) .- nounced today. A communique said The German air force dropped R. A. F. fighters made a low- the assaults, begun ten days ago, The German air force dropped R. A. F. fighters made a low-190,000 high-explosive bombs on level cannon and machine-gun at-190,000 high-explosive bombs on level cannon at-190,000 high-explosive bombs on level cannon at-190,000 high-explosive bombs on level cannon at-190,000 high-explosive bom Civilians killed number 43,667, of at Magwe, Burma, yesterday in The communique said Chinese inwhom 5,460 were under 16. Seriously a continuing aerial assault on flicted 300 casualties in repulsing a injured were 50,387, including 4,061 Japanese strongholds in Burma, Japanese attack south of Wuyi, near

When the big raids ended the civil Airdrome buildings were re- Friday. defense army numbered 1,500,000, ported damaged and a petrol Another Chinese success was re-

forces, the communique said.

village of Nyaughala also were attacked and a refinery and radio building damaged, it was reported. None of the British planes

BRITONS ESCAPE SHELLS

Delegation on Chinese Front Too Early for Japanese

CHUNGKING, China, Nov. 30 (A)-Japanese artillery was reported today to have made an unsuccessful attempt to wipe out a Britfamily to relieve the King of any ish parliamentary delegation on its

One hour after the mission, accompanied by Wellington Koo, Chinese Ambassador to Britain, and other notables, had passed by a forward point in the Chinese lines, the Japanese poured seventythree shells into the position.

The delegation consisted of J. J. Lawson and H. J. Scrymegeour-Wedderburn, from the House of Commons, and Lords called Wendell Willkie's visit to source said today.

The informant said Sikorski had a number of conferences with he was traveling.

Japanese planes attacked a train on which, apparently, they believed he was traveling.

Government, before his departure. Chinese Attack London, Nov. 30 (A) Sir Archi-bald Clark Kerr, British Ambassa- Japanese Posts London and conferred with Foreign In Canton Area

in Northeast of the City, Bombed Recently by U.S.

CHUNGKING, Nov. 30 (AP) .- Chinese forces have launched concerted attacks against Japanese positions guarding the northeastern suburbs of Canton, target of recent American air raids, the high command an-

a British communique said today. Kinhwa, in Chekiang Province, on

dump set on fire. Casualties ported from Anhwei Province, where

were inflicted on Japanese ground Japanese troops, after considerable losses, were driven out of Tingsung-Oil installations at the nearby chieh on the banks of the Kwo River.

Japs Reported Seeking New Solomons Base

Navy Reports Enemy Activity in New Georgia

Islands Area 1942 By John M. Hightower

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (P)
Navy reports indicated tonight that Japan's amphibious forces in the South Seas, having repeatedly tailed to break America's hold on the southeastern Solomons, may be attempting to develop a powerful base in the center of the Archipelago.

For the third straight day the Navy's Pacific war communique told of American air action directed at destruction of enemy ships or shore installations in the New Georgia Islands area. While the enemy's activities appeared to be of a minor nature, naval authorities here said they might be evidence of Japan's main strategy in the Solomons for the time being.

Attack Enemy Convoy

Today's report disclosed that Army flying fortresses had attacked an enemy convoy of two cargo ships and three destroyers west of the New Georgia group last Sat-urday. Five bomb hits were scored on one of the cargo carriers and of ten Zero fighters which tried to intercept the attack three were shot down.

The American planes suffered no serious damage.

On Guadalcanal Island, meanwhile, United States patrols destroyed a considerable quantity of Japanese arms and ammunition in the upper Lunga river region, which is jungle hill country south of the American position centered around Henderson Airfield.

This mopping up work against enemy troops on the island has been going on since Japan's great reinforcement force was wrecked and scattered two weeks ago in the greatest naval battle of the war to date.

Since that time it has been predicted by Secretary Knox and other high naval officials that the Japanese would certainly make a comeback attempt, but now in view of the activity in the New Georgia region, some authorities speculate that preliminary to any return in force the Japs may try to set up one or more strong bases closer to Guadalcanal than any they have heretofore possessed.

Protected Anchorage

The New Georgia Islands, offering some protected anchorage and land suitable for military development, lie only 150 to 200 miles northwest of the American position on Guadalcanal. From there the enemy could maintain reconnais-sance over the American area and its sea approaches; could facilitate aerial attacks now launched from his bases in the northwestern Solomons; and could operate either offensively or defensively in surface action.

To accomplish much in the way

of base construction, however, the Japs must overcome American aerial resistance which thus far in the three and one-half months of the Solomons campaign they have been unable to do. Only two days ago the Navy reported that all buildings in the Munda area of the New Georgia Islands had been destroyed by aerial bombardment.

That was not the first time that an enemy base had been virtually wiped out by American air attack similar fate befell Japanese developments at Rekata Bay on Sana Isabel island which lies east of the New Georgia group and somewhat nearer Guadalcanal.

Official Communique The text of the Navy communique No. 206 follows:

South Pacific (all dates are east longitude).

1. On November 28: (A) U. S. patrols on Guadalcanal island destroyed a considerable amount of enemy arms and ammunition in the upper Lunga river region. Other operations on the island were confined to minor

ground activities.
(B) Army "Flying Fortresses" attacked an enemy convoy west of the New Georgia islands. The convoy consisted of two cargo ships escorted by three destroyers. Five bomb hits were scored on one of the cargo ships. Three of the ten "Zero" fighters which intercepted were shot down. The "Fortresses" received no serious damage.

IN SOLOMONS

Cargo Ship Is Target of Army Planes — Three Zeros Shot Down.

NEW BLOW ON GUADALCANAL

Allied Troops Advance in New Guinea and Cut Foe's Line Between Buna and Gona.

Washington, Nov. 30 (A. P.) .-American ground patrols or Guadalcanal Island in the Solo mons have destroyed a consider able amount of enemy arms and ammunition, the Navy announced today, while Army bombers rang ing north of the island have heav ily damaged a Japanese cargo ship and shot down three Zero fighters.

A Navy communique said that both the land actions and the aerial attack on an enemy convoy were carried out November 28, Guadalcanal time.

The patrols scored their successes in the upper Lunga River region. Lunga River runs through the American-held territory around the airfield on the northern edge of the island so that the damage inflicted on the Japs was scuth of the American flank in the hill country of the island.

The cargo ship which was hit by five bombs dropped from Army Flying Fortresses was part of a convoy which consisted of two cargo vessels and three destroyers. Ten Zeros tried to protect the convoy from attack and in destroying three of them the Fortresses received no serious damage, the Navy said.

This was the latest of a series of actions in the area of the New Georgia Islands, which lie about 180 miles northwest of Guadalcanal in the central Solomons. Previously aircraft from Guadalcanal had destroyed all enemy buildings in the Munda area of the New Georgia group and also had attacked shipping in that

Allies Cut Buna-Gona Line.

Somewhere in New Outrea Nov. 30 (A. P.). — Australian ground troops, supported by planes and artillery, have captured a beach area about 900 yards east of Gona and have pushed on toward Sanananda, it was disclosed today.

The Australian attack was launched after well-co-ordinated, all-day air attacks over the Buna-Gona area had softened up some of the beleaguered Japanese positions. The advance (which apparently has cut through the elongated Japanese beachhead to the coast) is believed to have cut off a pocket at Gona holding several hundred Japanese.

United States Flying Fortresses dropped many thousand-pound bombs on the Gona area, starting several fires and blowing up an ammunition dump, and leaving only two small native huts stand-

ing. P40 fighter planes followed up the heavy bombers' attack with effective dive-bombing and machine-gun attacks along the Japanese-held beachhead.

Jap Destroyers Bombed.

Other Flying Fortresses meanwhile rode out stormheads to bomb four enemy destroyers caught off New Britain. Two ships were hit definitely. Others fled northward at full steam.

In still another area, American-manned A-20 dive-bombers and Aussie-manned Beaufighters made late evening and early morning attacks on Lae air drome, up the New Guinea coast from Buna. The A-20s bombed and strafed from sixty feet, catching machine-gun fire from Japanese crouching high in palm trees. Behind them came the Beaufighters, machine - gunning enemy planes on the ground, hitting at least five of them.

Hours after the Fortress pilots returned from their attack on the destroyers the pilots were goodnaturedly arguing about who got what. Among those who took part in the attack was Frederick Wesche, Roselle, N. J.

Lieut. Wesche related how he and another flyer pulled a little sneaker play on the Japanese. After completing his first run, the other flyer closed his bomb bay doors and headed back toward the head of his formation. Then he opened the doors again, drawing fire from the enemy who expected him to bomb them again. But instead Lieut. Wesche, the next pilot in line, made his run without interference from the Japanese, who were shooting the other way.

Wesche Plays a New Tune.

Lieut. Frederick Wesche, a ing a tune of destruction on Japanese warcraft with bombs, in peace-time preferred to play the French horn, according to his mother, Mrs. Bessie Wesche of 390 West Fourth avenue, Roselle,

"He played the French horn all through high school (Abraham Clark in Roselle) and college (Rutgers), and now he misses his music more than anything else," she said. "He recently wrote his bandmaster that he had bought a cornet, being unable to get a French horn."

Mrs. Wesche said that her son didn't write often-his last letter was a month ago, from Australia -and that when he did, he didn't write anything about his exploits. He has been mentioned frequently in dispatches from New Guinea front.

"I have to get my information about him from the newspapers," she said. "I keep looking to see if the Flying Fortresses return

home safely, and if they do, I feel that he is safe."

He was born in Bridgeport in 1916, and late in 1940, the year after graduation from Rutgers, he joined the Air Corps. He won his wings at Barksdale Field. La.. and after ocean patrol duty, went overseas in May of this year. serving first at Midway, and later in Australia.

He is an only child, and his father, Frederick Wesche Sr., is in the engineering department of the Western Electric Company in Kearny.

U. S. FLYERS RAID JAP CUALING PORT

Power Plant Demolished, Loading Equipment Wrecked In Indo-China

[By the Associated Press] With American Forces in China, Nov. 29 (Delayed)-The largest Japanese coaling port on the French

Indo-Chinese coast was raided to- "Once a bomber crashed near day by United States bombers and us, and when the boys ran to the fighters which demolished a power scene of the wreck they found a plant operating nearby mines, blew Jap girl lying nearby, dead and up the dock area of Campho-port and started numerous fires blazing in a huge storage pile.

The power plant knocked out by former NBC page, who is play- direct bomb hits also supplied coaling installations at Campho-port and Hon-Gay, about fifteen miles to the west, Hon-Gay, also known formerly as Hay-Tou, is sixty miles east of Haiphong.

Electric Station Flattendew

William Bayse, of Independence, Mo., whose element flattened the electric station.

The second element led by Capt. John Ruse, of Lagrange, Ill., went after the docks and storage area at a low altitude, scattering clusters EA, Tuesday, Dec. 1-(AP) Ausof incendiaries.

Several cars on a moving train was seen to jump from his cab. The locomotive then ran away, jumped the tracks, and crashed lied aerial assaults. into a building beside the pier.

Warehouse Destroyed

The bombs knocked over the coal loading machinery and destroyed a large warehouse. Only a fragment of the warehouse was seen to be standing after smoke and dust from the explosions had blown away.

No Japanese fighter opposition was encountered and all the American planes returned safely to their

emplacement was observed by the United States airmen. The gunner Enemy aerial forays were small tried frantically to bring his gun to bear on the low-flying aircraft without success. The airmen didn't see a single shot fired.

led the fighters which strafed the a coastal village which Australians entire area, and definitely sank a once penetrated a week ago. The 30-Australian ground troops, sup- of them. ferry boat.

Japanese Use Women As Solomons Snipers

AKRON, Ohio, Nov. 30 (A) .-Uniformed Japanese women have participated in the Gaudalcanal campaign, Marine Corporal Richard Fraley reported today.

"Several times our gunners have picked off Jap snipers in the trees in the jungles, only to find that they were women in uniform," declared Fraley, home on furlough after fifty-six days of fighting in the Solemon Islands. with her uniform partially blown off. The thought she might have been the bombardier or wireless

The bombers were led by Maj. Jungle Fighters Isolate Part of Jap Force Deployed Along Beach

By VERN HAUGLAND

SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINtralian jungle fighters pierced the 20-mile beach strip held by the Japwere set afire and the engineer snese and fought their way to the sea Monday 900 yards east of Gona, where heavy ground fighting ensued under an umbrella of Al-

> The Allied high command reported that the airforce actively supported infantry units which were attempting to widen their salient separating Japanese forces in Gona, to the west, and in Buna, to

Seven Zeros Shot Down

A flight of 12 Allied fighters engaged a similar number of Japanese Zero fighters and shot down seven of them, losing only two All'ed craft, the command reported. Only one Japanese anti-aircraft The two Allied pilots were saved.

and ineffective.

Several nundred of Lieut Gen. Tomatore Horii's fighting men Maj. Harry Pike, of Portage, Wis., were believed cut off within Gona, Japanese right flank is anchored there against the 'Allied offensive; the whole enemy line is hinged at Buna, down the coast.

Gona Area Bombed

U. S. Flying Fortresses loosed many 1,000-pound bombs on the Gona area. Fires were started. A Japanese ammunition dump was hit and when the explosions abated only two small native huts were left standing in the neighborhood.

P-40 fighters followed, divebembing and machine-gunning. Artillery batteries roared in direct support of the ground troops.

Other Flying Fortresses, daring storm clouds above the sea, sped pounders.

Two destroyers were definitely two small native huts standing. hit and the others turned northward at full steam, returning pilots said. Struck directly behind the stacks despite evasive maneuvers, the heavy bombers' attack with efburning and listing heavily, trying gun attacks along the Japanese-held to reach a nearby island. The sec- beachhead. ond, its speed severely cut by repeated hits, nosed about to follow the others in flight.

Planes Blast Lae

tralian and American forces main-the southeast. Sanananda, toward tained their foot-by-foot advance which the Australians are driving, against the Japanese defenses of lies about half way down the curvthe Buna-Gona region, light war- ing coast between Buna and Gona.) planes struck northwestward at the port of Lae, one of the enemy's first New Guinea landing points

from a low level in late evening New Britain. Two ships were hit and in early morning by American- definitely; others fled northward piloted A-20s and Australian-flown at full steam. Beaufighters.

and gunned their objectives from Aussie-manned Beaufighters made 65 feet, catching some machine-gun a late-evening and early-morning fire from newly established Japan- attacks on Lae airdrome, up the ese positions high in surrounding palm trees.

The Beaufighters roared over the field behind them, machine-gunning grounded Japanese planes. The pilots said at least five enemy fighters on dispersal ramps were hit and a gray curtain of smoke turned for home

ese-occupied New Britain to rout bombs on the Gona area, starting the rear ones was about 1,000 yards four enemy destroyers with 500- several fires and blowing up an am- and the ships were executing viomunition dump, and leaving only lent bomb-dodging maneuvers.

P-40's Follow Up

P-40 fighter planes followed up

beach presumably would cut com- by island. munications between the main Japanese centers of resistance, Gona While General MacArthur's Aus- and Buna, some twenty miles to

Two Destroyers Hit

Other Flying Fortresses meanwhile rode out stormheads to bomb The Lae girdrome was attacked four enemy destroyers caught off

In still another area, American The A-20s dropped explosives piloted A-20 dive-bombers and New Guinea coast from Buna.

The A-20's bombed and strafed from sixty feet, catching machinegun fire from Japanese crouching high in palm trees.

Five Grounded Planes Hit Behing them came the Beaufightblanketed the field when they ers, machine-gunning enemy planes

Jap Forces Believed Split In Gona Sector

DEC I 1948y the Associated Press)

ported by planes and artillery, have captured a beach area about 900 on toward Sanananda, it was disciosed today.

The Australian attack was launched after well-coordinated, allday air attacks over the Buna-Gona area had softened up some of the beleaguered Japanese positions.

Several Hundred In Pocket The advance (which apparently

has cut through the elongated Japa nese beachhead to the coast) is be lieved to have cut off a pocket at Gona holding several hundred Japanese.

United States Flying Fortresses

Somewhere in New Guinea, Nov. on the ground, hitting at least five

Hours after the Fortress pilots had returned from their attack on yards east of Gona and have pushed the destroyers, the pilots were good-naturedly arguing about who got what.

They were Captains Benton S Daniels, of Hollis, Okla.; Marshall Nelson, of Fisher, Ill., and Lieutenants Charles MacArthur, of Tate-

ville, N. C.; William Thorington, of Montgomery, Ala.; Charles Olson, of Salt Lake City, and Frederick Wesche, of Roselle, N. J.

Ships Running Two Abreast

The planes sighted the destroyers shortly after noon moving in formation, two abreast. The dis-

Since each pilot was positive he scored at least one hit, it was a tossup who got the two ships.

Captain Daniels said his bombs one destroyer when last seen was fective dive-bombing and machine- hit directly across the deck of one ship behind the stacks. When last seen the vessel was burning, listing hinged at Buna, down the coast. (The Australians' drive to the sharply and trying to reach a near-

Two Bombs Hit Target

Nelson said he took his bombardier on only one run and that two bombs struck the target.

The second ship, on which all the planes reported hits or near-misses, was last seen limping in the same direction of the other wounded de-

All the Allied planes were undamaged despite heavy anti-aircrat

Wesche related how they pulled a

Draws Jap Fire

After completing his first run, the and headed back toward the head of his formation. Then he opened the doors again, drawing fire from the enemy who expected him to bomb them again.

But, instead, Lieutenant Wesche. the next pilot in line, made his run without interference from the Japanese, who were shooting the other

Germans Scuttle Ships

Allied naval forces intercepted an 8,000-ton German auxiliary west of Australia, pounded the vessel fense strip after Flying Fortwith gunfire and captured seventyeight of the crew after they had scuttled their ship, General Mac- forcements. Arthur's headquarters reported.

Allied aerial activities over Timor were directed against the town of Maobisse and several villages near Baucau.

Other Raids Reported

Other medium bombers raidedthe Japanese airdrome at Kavieng, believed cut off in a pocket at Gona. New Ireland, dropping high explo-a sives on dispersal bays.

Japanese planes raided an Allied airdrome at Milne Bay on New, to two Japanese destroyers and forc-Guinea by night, but were said to have caused no damage.

Australians Take Beach Zone SOMEWHERE IN NEW GUINEA

Nov. 30 (P).—Their task eased by aerial and ground bombardments, Australian jungle fighters were reported today to have captured a beach area 900 yards east of Gona

north of Vitiaz straits off Japan-dropped many thousand pound tance between the front two and and to have expanded that salient within the twenty-mile-long strip still held by the Japanese.

Several hundred of Lieutenant General Tomatore Horii's fighting men were believed to be cut off within Gona, a coastal village which the Australians once penetrated a week ago. The Japanese right flank is anchored there against the Allied offensive: the whole enemy line is

American Flying Fortresses loosed many 1,000-pound bombs on the Gona area. Fires were started. A

Japanese ammunition dump was hit and when the explosions abated only two small native huts were left standing in the neighborhood

P-40 fighters followed, dive-bombing and machine-gunning. Arfillery batteries roared in direct support of the ground troops.

Captain Daniels and Lieutenant Japs' Defense Strip little sneaker play on the Japanese. At Gona Cut, Ettors to After completing his first run, the captain closed his bomb bay doors Land Troons Blasted

Fortresses Fire Two Destroyers: Foe Seeks New Foothold on Attu

By the Associated Press.

Allied troops today were reported to have captured a beach 900 yards east of the beleaguered Japanese stronghold at Gona New Guinea, and apparently cut the enemy's 10-mile coastal deresses smashed a new Japanese sea-borne attempt to land rein-

Front-line dispatches said Australian jungle fighters, supported by planes and artfllery, had overrun the enemy's beach defenses near Gona and were pushing on toward Sanananda farther up the coast.

Several hundred Japanese were

Two Destroyers Set Afire. American Fortress aircraft were

officially credited with setting fire ing two others to sea in breaking up the enemy's latest attempt to land reinforcements.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters said the big Fortress planes scored direct hits with 500-pound bombs on two of the enemy warships and both were believed to have sunk later.

American and Australian troops

strip between Buna and Gona.

Gen. MacArthur also reported that Allied naval forces had intercepted an 8,000-ton German auxiliary west of Australia, blasted the vessel with gunfire and captured 78 of the crew after the Nazis scuttled Writer, Severely Burned The navy must stop Japanese sighted off our starboard beam, elbows across my feet. their ship.

It was the first official mention of German shipping in the Western Pacific for many months.

Japs Seek New Attu Foothold.

Meanwhile, the Navy in Washington disclosed that despite violent attacks by American bombers, the Japanese were attempting to regain a foothold on the bleak little island of Attu, in the westernmost Aleu-

virtually useless by American aerial assault

The Navy said Flying Fortress planes set fire to a Japanese cargo ship off Attu on Thanksgiving Day and United States fighters strafed enemy anti-aircraft installations on 26. The place was 290 miles norththe island.

Solomons, the Navy reported only planes and had been brewing for aunched to attack an enemy task minor patrol activity,

Osa Johnson Remembers Ishmoto as Shirtmaker

Guadalcanal Japanese, Later a General, Carried Camera

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30 (A). -Mrs. Osa Johnson, of Chanute, husband, Martin Johnson, visited many South Pacific islands, wonders just how the native headhunters are bearing up.

"I'll bet the cannibal natives are wondering why we're killing so many Japs," she said. "They know we can't possibly eat all of them."

Mrs. Johnson said she and her husband saw signs of Japanese infiltration on their first visit to Gua- the Kieta airfield. They destroyed Someone supplied me with a dalcanal in 1912. Ishmoto, the Japa- two crippled Japanese transports, flyer's yellow rubber vest and the nese generalissimo reported killed in battle several days ago, was a tailor and carpenter on the island and knocked out anti-aircraft em- twine to tie down my pants legs to

"He made two shirts for me," she did odd jobs-and always carried a

The explorer has reconsidered the plans that she and her husband had made many times in case of another

island in the South Pacific and wait at the first opportunity. until it was over.'

were reported maintaining steady pressure on Japanese forces hemmed on three sides along a 10 mile coastal Six Minutes Of Jap Air Fury Leave U. S. Carrier Fiery Hulk

In Attack Tells Story reinforcements at all costs—to save the marines and hold Guad-

With the United States Fleet in the Southwest Pacific (Delayed) (AP)-"Prepare for enemy bombing."

Attu lies 160 miles west of the only Every one of us aboard the carother Japanese base in the Aleutians rier-officers and men, plus a Britat Kiska, which has been rendered ish observer and I-had been expecting an attack. But I doubt if even the admiral looked for such a vicious, all-out assault as the Japs launched thirty minutes later.

The time was 9.40 A. M., October west of Santa Cruz Island. It was a oud speaker announced: On Guadalcanal Island, in the great battle between carrier-based

Daring Raids

The Japs were making an all-out bid to retake Guadalcanal. Our scout planes reported three or four carriers, at least six battleships, many cruisers and more than a score of destroyers massed around limax. Every man already was at the screen. the Solomons.

Kan., explorer, who with her late based planes searching for the Jap for the first enemy plane. by Lieut. Com. Gus Widhelm, of bould feel the eagerness even in Humphrey, Neb., squadron leader, he planes themselves. I caught J-turn, came back toward the ship and Lieut, E. B. (Bill) Parker, of glimpses of the pilots' faces. Some Tulsa, Okla., squadron leader.

sels at Faisi and Buin and bombed about his business. bombed an airfield and supply base doctor gave me rubber bands and placements and destroyed a dozen protect my ankles from the flash of fifty feet away into the ocean. "He mended furniture and perance. They raided Rekata Bay. my legs later.

But this was small stuff.

The Japs were making a desperate bid for Guadalcanal-so ominous that we heard reports that some correspondents feared that "Martin and I had always said the United States marines and fighters had contacted seven Jap that we'd just find a nice quiet troops would be wiped out and left dive bombers and shot down three;

Navy's Big Job

unale In alcanal. That island was our wedge, one great step toward pushing the Japs back. If the Nips recaptured that island, fortified it, our hopes of victory in the southwest Pacific would be set back many months.

> We were itching for a fight. We hoped for the opportunity to aunch and attack at sunset Sunlay October 25, but the Japs were out of range and we couldn't afford he gamble of giving away our posiion without almost certain results.

Monday we launched our air parol and scouters-to search for subn arines and enemy planes.

One hour after breakfast, the

"Our attack group now being orce consisting of two carriers plus pattleships, cruisers and destroy. the flaming shower of gasoline ers. This force is northwestward of from the exploding plane. is. Be prepared for air attack."

Two minutes later general quarhis post and everyone above decks From my unprotected vantage

miling, some determined, some They damaged a dozen Jap ves- grim; but every one eager to be

Then came the warning: "Stand by for bomber attack."

· Just 10.05 A. M.

It was exactly 10.05 A. M. I learned that at 9.59, eight of our others escaped in heavy clouds.

At 10.09 the Jap planes were And suddenly the air seemed filled with planes and smoke bursts of our 5-inch shells and tracer bullets of our anti-aircraft guns, as every one of the ships in our task force let go.

The Japs were out to get us at any cost. Two waves broke through within three minutes.

The air seemed to be full of Jap dive bombers. There were gray planes in every direction. The guns of the cruisers and destroyers circling us to form an anti-aircraft screen kept up a destructive chorus. Here and there Jap planes burst into flames and glided or plummeted into the ocean.

One flaming bomber missed a cruiser's bow by a bare te feet. It fell so close that the cruiser made an emergency turn to escape

Perhaps fifteen dive bombers penetrated that blanket of gunfire.

The carrier's cwn guns cut loose and dropped the first Jap dive ers sounded. It seemed an anti- bomber a few hundred feet inside

Twice our task force sent carrier- vas anxiously scanning the skies point on the signal bridge, I picked out another flaming plane and fleet in daring raids on Bougain- We launched our second attack watched. The pilot dropped a demville, Shortland, the Guadalcanal group, I stood on the flight deck olition bomb, but it missed. Then area and Santa Isabel Island, led is they took off and thought I he made an amazingly sharp

> out struck the water some thirtyive feet away and disappeared.

2 Overshot Mark

Two more Jap planes came down, but overshot their mark. Another came close to the island superstructure of the carrier, fell seaplanes at Kokumbone and Es. flame. I was very grateful. It saved From the blazing oil and gasoline slick, a big cloud of heavy black smoke marked the spot. .

Then I picked up a third Jap diving right for the place I was standing. He soon was aflame. For a thousand feet I never took my eye off him, and he never wavered an inch from a straight line to crowded armor-plate guard in time Even as every man wondered if

Deflected Off Stack

The plane deflected off our stack. its head. A split second later, a fiery mass, it passed only eight feet from me, sheared off a wing on the signal for a shock we felt two distinct flight deck sixty feet below.

at the time.

There had been casualties. Some standing within the ten-foot circle from me on the signal bridge were be a third torpedo hit. I was not

plane and glanced off the stack. It bored through to a compartment four decks below, but did not explode.

A second smaller bomb from the flight deck, exploding and spread- various ships of the task force incrashed through into a compartment, but everyone there, ten pilots, five radiomen and five squadron leaders, escaped uninured through a door. The engine ment: the twenty men had been in Four fires were controlled in a

so low over the water that it was raged furiously—so furiously that difficult to pick up the blue-gray silhouettes against the clouds and ocean. They had penetrated our

This was exactly three minutes three directions. One was quickly after it ended. shot down. Two others launched The ship was lying dead in the six flyers were missing, with the burst into a ball of fire directly no lights, no water, no radio, very over our ship, but in falling it limited intraship communication, cleared the flight deck and crashed some guns knocked out, some casinto the water. A second, trailing ualties, no word from our own smoke when last seen, didn't get flyers or the result of their attack,

I managed to squeeze against the Jap carriers.

to see a torpedo not more than the Japs would come back, every It never once occurred to me to twenty feet from the ship. The man able to walk or use his hands flee, and not one of the score of of- plane sped by trailing fire and gray pitched in to repair damage and try ficers and, men there left either. smoke. I was surprised at the small- to save the ship. One youth fell prone, almost at my feet Another threw himself against my legs and sprawled, knees and elbows across my feet.

ness of the torpedo wake and heard someone else voice the same thought. It appeared only four or five inches wide—a clear, blue, pale streak through the door blue. pale streak through the deep blue mind. "We'll save her, we'll be ocean. The water boiled white at back."

Distinct Jolts

Before we could set ourselves bridge and burned a hole in the jolts as both fish struck, almost simultaneously. The shocks were not severe, not nearly as jarring I was surprised that my hands as the bomb hits a couple of minand face felt hot. I discovered they utes earlier. The whole ship seemed were burned. It did not seem more to shudder under bombs; torpedoes than an annoying sting and throb seem to rock it gently. The damage was severe.

A minute later there seemed to

sure and the ship's officers themselves differed as to the number.

500-pound, armor-piercing All three planes on the other side bomb was knocked loose from the of the ship launched torpedoes, but every one missed. Those planes of the ship, but has not identified were shot down.

Altogether from fifty to seventyfive dive bombers and torpedo same ship exploded, causing a fire, planes comprised the attack force smashed through the deck a few and a third bomb went into the in two waves. A consensus of the feet from him. Now in Honolulu, he ing fire. The plane's engine dicates seventy planes participated and approximately fifty were shot

The bombs and torpedoes started fell into the center of the compart. fires in various parts of the ship. reasonably short time, but the con-Now, Jap torpedo planes sped in flagration in the center of the ship the order was given:

"Prepare to abandon ship."

Eleven Minutes After

This, roughly, was our condition after the dive bombers came at us. at 10.20, just eleven minutes after Seven torpedo planes came from the attack started, five minutes

torpedoes and then strafed. One water, six fires burning, no power, no word of damage, if any, to the

Reporter Hurt On Carrier Tells Of Last Battle

Ship Finally Sunk by U. S. After Taking Everything Japanese Bombers Had

The following is a story of the fight made to save an American aircraft carrier which was damaged in action north of Santa Cruz, in the Solomons area, Oct. 26. The Navy has announced the subsequent loss it. Charles McMurtry, an Associated Press correspondent, who wrote this story, was burned in the attack when a flaming Japanese plane is recovering.

By Charles McMurtry

WITH THE UNITED STATES FLEET IN THE SOUTHWEST PA-CIFIC (delayed) (A).-The Japanese had smashed down upon our carrier force north of Santa Cruz in an allout, victory-at-any-cost bombing attack that October morning. In six minutes of concentrated, vicious assault by torpedo planes and bombers, they left the ship dead in the water, with six fires raging and power, lights and radio gone.

We weren't licked yet, but we faced the real danger of a return attack.

And what of our own two attack groups, launched so proudly, so confidently, only a little while ago? We had sent off more than a hundred pilots, gunners and radio men.

[Days later, it was reported only possibility some of them would be

On the flight deck fire was raging where a flaming Japanese plane had smashed through the deck. There was smoke from other bomb hits. Officers toiled and sweated side by side to form bucket brigades. It looked hopeless. Pumps were not operating. There seemed to be a and thousands of buckets.

So hopeless it seemed that there came an order: "Prepare to abandon ship.'

But almost immediately, came wonderful words in brisk, confident tones: "Belay that! Belay that! Fires under control."

A cruiser came alongside and took

Overhead was our battle flagproudly waving its tatters in the breeze. About one-third of the flag had been burned away. Yet it flew there, straight out from the mast with its field of forty-eight stars untouched by fire.

Below, the bucket brigades were making unbelieveable progress. Between smoke puffs, the bodies of two Japanese flyers were visible. They were suspended horizontally, one above the other, the pilot and the radio man, just as they rode their ship when it hit the deck. The bodies were a few feet below the deck. They appeared to be suspended in space, though actually held there

For Dissed Perfect 1272 "Straight ahead. There. Straight

ahead." The gunnery officer spotted a gray shape speeding out of a cloud directly over us. Hiding in the cloud, the wounded." it already was inside the screening

It was 11:09. Just an hour after the first attack.

gunnery officer shouted as his binoc- though they bombed and torpedoed ulars picked up the Rising Sun on her in four attacks and crash-dived the plane wings.

almost on the carrier and But they couldn't sink her. loosed a bomb and soared so low overhead that we would have been when unable to tow her from the gassed by its fumes if he had back- scene of the battle. Her personnel

He couldn't miss such a perfect target, immovable in the waterbut he did. The bomb exploded with steamed away into the night. We a great geyser of water thirty or left destroyers to sink her, to insure forty feet off the bow-almost in that the Japanese didn't learn any the exact spot just vacated by a of her secrets. destroyer which had received the But she was so well built and so warning. Our guns fired, but the seaworthy that our destroyers had Japanese got away. It looked much to fire more than a dozen torpedoes like our planes, save for the Rising and about 200 big shells into her Sun on its wings.

The Japanese had returned all right. They had sent another attack after the battle of the Santa Cruz group after another of our carriers. Undoubtedly, they were figuring they could finish off the damaged carrier at their leisure and they logically struck out for another flattop. Blobs of black smoke hung in Japanese planes and our own ships last seen her. They searched the were out of sight.

Another Carrier Hit

"One hit on another carrier." How we got that word I never knew. was damaged so badly she must How damaging was that hit? It was impossible to learn. Presum- claiming only certainties, announced ably it was a bomb. There is always it was left "burning badly." that damage was slight and that There were 115 officers and men other ships. None recalled ever

thousand men passing thousands the carrier recovered and launched its planes soon after the attack ended

> There was smoke. Lots of it eight miles away, around a cruiser which had just left our task force. presumably called to join the defensive screen of the other carrier force. It looked very much as if the

But the smoke cleared and we saw that the cruiser had lived up to its reputation of being "hell on planes" with new anti-aircraft guns. Of four Japanese planes which attacked, three were shot down and the fourth fled. The cruiser was not hit?

It was nearly 2 p. m. All fires were out. The most seriously injured had been treated and doctors were rushing to aid the others. The flight deck was being cleaned up. Then the carrier could recover and launch planes.

If the engines functioned and the rudder was freed, we could get under way. Smoke and steam was comfrom the battered stack. It was a hopeful sign.

Then came the worst personal blow of the day. The communications officer found me and said: You are to board that destroyer, aft. Tell whoever's in charge you are to go by boatswain's chair with

"What? No. I want to stay."
"Captain's orders."

A Tough Ship to Sink

That carrier was a tough ship to "Enemy! Enemy! Open fire!" the sink. The Japanese couldn't do it, on her deck with flaming planes. As guns opened up, the plane They fired her. They disabled her.

> We finally were forced to do that was transferred to other ships which

sturdy hull before she sank.

We learned of that the morning Islands.

We also learned that the Japanese, as expected, had tried a midnight dash into the area, but they couldn't find a trace of the carrier Japanese planes dropped flares the sky over the horizon. But the around the area where they had area diligently.

We lost a carrier, but we put two Japanese cruisers out of action. Our bombers are convinced at least one have sunk later. But our Navy,

known dead. The list of injured likewise was small. Thus a high percentage of the entire personnel was uninjured despite repeated at-

"We licked hell out of them," one admiral said.

suicides—never.

crash-dive he does.

a lesser blaze.

Crash Flaming Planes

Jap plane has only one question-

whether to fall harmlessly into the

ocean or to crash-dive a ship know-

ing he'll set it aflame and perhaps strike a disabling blow. There's

only one answer-to crash-dive. So

Five Japs tried to crash-dive our

carirer October 26 in the Santa Cruz

Islands battle. The plane of each was enveloped in flames. They

knew death was but a matter of

seconds. Three missed, by 30, 50

and 80 feet. Two hit. One started

a bad fire which eventually was

extinguished. The second, which

already had torpedeed us, started

The one which started the worst

fire carried three bombs, fortunate-

ly, the largest-a 500-pounder-

didn't explode. A 100-pounder

killed three men, wounded others.

and started the fire. The second

100-pounder spread the fire but

Suicides? No. They were only

playing the game of war to the

limit-smash the other fellow with

bombs and torpedoes and fled to

fight another day. That's smart,

I talked with many officers and

All who could unloaded

ing with a damaged plane.

everything you've got.

probably did little other damage.

The pilot of a furiously-burning

seeing a Jap attempt to crash a Navy Cross from Admiral Chester a little cove. I pointed out that the Japs, then. were not suiciding. All agreed mander. They hadn't thought of it that way

The Jap who crashed into the

When Fate is Sealed

Not Suicide Divers, Says AP Writer-Seek to

Do Greatest Damage Possible Only When

They Know They Can't Escape Death.

Associated Press correspondent wounded when a Japanese plane crash-dived a U.S. carrier which the Navy announced was sunk in an October engagement in

Nov. 30 (AP)-Jap suicide divers? No! Crash divers, yes-

piunging their planes into our ships after their own fate

already is sealed. Afire and knowing they can't save them-

selves, these smart little monkeys inflict the greatest dam-

age possible before they die. It is a first rule of war. But

(EDITORS NOTE: The following story was written by Charles McMurtry,

WITH THE U. S. FLEET IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

By Charles McMurry C 1

his gunner.

W. Nimitz, Pacific Fleet com-

The sinkings, he related, occurred for the most part in full view of the

inhabitants of large Japanese cities. One transport was sunk in a harbor about a minute going down. Seventrance. The dates were not eral boatloads of survivors got away. specified.

"Well, one Sunday we watched the

Four big ships were sent to the bottom in one hour, Klakring re-

Here is his account of the adven ture:

or ten ships, six big cargo ships and three or four combat escorts.

the masts of a couple of ships ap- didn't fire that day." pear over the horizon. We were close to land, and we got between the land and the ships and stalked them until 4 o'clock in the aftercanal in mid-November already noon.

ships in other battles. But the div-"We were lucky to hit both ships. ing planes already were afire, and The other four scattered in all direc-I haven't found one instance of tions while the escort came after us. actual suicide. I saw at least two I let all members of the crew line up planes crippled, but not afire, and look through the periscope escape without any attempt to see the two vessels go down.

crash dive. They'd get as far away "We then chased two of the reas possible, and then take to para- maining four ships into a harbor. us, and they sank ten minutes chutes in the hope of being picked They were heavily loaded cargo ships apart."

Asked just how close his subshoreline, Lieutenant Commander we kept after our prey. Klakring replied with a smile:

pony races for an hour."

lated.

"Our biggest bag was the day we sank four big ships in one hour. The enemy convoy force was nine

"First getting ahead and then coming up in the center of the convoy, we fired at two ships and saw both of them go down. Our range The Japs have crash-dived other was between 500 and 1,000 yards.

view of a Japanese settlement, and terial contribution to a quicker terthere were shore batteries, but I mination of the war" Admiral Nimdidn't know whether they fired on itz declared. us. We didn't wait to see.

"This and the next one averaged ventures.

When we started after the rest of the convoy, out of the cove came six or seven Jap patrol planes. They marine approached the Japanese dropped plenty of depth charges, but

"We managed to head off one of the two remaining ships and let her have two torpedoes.

"These ships seem to break up in

"Our early morning chase after the convoy ran about one hundred

miles. All the Japanese on shore had a good look at the sinkings."

One Sunday, the lieutenant com-mander related, they approached shore close enough to watch the horse races at a big city track.

"There was a tremendous crowd there, and we could see the races "We were running on the surface clearly. It wasn't just recreation. I early in the morning when we saw was looking for a target, but we

"Then we got an 8,000-ton transport," he related.

"It was only a mile from the beach. It didn't see us until after we fired. One torpedo ran ashode and exploded on the beach. We struck with the other two, and the transport made a quick dive, bow first.

This was near a large city, and think a good number of people ashore saw it. It was at the entrance to the harbor."

The submarine later tussled for more than an hour with escort ships of another convoy, and "we sank two ships while they were firing on

The eighth victim was a lone cargo vessel, fully loaded.

Crewmen of the submarine were kept informed of their victims over a loud-speaker system which gave a running account of the actions.

"The third sinking was in full rons for combat, have made a ma-

"May God bless you in your new

Navy Crosses awarded included: Second Lieut. Sumner H. Whit-

ten Waban, Mess., who piloted a bomber in two attacks against Jap carriers at Midway.

Jap Prisoner Praises Treatment in Eloquent **But Garbled English**

'No. 1 Boy' Captured By Marines Rates U. S. A. as 'First Class'

The following story was written by Second Lt. Herbert L. Merillat of Monmouth, Ill., Marine Corps combat correspondent, and ditsributed by the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

GUADALCANAL, Solomon Islands, Nov. 5 (Delayed).—The gratitude of Japanese prisoners for the considerate treatment they received from American forces was eloquently expressed in the garbled English of their "No. 1 boy" who believes that "U.S. A. stands really the first class of the world."

Watanabe (that's not his real name) surrendered to Marines after they had seized the airfield here. With 30 of his comrades, he came down from the hills where they had roamed for many days-hungry, sick and ill-clothed.

Could Speak English, Watanabe was superior to his fellows. He could speak and write

U. S. Submarine Sinks 8 Ships, Some in Sight of Japanese Cities

PEARL HARBOR, T. H., Nov. 30 .marine, most of them only a short distance from Japanese shores, Lieutenant Commander Thomas Burton Klakring said here today.

up and getting a new plane.

eruiser San Francisco off Guadal-

was in flames. He killed 30 men.

He was smart—making us pay heavily for the lives of himself and

Four other ships aggregating too—escape, get more bombs, and 20,000 to 25,000 tons were damaged, chantmen were popping off at us. attack again. They can inflict far he told interviewers. Lieutenant The convoy was standing to in a more damage that way than crash- Commander Klakring, thirty-seven large port where there are steel mills. years old, whose wife resides at San The harbor the two went into was

with iron ore aboard. In the harbor one went aground on an island and the other started to drop anchor. Eight enemy ships totaling 70,000 It was quite a long range, but we tons were sunk by an American sub- fired one torpedo which hit under the stack and the ship broke squarely in two and went down in about forty-five seconds.

"Apparently not a survivor got off. "Escort ships were dropping depth charges all around us and the mer-

16 MARINE HEROES WIN

HONOLULU, Nov. 30 .- (AP) Six-Midway and one cruiser captain boss. were decorated by Admiral Chester Occasionally he would abuse his W. Nimitz today, and received the authority and take more than his Pacific fleet commander's God- share of the cigarettes and food speed on the eve of their departure amply provided for all prisoners. for the battle zone.

cheerfully remained on the job, lending your battle-trained effort to

a bit of English, had a shrewd mind HONORS AT HONOLULU and air of authority. The military police made him No. 1 boy, gave him a special straw helmet as a symbol of authority, and put him over his teen Marine heroes of the battle of fellow prisoners as a sort of straw

Then, of course, Watanabe had to be "You officers and men who have punished. The straw helmet would be taken away, with great loss of face to the repentant No. 1 boy.

the task of preparing new squad- him the other prisoners knew that

When the helmet was restored to

Watanabe was once again in the good graces of his guards.

Watanabe eventually was evacuated with several hundred other prisoners and transported to another prison camp. After his voyage, he paid a glowing tribute to the Navy and Marines.

Grateful for Care of Sick.

Here is his "letter of commendation" in his own English:

"All Japanese-"We have no words to thank to U. S. N. for their goodness which again. we had showes from we became

prisoners

"The first filme we work 2 very

miserable, very tired and hungry, but now we can scarcely feel uncon- have brought the music of America venience with everythings, with to the Antipodes, and from all indiclothes, with eating, etc. Especially became well one after another by the same is true wherever our fightthe hand of kindness doctors of ing men have gone. They have car-

"We feel we all to the captain and every person who are concerned to and have made them the favorite us that we can live peacefully.

"Now, we have deep recognization that U. S. A. stands rearlly (sic) the first class of the world and the Marines of U.S. A. have great honorable spirits, and we feel our today's life by which we believe we shall have the peace and good

"At the time we leave this ship, we hope every person on this ship and soldiers of M. P. (military police) and every other man will good luck and health.

"No. 1, WATANABE."

Japanese had arrested some 200 natives have shown great interest in of the Americans interned in the spirituals and work songs of our Shanghai, Secretary of State Hull Southern troops. declared at his press conference today that he understood the is something new, too, to the South Japanese had arrested some there Sea Islanders, to whom the words and elsewhere. He added that "musical instrument" have always this Government had been giving meant a form of guitar, a drum, or constant attention to the problem perhaps a fairly crude member of of exchanging Americans still in the woodwind family. Japanese hands for Japanese nationals held here.

the following article he discusses the war's effect on music, tells how American soldiers and sailors are implanting American music in foreign lands and, in turn, are absorbing their tunes.

By ANDRE KOSTELANETZ,

For the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30. - The dreamy, romantic music of the South Seas will never be the same

In Hawaii, they're forgetting "Aloha Oe," and dancing instead to the rhythm of "Jingle, Jangle Jin-

Our soldiers, sailors and marines cations, our new friends in the South we are glad to see that our sick men Pacific are clamoring for more. And ried their favorite songs with them to the far corners of the world . . songs of the lands they visit.

Natives Amazed.

These Americans, transplanted to the fighting fronts, have seen barefooted South Sea Islanders standing by in delighted amazement, as groups of doughboys, blue jackets and eathernecks sang "Deep in the Heart of Texas."

The natives listen, wide-eyed with wonder. Then, they unconsciously start to tap out the tempo with their feet. The rhythmic hand-clapping intrigues them, and they join in, hesitantly at first, then with growing certainty and enthusiasm. Af-AMERICANS ARRESTED ing certainty and entitudiasing. attempt the words of the song.

Washington, Nov. 50 (A. P.) .- Our colored construction workers, Asked about reports that the on Pacific islands, report that the

Brasses Something New.

The brass of the military bands

To races whose music for genera-

'Jingle, Jangle, Jingle' Echoes Through South Sea Islands

Kostelanetz Seps American Music Spread Over World

Russian-born Andre Kostelanetz is one of America's best known musical conductors. In

low accompaniment of plucked strings, or hunting or fighting songs chanted to the beat of the ceremonial drums, the Americans have brought an entirely new form of music. "Little Brown Jug" and "My Old Kentucky Home" are likely to find permanent places in the musical literature of the Pacific.

servicemen with a taste for jigs and down almost every time by natives boats with the AEF.

Gay Rhythm Liked.

Songs like "Be Careful, It's My Heart" have been immediate hits with the sentimental sons and daughters of Erin, and the gay rhythm of "Jingle Jangle Jingle" has been found as well suited for a lively Irish gathering.

Even before the United States entered the war the English and the some of the outstanding authorities Anzacs had adopted the "Beer Bar- on the new kind of hot music were rel Polka," for its morale-lifting Europeans. qualities. They still are rolling out the barrel, but not to the exclusion that "Praise the Lord and Pass the Ammunition" is destined to be a hit with the fighting men of the United Nations.

Where our armed forces go, phonographs and records go too, so that millions of people throughout the world are finding out for the first time what a really top flight American orchestra sounds like.

Ballads Find Place.

Sentimental ballads, lively dances, novelty songs, are all finding their devoted followers among our Allies. The novelty songs serve as icebreakers, to start everyone singing. Then, as the evening grows older, the ballads come into their own.

Radio, too, is doing its part in spreading American music throughout the world. More than ever, we are giving careful attention to shortwave broadcasts.

At a time when our enemies are preaching and practicing death and destruction, it is hard to conceive of any more effective propaganda weapon than simple, natural music. Our Allies throughout the world are singing our music. The mere playing of that music in a broadcast from the land where the songs were composed cannot help but remind our Allies of the fundamental bond of friendship which unites us.

this new-born popularity of American music is likely to last. Wars, by transplanting large bodies of people, and by jolting nations out of their normal habits of thought and behavior, have often had drastic effects on music.

Napoleonic Cycle.

The Napoleonic wars, for example, gave rise to a long cycle of martial rhythm and nationalistic songs. The World War released our inhibitions

the conflict, our soldiers were jazz reels report that they are voted fans. Naturally, when they reached Europe, they wanted to hear jazz of the "Ould Sod" who would rather and so England and France learned hear the tunes that came off the how to give it to them. Though we were ready, about a decade after the war, the swing back through "symphonic jazz" into an era of "sweet" music. Europe was not.

During America's period of sweet music, our jazz musicians found European engagements a gold mine. It was no accident that when swing,

The present war has spread American music to the South Seas, to of such worthy successors as "Penn- Greenland, to North Africa, Iceland, sylvania Polka" and "This Is the India, Ireland, Australia, China and There is every indication to every other place where men fight for freedom.

This exchange of musical tastes is not likely to be one-sided, either. No doubt our soldiers, sailors and marines are learning the songs of the countries they visit, and will bring them back with them when they return after the war.

The result is likely to be a change in the form of American music, toward a more cosmopolitan form.

U. S. AND GREEK

October.

Thirty members of the crew sinking and were rescued. Some of them reached this port.

Men From Torpedoed Merchant Vessel Arrive On East Coast, Navy Reveals

Over in Ireland, too, American hiding, and by the time we got into Sinking Of Another American was no means of sending help, how-Cargo Ship In South Atlantic Announced

Washington, Nov. 30-The navy announced today that survivors ered by raging seas. from a medium-sized United States merchant vessel torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine in the a refined form of jazz, came along, North Atlantic early in October had landed at a United States East Coast port.

Earlier the navy had announced the torpedoing in October of a me- 12 Marines And 2 Hospita dium-sized American cargo ship in the South Atlantic. Eight merchant crewmen and three navy gunners were lost, and thirty crewmen and ten gunners were rescued.

545 West Atlantic Sinkings

These sinkings brought the toll of Allied and neutral ship losses in the western Atlantic since Pearl Harbor to 545 in the Associated Press count.

Eleven sinkings were announced rolls of the dead or missing.

Crewmen Describe Gale

and three navy gunners were described in a story released today ceived in a battle on Guadalcanal. lost when a small United States by the navy, how they lived all in the South Atlantic early in lantic gale on their floating after below the surface.

Thirty-three men were saved and men, including the captain and deck officers, were lost when the also were missing.

Chief Engineer C. E. Frithen, of Philadelphia, put out the fires below and closed all doors to make After twelve hours' continuous fly

Forward Section Sinks

tion and received a blinker signal saying that five men had survived

men related.

corvette picked up the survivors al- alive. though the rescue work was hamp-

4 RESCUED AFTER 10 DAY

Corpsmen Spent Time On Wrecked Plane

Craft Crashed On Hidden Reef In Pacific—Group Near Death When Found

[By the Associated Press]

San Diego, Calif., Nov. 30-Twelve marines and two hospital last week, the highest in a seven- corpsmen, rescued after ten blisterday period for three months, and ing days and freezing nights atop 150 seamen were placed on the their transport plane which crashed in the South Pacific, have arrived here for hospitalization.

The fourteen were rescued Octo-An East Coast Port, Nov. 30 (AP). ber 30, near death from exposure An East Coast Port, Nov. 30 Crewmen of a medium-sized United and lack of food and water. When (A. P.).—Eight merchant seamen two by a torpedo early in October, were suffering from wounds re-

The plan e crashed on an unvessel was torpedoed and sunk night through a terrific North At- charted, jagged coral reef six feet

Ambushed By Japs

The Leathernecks were in a party twenty-seven were lost. Survivors, of forty-five during operations and ten gunners survived the arriving here, told how seventeen near Henderson Field, Guadalcanal, which was ambushed by Jap machine guns. Twenty-two managed to forward portion of the craft sank. break through to the airport. Nine-A navy spokesman said ten other teen casualties were packed aboard seamen, who left in two lifeboats, a navy plane bound for a hospital October 20.

The craft's radio was demolished by Japanese gunre at the takeoff. the floating after section water- ing the plane was forced down on the reef. All its supplies were lost. The men clambered on the wing During the night Frithen and his and huddled there, while the two men drifted past the forward sec- hospital corpsmen administered what aid they could.

Rubber Boat Capsized

A fish was shot and eaten raw On the fourth day, four of the men

was no means of sending help, how- with sails of parachute silk, in ever, and the forward section had search of land and help. Their boat disappeared by dawn, the rescued capsized in a storm. Two days later, after managing to right their boat, Late in the morning a British thev returned, more dead than

On October 30 the men were rescued by planes and a destroyer and fourteen of their number were brought to San Diego for hospitalization. Among them were:

Lieut. Col. R. M. Pape, of Washlington, D. C.; Sergt. Peter Katolick, of Shenandoah, Pa.; Corporal J. Farrell, 24, of Old Forge, Pa., and Private W. V. Brewer, of Darnagh, Pa.

OWI Asks Americans To Toughen Minds Ears Against Rumor

Refusal to Repeat Sensational Reports Seen as Victory Aid

By the Associated Press.

The Office of War Information called on every American today to help win the war "by toughening his mind and ears" to sensational

"Every American," OWI said, "can help to win this war by refusing to believe or repeat sensational stories which are not carried by the newspapers or over the radio. Every American can fight the enemy by refusing to spread suspicion and hate in the United States."

Analyzes Rumors.

OWI, reporting it had analyzed more than 4,500 rumors which came to the attention of various Federal agencies in the last 11 months, said they fell into these five general classes:

1. "Hate rumors," expressing "prejudice, animosity, or hostility for groups other than the enemy."

2. "Anxiety rumors," reflecting uneasiness or fear which commonly take the form of unfounded reports of Allied disaster or weakness, or of overwhelming enemy strength.

"Escape rumors," reflecting, in the main, wishful thinking about the progress and duration of the war.

4. "Supernatural rumors, containing fantastic prophecies of disaster or impending miracles.

5. "Curiosity rumors," which contain amusing or novel tidbits of supposed "news."

Here are the rules OWI suggests:

Here's What to Do.

1. Never repeat a rumor.

Do not repeat a rumor verbally even to deny it.

3. If you know the facts which can spike a rumor cite the facts promptly.

4. If you don't know the facts which can stop a rumor ask the rumor-teller where he got his facts. 5. Don't give a rumor the benefit of any doubt.

"The press and radio are fighting rumors-not by the endless denying of each rumor, but by blanketing the rumors with authoritative information," OWI said.

OWI found "a relatively low relation" between specific rumors and specific enemy propaganda appeals since Pearl Harbor, but commented:

"There can be little doubt that enemy sympathizers and enemy agents in the United States are engaged in planting and encouraging the circulation of rumors which aid the enemy's propaganda objectives. Of these, the most important are "hate rumors."

House Group Strips **War Power Measure** Of Immigrant Clause

Subcommittee Deletes **Authority for President** To Waive Restrictions

By the Associated Press.

In a compromise move a House Ways and Means Subcom- would have to be specifically demittee decided today to strip fined. from President Roosevelt's requested new wartime powers any authority to suspend present immigration regulations and restrictions.

The action came after the subcommittee, attempting to whip a measure into shape for congressional approval this year, conferred with representatives of the War, Navy, Justice and State Departments and the Board of Economic Warfare and the Tariff Commission.

"These departments and agencies," reported Representative Cooper, Democrat, of Tennessee, chairman of the subcommittee, "again emphasized that there was no desire or intention to bring any persons into the country that are now restricted by the immigration laws for countries. permanent residence and only those vitally needed in the war effort on a temporary basis."

Bill Narrowed Down.

Despite those assurances, however. Mr. Cooper said the subcommittee

voted to recommend to the full com- anticipated little difficulty in obtain-

The Chief Executive had asked Congress for the power to suspend the agreement should have been both immigration and tariff regulasubmitted in the form of a treaty has opposed military toys and a watched until he was out of sight.

In past years Mrs. Roosevelt sentence—blew him a kiss and watched until he was out of sight. tion when he deemed the suspen- could be passed by a majority.

down to suspension of certain tariff laws and removal of restrictions over exchanging information, such as technical details on the manufacture of war implements used jointly by this and other United Nations.

With adjournment of Congress little more than a month away, the subcommittee will meet again tomorrow with representatives of the

hearings on the bill before it is called up for a vote. The Republicans demanded that the bill include limitations, "safeguards," and specific definitions of the powers.

"If the bill come to the Senate," declared Minority Leader McNary, "I shall insist upon full hearings and very careful consideration. I see coffee. no need for a wide grant of powers, but there may be some exceptions which we could agree upon."

The Senate Finance Committee, which would consider the measure immediately after its approval by the House, was standing by. Chair- you know if the President has Finally, he edged up close to man George expressed the opinion

Bill's Fate in Doubt.

There was considerable doubt, even among administration forces, that the bill would reach the Senate before January 2.

Representative Treadway, Republican, of Massachusetts, the Ways and Means Committee's ranking second cup of coffee.

minority member, said that the Republicans were willing to grant any necessary authority, but that it

On the Senate side today a resolution will be taken up to authorize the transfer of United States-owned utilities in Panama to the government of that republic as part of an agreement calculated to improve wartime relations between the two

Although the resolution faced opposition by Senators Nye, Republican, of North Dakota and Johnson, Republican, of California, members of the Foreign Relations Committee, Majority Leader Barkley said he

of immigration for the present.

In a speedy Senate approval of the said, and when she knows of open door and, getting her eye, he plan South American Mission of immigration for the present. measure.

something useful that some one waved, laughing. Mrs. Roosevelt Senator Nye has contended that on her list wants, she gets it.

tions to permit free entry and egress requiring a two-thirds vote instead reporter asked her if this were the was Lieutenant Franklin D. He was Lieutenant Franklin D. of persons, property and information of as a legislative measure which still her attitude. She replied she replied

stopped short in the midst of a

didn't buy military toys from he was leaving to rejoin his de-

The subcommittee's decision apparently would narrow the measure President Makes Own Coffee

Mrs. Roosevelt Reveals That He Insists Reboiling Produces a Good Drink.

Washington, Nov. 30 (A. P.).—President Roosevelt personally makes his own morning cup of coffee, Mrs. war agencies in an effort to get a Roosevelt disclosed today, adding that the Chief Execubill ready for quick action by the tive still insists that it makes good coffee to boil it up

> that of Mayor LaGuardia of New present. didn't specify adding any fresh with White House policy.

"Just for fun," a reporter said at Mrs. Roosevelt's press confer- In the midst of today's press Mrs. Roosevelt laughed.

said she didn't know.

Mrs. Roosevelt said, and he "loves out of sight. to make his own coffee." He uses He was Lieut. Franklin D electric burner. She said he could easily save grounds and make a sons on active duty. She ex-

She Has Visited Mme. Chiang.

she has visited Mme. Chiang Kaiwould be acceptable only if spelled shek, wife of the Chinese General-Busy Mrs. Roosevelt Blows One to issimo, whose arrival in this country for medical treatment for The official announcement did not the White House, when a tall slim under treatment.

This year, as far as possible, eral times to get her attention. Mrs. Roosevelt said, she was giv- Finally, he edged up close to the ing War Stamps and Bonds for Christmas presents. However, she is buying toys for children.

Full Hearings Demanded.

Meanwhile, there arose a cry from Republican ranks for full public difference between his recipe and playing with wartime toys at the

York. The latter advocated add- She disclosed that at a lunching a little fresh coffee to used eon meeting last week the wives grounds and reusing. The Presi- of Cabinet members decided not dent recommended drying the to hold their usual "at home" grounds before reusing, but days for the duration, in line

Son Pays Brief Visit.

ence, "I tried out the President's the hall, wearing a naval officer's coffee recipe—and its awful!" the hall, wearing a naval officers uniform, tried several times to Another reporter asked: "Do get Mrs. Roosevelt's attention.

ever tried out his own recipe?" the open door and, getting her that the presidential authority Mrs. Roosevelt, still laughing, eye, he waved, laughing. Mrs. Roosevelt stopped short in the The President's breakfast is midst of a sentence, blew him a served on a tray in his bedroom, kiss and watched until he was

a small glass coffee maker on an Roosevelt Jr., one of her four

plained later he was leaving to rejoin his destroyer.

Mrs. Roosevelt disclosed that Kiss Halts Press Conference

Son as He Returns to War

after effects of an automobile in- Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt was in WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (A). jury five years ago was disclosed the midst of her press conference last week by the White House. today, held on the second floor of disclose where Mme. Chiang is chap out in the hall, wearing a naval officer's uniform, tried sev-

ARROYO RECEIVES COLUMBIA DEGREE May Import Mexicans

President of Ecuador Honored in New York Following War Plant Jour,

NEW YORK, Nov. 30. - (AP) President Carlos Arroyo del Rio of Ecuador, who arrived here after a plants, was given an honorary degree of doctor of laws today by Columbia University.

The presentation was made by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, university president, who described Dr. Arroyo as a 'forward facing leader of public opinion, devoted to the union of the American peoples and all that concerns the future of our troubled world."

In reply, the South American president declared the degree was considering "all potential sources the highest honor he had ever received and said he would try "to make myself worthy of it by recip- volved" in such a project. roacting with the love I feel for this country."

He stressed the important role to be played by universities the postwar world and called the voice of universities one that "preaches the doctrine of unity, democracy and freedom.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, professor of international law at Columbia, who presented Dr. Arroyo for the degree, described Ecuador as "the cradle of liberty in Spanish Ameri-

Earlier in the day, President Arroyo spoke at a Union club luncheon and declared that basis for the new world order after the war must be international solidarity, especially solidarity among the American nations.

He said he thought the day would come when the United States flag "would become not only the flag of this country but the flag of the whole world."

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 30 (A). The Very Rev. Albert F. Cousineau, superior general of the Congregation of Holy Cross, announced at the University of Notre Dame today plans for an educational mission to South America. Father Cousineau, accompanied by the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, a member of the congregation's provincial council and vice-president of Notre Dame, will leave Miami by plane Dec. 4.

For Copper Mine Work

Washington, Nov. 30 (A)-Manpower Commissioner Paul V. Mc-Nutt said today the first negotiations for importation of Mexicans to work in the United States copper mines involved 3,000 men.

McNutt's management-labor advisory committee has recommended that as many as 10,000 Mexicans be two-day tour of American war brought in to increase production of the critically needed metal, but McNutt said negotiations with the Mexican Government would be paced so that no greater number would be imported at any time than could be absorbed immediately in copper production.

He said the manpower commission had "looked at" the possibility of importing farm workers from Puerto Rico and the Bahamas in of manpower," but added there were a "good many problems in-

FORD STRIKERS BETURN TO JOBS IN CANADA

WINDSOR, Ont., Nov. 30 .- (AP) A week-long strike by 13,500 workers at the Windsor plant of the Ford Motor Company of Canada in a dispute over the employment of 37 women in one department was ended today.

Officials of the United Automobile Workers of America (C.I.O.) announced that workers had accepted terms of a settlement, al-Labor Minister Peter Heenan in joint conferences.

The agreement provides that the men return to work while an impartial referee determines the status of the 37 women.

LIBERALS LOSE ONE SEAT

OTTAWA, Nov. 30 - (AP) The Liberal administration of Prime Minister Mackenzie King lost one Quebec seat to an Independent and held another one, while the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, a Socialist-type party, retained Winnipeg North-Centre in three Federal by-elections today.

CENSORSHIP STUDY ASKED AS SENATE PROBES CHARGES

Governor of Alaska Opposes Opening of Mail Sent to U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. - (AP) The Senate Judiciary committee decided today to call Byron Price. director of the Office of Censorship, before it next week for what Chairman Van Nuys (D-Ind.) described as "an investigation of the whole censorship setup."

The committee acted after it had received in a closed session complaints by Gov. Ernest Gruening of Alaska against the methods employed in censoring mail and other communications between Alaska and the continental United States. Recalls House Bill

Earlier in the day, the Senate agreed to recall a House bill it passed last week authorizing censorship of communications between the United States, its possessions and territories and extending the censorship to communications between the possessions and territories themselves.

This measure, previously passed in slightly different form by the House, would have legalized the ready approved by the company, censorship which Judiciary comwhich were proposed by Ontario mittee members said they were informed already was in operation on communications with Alaska.

Gov. Gruening declined to comment on his testimony but Senator Van Nuys told reporters the Alaska government had complained against "abuses."

"His protests were not so much

against censorship itself, but at the way it was being applied," Senator Van Nuys said. "Gruening said private mail was censored which had no possible connection with the war effort.

"We are going to ask Mr. Price to come down here next week to see how the whole censorship setup is working," the Indiana senator added

Staff of 400

Senator Norris (Ind.-Neb.) said the committee had been told the censorship office in Seattle had a staff of 400 persons who opened mail from Alaska, read it and sent excerpts to officials they believed would be interested. The Nebraskan said the list to which the excerpts were sent comprised about thirty five officials including British officials.

"It violater all form of American principles," Senator Norris said. "None of it is serious as yet but it is not within the law and there is no more reason for censoring a letter from a person in Alaska to a person in one of the states than there is to censor a letter from Washington state to another

The senator said Governor Gruening of Alaska had presented the committee a large number of examples of communications from Alaska to the United States being opened and censored, including one from a man to his wife. He said in one instance a letter from a government employe criticising a government official was censored.

Senator Norris said that so far no serious consequences had arisen from the practice of censoring Alaskan mail but the committee decided the bill should be amended to prevent such consequences in the future.

LONDON, NOV. 30-(AP)-THE FIRST EYE-WITNESS ACCOUNT OF THE SCUTTLING OF THE FRENCH BATTLE FLEET IN TOULON HARBOR LAST FRIDAY WAS GIVEN TONIGHT BY THE COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH SUBMARINE CASABIANCA, WHICH ESCAPED FROM TOULON ALONG WITH A SISTER SUBMARINE AND REACHED ALGIERS IN NORTH AFRICA TODAY.

AS REPORTED BY THE ALGIERS RADIO, THE COMMANDER SAID THAT THE FRENCH FLEET FIRST THOUGHT IT WAS BEING ATTACKED BY THE GERMANS WHEN SHOTS WERE HEARD FROM THE DIRECTION OF TOULON ARSENAL AT 5 A.M. ON NOV.27 AND NAZI PLANES APPEARED OVERHEAD.

"FROM THE SILENCE OF OUR ANTI-AIRCRAFT BATTERIES WE THOUGHT THAT THEY HAD BEEN TAKEN BY THE GERMANS, THE COMMANDER SAID. "THEY HAD, IN FACT, BEEN CAPTURED TWO HOURS BEFORE THE MAIN GERMAN ATTACK BEGAN." THE COMMANDER REVEALED THAT THERE WERE NO TOULON WHEN THE NAZIS ATTEMPTED TO SEIZE THE FLEET. THEY HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE CITY AT THE ORDER OF THE GERMANS EIGHT DAYS BEFORE. AND ONLY THE CREWS OF THE WARSHIPS REMAINED TO GUARD THE ARSENAL AND TO OPPOSE THE NAZI ATTACK.

"THE GERMAN PLANES MADE A SPECIAL SEARCH FOR OUR SUBMARINES IN THE HARBOR," HE SAID, "FLARES WERE DROPPED AS SOON AS A SUBMARINE WAS DETECTED ON THE SURFACE.

"MY SUBMARINE SAW A CHANCE TO ESCAPE, THOUGH, AND WE QUICKLY CAST OFF AND GAINED THE HIGH SEAS. THROUGHOUT THE DAY WE HEARD TREMENDOUS EXPLOSIONS BEHIND US, AND DURING THE NIGHT WE SAW HIGH COLUMNS OF FLAMES OVER TOULON HARBOR.

"THEN WE MADE OUR WAY TOWARD ALGIERS, SUBMERGING IN THE DAYTIME AND TRAVELING ON THE SURFACE AT NIGHT. THERE WAS NO INCIDENT, AND UPON

3 REACHING

CHANCE SAME HAB SAILORS OTHER THAT AGAI .NE FIGHT

ALLID REACH CASABI MINES SUBHARINE HAGNETIC

PLANES DROPPE PLEET STORY NAZI KEEP SUARHS HIS TELLING THAT SAID CRAFT. SCUTTLING SOUTH HINES AND BURSTS OF COASTAL DEFENSE BATTERIES CONVINCED HIM AND HIS MEN THAT THE GERMANS WERE APPROACHING TO SEIZE THEIR FLEET.

CORDERS TO FIGHT NEVER CAME, ACCORDING TO AN ACCOUNT FROM FRENCH NAVAL SOURCES AT BARCELONA WHERE ANOTHER FRENCH SUBHARINE AND ITS CREW WERE INTERNED, BECAUSE ADMIRAL JEAN DE LA BORDE, COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH HOME FLEET, GAVE AN ORDER FOR MASS SCUTTLING.

(THESE SOURCES SAID THE ADMIRAL MADE PREPARATIONS FOR THE MASS SCUTTLING MONTHS AGO AND RECENTLY MAD PERSONALLY INSPECTED THE SETTING OF EXPLOSIVES ABOARD EVERY MAJOR UNIT OF THE 60-ODD VESSELS.

(ALL FRENCH SAILORS WERE PLACED ON THE ALERT, THESE SOURCES SAID, WITH THE ALLIED INVASION OF AFRICA, AND WHEN A SHALL FORCE OF GERHAN SOLDIERS REACHED THE TOULON DEFENSES NOV. 12 IT WAS MET BY THE ENTIRE STRENGTH OF THE TOULON HARINES.

(THE GERMANS DEMANDED SURRENDER OF THE NAVAL BASE, BUT THE FRENCH OFFICERS TOLD THEM TO WITHDRAW OR FIGHT IT OUT.

(COMPARATIVELY WEAK IN NUMBERS, THE ERMANS WITHDREW AND INFORM

COMPARATIVELY WEAK IN NUMBERS, THE GERMANS WITHDREW AND INFORMED BERLIN, WHICH THEN ISSUED A STATEMENT "CONGRATULATING" THE FRENCH FOR DEFENDING TOULON "AGAINST AGGRESSION," THESE SOURCES SAID.

(WHEN THE GERMANS APPROACHED THE FIRST FRENCH LINE AGAIN, ADMIRAL LA BORDE SENT A MESSAGE TO ALL SHIP CAPTAINS TO SCUTTLE THEIR GRAFT, THESE SOURCES RELATED. VALVES WERE OPENED, CHARGES IN VITAL SPOTS WERE EXPLODED.

(EVERYTHING WAS SCUTTLED, "EVEN THE HARBOR TUGBOATS," THESE SOURCES AFRICA.

WHICH HAD RUN THE GAUNTLET OF GERMAN MINES AND ARRIAL BOMBS TO REACH THE OPEN SEA. ONE; THE 1,379-TON LE GLORIEUX, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE STOPPED AT VALENCIA, SPAIN, TO TAKE ON SUPPLIES, AND 974-TON MARSOUIN WAS REPORTED ALSO TO HAVE REACHED ALGIERS).

THE COMMANDER OF THE CASABIANCA SAID HUNDREDS OF GERMAN PLANES SUDDENLY APPEARED OVER TOULON SHORTLY AFTER HIDNIGHT NOV. 27. THEY STARTED DROPPING THE HINES AFTER THE GERMAN SHOCK TROOPS OCCUPIED FRENCH LAND BATTERIES AND ANTI-AIRCRAFT POSITIONS IN SURPRISE ATTACKS AT 3 A.H.

"THE FIRST WARNING WE HAD," THE COMMANDER SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.
"WAS WHEN THE SHORE BATTERY NEAR THE ARSENAL STARTED FIRING AT GERMAN
GROUND FORCES. THEN THE PLANES APPEARED.

"WE AND OTHER SUBMARINES PUT TO SEA AND WE HAD THE EXTREME LUCK TO GET THROUGH THE MINES."

THE CASABIANCA LAY OFF TOULON ALL THAT DAY, "AWAITING ORDERS TO FIGHT," THE COMMANDER SAID, "BUT THESE ORDERS NEVER CAME."

FROM THIS VANTAGE POINT, THE OFFICERS AND MEN COULD SEE THE SELF-IMMOLATION OF THE BULK OF THEIR CRAFT.

"WE COULD SEE COLUMNS OF SMOKE AND FIRE IN THE HARBOR," HE ADDED.

THESE APPARENTLY CAME FROM THE FRENCH SHIPS BEING DESTROYED BY THEIR

CREWS. THE COMMANDER WAS UNABLE TO SAY IF ANY OTHER WARCRAFT ESCAPED.

UPON ARRIVAL IN ALGIERS, HE PLACED HIMSELF AND HIS CRAFT UNDER THE ORDERS OF ADMIRAL JEAN DARLAN, CHIEF OF THE FRENCH REGIME IN NORTH AFRICA.

LONDON, NOV.29-(AP)-THE ALGIERS RADIO, REPORTED TONIGHT THAT GOVERNOR-GENERAL PIERRE BOISSON OF FRENCH WEST AFRICA ARRIVED AT ALGIERS FROM DAKAR TO CONFER WITH ADMIRAL JEAN DARLAN, HEAD OF THE FRENCH REGIME IN NORTH AFRICA.

MADRID, NOV.30-(AP)-A FOURTH FRENCH SUBMARINE WHICH ESCAPED TOULON HARBOR PUT IN AT VALENCIA HARBOR, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY, AND DEPARTED AFTER LESS THAN 24 HOURS, PRESUMABLY FOR NORTH AFRICA WHERE IT COULD FIND A REFUGE IN AN ALLIED PORT.

THE SUBMARINE WAS THE LE GLORIEUX OF 1,379 TONS. DEC 1 1942

HW637PEW

BERLIN, (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS), NOV.30-(AP)-THE GERMAN TRANSOCEAN NEWS AGENCY, IN A TANGIER DISPATCH QUOTING "REPORTS FROM ALLIED HEAD-QUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA," SAID TONIGHT THAT "BY LANDING PARACHUTISTS AT IMPORTANT TRAFFIC CENTERS" BETWEEN TUNIS AND BIZERTE, THE ALLIES ARE MENACING LINES OF COMMUNICATION.

THE GERMAN AGENCY, QUOTING THE SAME REPORTS, SAID ALSO THAT 1942

BERLIN (FROM GERMAN BROADCASTS), NOV.29-(AP)-GERMAN AND ITALIAN TROOPS CAPTURED A STIFFLY DEFENDED MOUNTAIN POSITION IN TUNISIA YESTERDAY WHILE AXIS AIRMEN TOOK A TOLL OF ALLIED TRANSPORT COLUMNS, SHIPPING AND PLANE STRENGTH, THE NAZI HIGH COMMAND SAID TODAY.

ADVICES FROM ALLIED SOURCES INDICATED NO ABATEMENT OF THE STEADY TIGHTENING OF THE LINES PRESSING UPON BIZERTE AND TUNIS.)

GERMAN FIGHTERS WERE DECLARED TO HAVE SHOT DOWN 16 ALLIED PLANES, "INCLUDING FOUR-MOTORED BOMBERS," AGAINST A LOSS OF FOUR OF THEIR OWN CRAFT.

TWO BIG TRANSPORTS WERE DECLARED SERIOUSLY DAMAGED BY AERIAL BOMBARDMENT OFF THE FRENCH NORTH AFRICAN COAST.

London, Nov. 30-(AP)- Maj. Gen. Bernhard Ramoke, who succeeded Gen Ritter Von Thoma as commander of the Afrika Corps, after Von Thoma's capture by the British in Egypt was received today by Adolf Hitler.

LONDON, TUESDAY, DEC.1-(AP)-ALI FARANCHI, FORMER PREMIER OF IRAN (PERSIA) WHOSE GOVERNMENT LAST JANUARY SIGNED THE BRITISH-RUSSIAN-IRANIAN TREATY OF ALLIANCE, DIED NOV., 26, DISPATCHES FROM THAT COUNTRY SAID TODAY.

London, nov. 30-(ap) -- Two German planes were shot DEC 1 1942 down during raids on English coastal communities in daylight today.

one of the planes machinegumed an empty train,

killing the driver, and the other machinegumed a village shopping

center but causing no casualties. A cider factory and farm

buildings were bombed in the southwest area.

apl agness 0q1915 000/230p

MENSPAPER COMBONOL PRAVDA REPORTED TODAY THAT HANS
MELLERS A GERMAN AIR FORCE ACE IND HAD MADE HORE THAN

OTTAMA, NOV.30-)AP)-SERGT. SALVATOR BASS! WALCOTTS MICSE GRANDMOTHER, MRS. ALMA BASSI, LIVES AT (40 ARCH ST.) PROVIDENCE, R. 1., AND WHO PREVIOUSLY WAS LISTED IN A ROLE CASUALTY LIST AS INTERNED AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS SAID TONIGHT.

OTTAMAR NOV. 30-(AP)-PILOT OFFICER WILLIAM THOMAS BENT WEARER OF THE DISTINGUISHED PLYING MEDAL WHOSE WIFE, MIT. BENT. LIVES AT (5222 WATERMAN) ST. LOUIS, MENDOWER WAS REPORTED IN HEADQUARTERS HERE TONIGHT AS MISSING AND BELIEVED KILLED.

QUARRY HEIGHTS, CANAL ZONE, NOV. 30-(AP)-AN AMERICAN YOUTH REACHED THE END OF AN INTERNATIONAL ODYSSEY ON HOBSEBACE OF FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTEI CANAL ZONE AND TREED TO ENLIST IN THE

THAN 14 MONTHS AGO, HE LEFT HIS HONE IN FOREST RHEUMATIC FEVER OF THE HEART WHICH HAD REPEATEDLY DEPRIVED HIM OF A HILLITARY COMMISSION. BUT TODAY ARMY PHYSICIAMS WERE STILL UNABLE TO APPROVE HIM FOR SERVICE, ALTHOUGH BOB, GRINNING WRYLY

x x x my life." Quarry Heights, C.Z. Add O'connell.

Young O'connell former student at the New Mexico Institute in Roswell. N.M. where he played polo and had cavalry training, said he started his trip through the tropics because he'd heard that his type of heart malady was particularly rare there.

He motored from New York to Mexico City and then with a horse named Postmaster in honor of his father, he m set off on a 1700-mile route through jungles, over mountain passes, across botomless mudlandsseven countries in all. he lost his only compass, but never bothered to get another, he went the whole way without a flashlight, he seldom pitched his tent. but slept instead on the canvas, if the ground was wet. he used no mosquito netting and depended on quinine toward off Malaria.

"and i wasn't sick aday. not even a common cold." he reported. when postmaster went lame near the frontier of Guatemala. O'Connell bought a little indian colt for a pack horse. he knocked off 16 days in Nicaragua to go with American rubber experts into the back country hunting sources of native rubber.

As for wild animals and bandits, none bothered O'Connell "everyone i met along the way was friendly." he said. "The people everywhere from peasants to high government officials, treated me well and had a great affection for the United States.

At a U.S. Army Post in Panama's interior, the youth had his his greatest thrill-sthey turned out the guard for me."

When he stepped on the scales at journey's end, he found he'd gained six pounds.

PUENTS RICE- NOV. 30- (AP)-TIE PUENTS

RICAN FARMERS ASSOCIATION TODAY ADSPTED A RESCLUTION TO START

TENERAL TAX STRINE AND FARM STRINE AS A SIGN OF PROTEST

O

THE POLICIES OF GOVERNOR REXFORD G. TUGIELL.

THE STRINE WILL BE ORGANIZED AND PUT INTO EFFECT WHEN

IT IS BELIEVED THE TIME IS THE MOST OPPORTUNE, IT WAS SAID.

LUIS MUNOZ MARIN, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, WIS LEFT

FOR WASHINGTON REPRESENTED WITH JOSE RANGER SAUTIBAREZ, PRESIDENT

OF THE LIBERAL PARTY, AND RAFAEL ARRILLAGA TORRENS, AN INDEPENDENT

REPRESENTATIVE, MEANWILE TOLD EL MUNDO IN AN INTERVIEW THAT

THE LEGISLATURE WOULD SUPPORT TUBIELL AND THAT, SHLY CHANGE THAT HOULD

NOW BE RECOMMENDED TO THE PEDERAL GOVERNMENT WOULD BE FOR THE RIGHT OF

PHENTO RICANS TO ELECT THE IR OWN OHEF EXECUTIVE.

RC DESPIANTS 01300 01415 CCC 4460

DEC 1, 1942

CAMBERRA, NOV. 30.—(AP)—IN A COMPROMISE BETWEEN
PROPONENTS OF FEDERAL AND STATE POWER, THE AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTIONAL
CONVENTION TODAY VOTED TO EXTEND THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT A TEMPORARY
GRANT OF POWERS BE OVER POST-MAR RECONSTRUCTION. THE PLAN MUST

SE RATIFIED BY STATE PARLIAMENTS.

COMMONMENTAL PROPERTY FOR FROM FIVE TO SEVEN YEARS AFTER THE WAR, AUTHORITY OVER COMMERCE, MEX PRICES, SOCIAL SERVICES, PUBLIC WORKS, XUE HEALTH, AND MARKETING. AT THE END OF THE PERIOD, THE ELECTORATE IN A REFERENDAM WILL DECIDE WHETHER TO MAKE THE MEXERES DELEGATIONS OF POWER PERMANENT.

AUSTRALIAN

HARD-HITTING FLYING FORTRESSES SMASHED ANOTHER JAPANESE ATTEMPT TO REINFORCE THE HARASSED BUNA GARRISON BY SETTING FIRE TO TWO ENEMY DESTROYERS OFF THE EAST COAST OF NEW GUINEA YESTERDAY AND SENDING TWO OTHERS FLEEING NORTHWARD, AN ALLIED COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

DIRECT HITS WITH 500-POUND BOMBS WERE SCORED ON THE DESTROYERS WHICH WERE SET AFLAME AND BOTH WERE BELIEVED TO HAVE SUNK LATER. THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THE SAME BULLETIN ALSO DISCLOSED THAT ALLIED NAVAL FORCES HAD INTERCEPTED AN 8,000-TON GERMAN AUXILIARY WEST OF AUSTRALIA.

POUNDED THE VESSEL WITH GUNFIRE AND CAPTURED 78 OF THE CREW AFTER THEY HAD SCUTTLED THEIR SHIP.

IT WAS THE FIRST REPORT OF NAVAL ACTIVITY IN THAT AREA IN MANY MONTHS AND THE FIRST OFFICIAL MENTION OF GERMAN SHIPPING IN THE WESTERN PAGIFIC IN AN EVEN LONGER PERIOD.

ON THE NEW GUINEA LAND FRONT AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN TROOPS WERE REPORTED MAINTAINING STEADY PRESSURE ON JAPANESE FORCES CLINGING TO A 10-MILE STRIP OF COAST IN BUNA-GONA SECTOR, BUT THERE APPARENTLY WAS LITTLE CHANGE IN THE GENERAL SITUATION.

FURTHER UP THE COAST ALLIED ATTACK AND FIGHTER PLANES MADE A SURPRISE ASSAULT ON THE ENEMY AIRDROME AT LAE, SWEEPING IN FROM LOW ALTITUDES IN THE FACE OF HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE.

"FIVE ENEMY FIGHTERS IN DISPERSAL BAYS WERE DESTROYED BY STRAFING," SAID THE COMMUNIQUE. "DIRECT HITS WERE SCORED WITH BOMBS ON TWO OTHER PLANES. IN ADDITION BOMB CLUSTERS BURST IN THE MIDST OF A GROUP OF EIGHT AIRCRAFT, PROBABLY DESTROYING OR DAMAGING DEC 1 . 1942 ALL."

ALLIED AERIAL ACTIVITIES OVER TIMOR WERE DIRECTED AGAINST THE JAPANESE-OCCUPIED TOWN OF MADBISSE AND SEVERAL VILLAGES NEAR BAUCAU. OPPOSITION. THEN, WITH HIS PLANE BADLY DAMAGED, HE LANDED ON WHERE MEDIUM BOMBERS SET FIRE TO HUTS AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

OTHER MEDIUM BOMBERS OPERATING FAR TO THE EAST OF NEW GUINEA RAIDED THE JAPANESE AIRDROME AT KAVIENG, NEW IRELAND, DROPPING HIGH EXPLOSIVES ON DISPERSAL BAYS,

JAPANESE PLANES RAIDED AN ALLIED AIRDROME AT MILNE BAY ON THE SOUTHEAST TIP OF NEW GUINEA BY NIGHT, BUT WERE SAID TO HAVE CAUSED NO DAMAGE.

THE JAPANESE DESTROYERS ROUTED BY FLYING FORTRESSES WHILE. ATTEMPTING TO REINFORCE BUNA WERE BELIEVED HERE TO BE THE VESSELS REFERRED TO IN AN ALLIED COMMUNIQUE YESTERDAY REPORTING THAT ENEMY MAYAL FORCES WERE MANEUVERING OFF NEW GUINEA.

BY WALTER B.CLAUSEN

HONOLULU, NOV. 30-(AP) -SIXTEEN MARINE HEROES OF THE BATTLE OF HIDWAY AND ONE CRUISER CAPTAIN WERE DECORATED BY ADMIRAL CHESTER W. MINITZ TODAY, AND RECEIVED THE PACIFIC FLEET COMMANDER'S COD-SPEED ON THE EVE OF THEIR DEPARTURE FOR THE BATTLE ZONE.

"YOU OFFICERS AND MEN WHO HAVE CHEERFULLY REMAINED ON THE JOB, LENDING YOUR BATTLE-TRAINED EFFORT TO THE TASK OF PREPARING NEW SQUADRONS FOR COMBAT, HAVE MADE A MATERIAL CONTRIBUTION TO A QUICKER TERMINATION OF THE WAR, " ADMIRAL MINITZ DECLARED.

"MAY GOD BLESS YOU IN YOUR NEW VENTURES."

NAVY CROSSES AVARDED INCLUDED:

CAPTAIN RICHARD L.BLAIN, MIAMI, FLA., PILOT OF A SCOUT BOMBER AT HIDWAY. HE DROPPED A BOMB ON AN ENEMY CARRIER AGAINST HEAVY THE WATER AND FLOATED FOR TWO DAYS ON A RUBBER BOAT BEFORE BEING MESCUED BY A PATROL PLANE.

CAPT. LEON M. WILLIAMSON, TECUMSEN, MICH. HE PARTICIPATED IN TWO ATTACKS ON ENEMY CARRIER AND ONE ATTACK ON A BATTLESHIP IN THE BATTLE OF HIDWAY.

SECOND LIEUT. DANIEL L. CUMMINGS, DWIGHT, ILL., WHO PILOTED A SCOUT BOMBER IN THE INITIAL ATTACK ON A JAPANESE CARRIER AT MIDWAY.

SECOND LIEUT. GEORGE T. LUMPKIN, LOUISBURG, N. C., KID SECOND LIEUT. ALLAN H. RINGBLOOM, MIAMI, FLA. THEY TOOK PART IN ATTACKS ON AN ENEMY CARRIER AT HIDWAY.

SECOND LIEUT.SUMNER H. WHITTEN, WABAN, MASS., WHO PILOTED A BOMBER IN TWO ATTACKS AGAINST JAP CARRIERS AT HIDWAY.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSSES WERE AVARDED TO:

SERGEANT FRANK E.ZOLNIS, CHICAGO. HE WAS RADIOMAN AND GUNNER
ON A BOMBER AT MIDWAY AND PROBABLY SHOT DOWN AN ENEMY FIGHTER.

CORPORAL JOHN H.MOORE, GARRETT, PA. HE WAS RADIOMAN AND GUNNER
OF A BOMBER AND, THOUGH PAINFULLY WOUNDED IN THE LEG, SHOT DOWN AND DIEMY FIGHTER PLANE.

PRIVATE CHARLES GAYER, CHICAGO, RADIOMAN-GUNNER ON A BOMBER
AT HIDWAY.

ADMIRAL NINITZ PRESENTED THE NAVY CROSS TO CAPTAIN GILBERT C.
HOOVER, U.S.N., OF COLUMBUS, O. CAPT. HOOVER WAS COMMANDING OFFICER OF A CRUISER WHICH ENGAGED A SUPERIOR ENEMY FORCE AT CLOSE
WHATTERS THE NIGHT OF NOV. 12-13 AND INFLICTED GREAT DESTRUCTION
ON THE ENEMY, PREVENTING HIM FROM ATTACKING AMERICAN POSITIONS ON
GUADALCANAL.

JAPS

WASHINGTON, NOV 3-(AP)-THEIR KISKA BASE UNDER ALMOST CONSTANT
POUNDING BY AMERICAN BOMBERS, THE JAPANESE ARE ATTEMPTING TO SECURE
A NEW FOOTHOLD ON THE BLEAK LITTLE ISLAND OF ATTU, WESTERNMOST
OF THE ALEUTIAN CHAIN.

THE NAVY DISCLOSED YESTERDAY THAT THE ENEMY HAD REAPPEARED ON ATTU BY ANNOUNCING ARMY "FLYING FORTRESSES" HAD ATTACKED A SMALL JAPANESE CARGO VESSEL OFF THE ISLAND, SETTING IT AFIRE WITH THREE BOMB HITS ON THANKSGIVING DAY. WHEN LAST WEEN, THE VESSEL APPEARED TO BE SINKING.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID FIGHTERS ACCOMPANYING THE "FORTRESSES" ALSO
HAD STRAFED ENEMY ANTI-AIRCRAFT INSTALLATIONS ON THE ISLAND, INDICATING THAT THE JAPANESE WOULD ATTEMPT A SHOW OF RESISTANCE AGAINST

ATTACKS SUCH AS THOSE THAT HAVE MADE THEIR KISKA BASE, 160 MILES TO
THE EAST, VIRTUALLY USELESS. ATTU LIES ABOUT THREE-FOURTHS OF
THE WAY FROM ALASKA TO THE KURILE ISLANDS OF JAPAN, AND THE ENEMY
MIGHT WELL REGARD IT AS BEING MORE VALUABLE FROM A DEFENSIVE THAN
FROM AN OFFENSIVE STANDPOINT.

FIRST INDICATION THAT THEY WERE ATTEMPTING TO GETAIN ATTU. AFTER THE NAVY'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF OCT. 7 THAT AERIAL RECONNAISS-ANCE SHOWED NO SIGNS OF LIFE ON EITHER ATTU OR AGATTU, CAME ON NOV. 11, WHEN IT WAS ANNOUNCED THAT ARMY PLANES HAD DESTROYED SEVEN FLOAT TYPE ENEMY ZEROS AT ATTU TWO DAYS EARLIER. THERE WAS NO OPPOSITION TO THIS ATTACK, AND THE THANKSGIVING DAY RAID WAS CARRIED OUT WITHOUT THE LOSS OF ANY UNITED STATES PLANES. SINCE THEY MOVED INTO THE ALEUTIAN AREA LAST JUNE, THE JAPANESE HAVE LOST 13 SHIPS DEFINITELY SUNK, FIVE PROBABLY SUNK, AND 29 DAMAGED, INCLUDING THE ONE REPORTED YESTERDAY. IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, THE NAVY REPORTED A NIGHT AIR ATTACK ON ENEMY SHIPPING IN THE MUNDA BAY AREA OF THE NEW GEORGIA ISLANDS, TO THE WEST OF GUADALCANAL, WHERE "MINOR" JAPANESE ACTIVITY HAS BEEN OBSERVED RECENTLY. ENEMY DESTROYERS HAVE BEEN SHELLING NATIVE VILLAGES IN THE WESTERN ISLANDS OF THE NEW GEORGIA GROUP, APPARENTLY IN AN EFFORT TO FRIGHTEN THE NATIVES BEFORE ATTEMPT-ING A LANDING.

THE ONLY ACTION REPORTED ON GUADALCANAL WAS "MINOR PATROL ACTIVITY."

THE WAR TODAY

(THIS COLUMN, CONDUCTED AS A DAILY FEATURE BY DEWITT MACKENZIE,
IS WRITTEN TODAY BY GLENN BABB. MR. MACKENZIE, NOW TRAVELING IN THE

AFRICAN WAR ZOONE, IS EXPECTED TO RESUME IN A DAY OR TWO.)

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S BROADCAST YESTERDAY CONTAINED THE STRONGEST WARNING HE HAS YET GIVEN ITALY, DELIVERED IN THAT VOICE OF DOOM HE EMPLOYS SO SONOROUSLY AND FLAVORED WITH THE RICHEST FLOW OF SCORN HE HAS EVER TURNED ON MUSSOLINI, WHO MAY BE LABELLED FOR ALL HISTORY BY CHURCHILL'S ERUITY EPITHETS. BUT THE WARNING BRITAIN'S PRIME MINISTER GAVE JAPAN WAS NO LESS OMINOUS. WHILE HE POINTED OUT TO THE "HARD WORKING, GIFTED AND ONCE-HAPPY ITALIAN PEOPLE" A WAY OF ESCAPE THROUGH REPUDIATION OF THE MAN WHO HAS LED THEM TO THEIR PRESENT PLIGHT, HE OFFERED JAPAN NOTHING MORE PLEASANT THAN THE PROSPECT OF FACING EVENTUALLY THE COMBINED MIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH ARMED FORCES, WHICH THEN SHOULD BE FAR THE MOST FORMIDABLE ARRAY OF SEA AND AIR POWER THE WORLD HAS KNOWN.

FIRST AMONG THE MAJOR SPOKESMEN OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHURCHILL GAVE EXPRESSION TO THE GROWING CONVICTION THAT THIS WILL BE A TWO-CHAPTER WAR, THAT EVEN AFTER HITLER AND HIS SATELLITES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED 'IN EUROPE JAPAN WILL REMAIN TO BE DEALT WITH IN THE PACIFIC. MANY AUTHORITIES OF LONG EXPERIENCE IN THE ORIENT HAVE FELT THAT THE JAPANESE FORSAW SUCH A CONTINGENCY FROM THE OUTSET OF THEIR AUDACIOUS CHALLENGE TO THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING POWERS AND COUNTED ON A WEAKENING OF THE FIGHTING WILLS OF THEIR ADVERSARIES, ON THEIR WAR WEARINESS AND ON DIVISIONS AMONG THEM AT THE EUROPEAN PEACE CONFERENCE TABLE TO ENABLE JAPAN TO HOLD WHAT SHE HAD SNATCHED. CHURCHILL HAS REPLIED TO THESE JAPANESE HOPES IN TERMS WHICH LEAVE NO DOUBT THAT BRITAIN, AS LONG AS A CHURCHILL GOVERNMENT LEADS THERE, WILL BE WITH THE UNITED STATES TO THE END OF THE TASK OF ENDING THE RULE OF FORCE AND AGGRESSION IN THE PACIFIC AS WELL AS IN

EUROPE.

"IT MAY WELL BE," CHURCHILL SAID, "THAT THE WAR IN EUROPE WILL END BEFORE THE WAR IN ASIA. THE ATLANTIC MAY BE CALM WHILE IN THE PACIFIC THE HURRICANE RISES TO FULL PITCH. IF EVENTS SHOULD TAKE SUCH A COURSE WE SHOULD, OF COURSE, BRING ALL OUR FORCES TO THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD TO AID THE UNITED STATES, TO AID CHINA, TO AID OUR KITH AND KIN IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE AGGRESSIONS OF JAPAN."

AMONG MEN WHO KNOW THE SITUATION IN THE ORIENT THERE IS A GROWING BELIEF THAT THIS SECOND CHAPTER OF THE WAR MAY BE AS LONG, BITTER AND COSTLY AS THE FIRST, WHICH WILL END WITH THE DESTRUCTION OF HITLER. CHURCHILL EXPRESSED THE DEEPENING CONVICTION THAT WE CAN NOT COUNT ON THE SURRENDER OF JAPAN AS AN INEVITABLE SEQUEL TO THE DEFEAT OF GERMANY. THERE ARE MANY WHO BELIEVE THAT WHEN JAPAN TOOK HER GREAT GAMBLE SHE DISCOUNTED FULLY THE POSSIBILITY THAT GERMANY WOULD BE BEATEN. OF COURSE SHE WAS READY TO SEIZE ALL THE ADVANTAGES WHICH -HITLER'S CONQUESTS MIGHT OPEN TO HER, SUCH AS THE BLOODLESS ACQUISITION OF FRENCH INDO-CHINA. HAD HITLER BEEN ABLE TO DESTROY THE RED ARMY JAPAN DOUBTLESS WOULD HAVE RUSHED, JACKAL-LIKE, INTO SIBERIA TO FEAST ON THE LION'S KILL. BUT PRIMARILY FOR JAPAN THE WAR IN EUROPE WAS ANOTHER OF THOSE OPPORTUNITIES -- THE MOST GOLDEN OF ALL --GRANTED HER EVERY GENERATION OR SO BY HER GODS, IN WHICH THE WHITE POWERS SPRING AT EACH OTHER'S THROATS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD AND GIVE HER A COMPARATIVELY FREE HAND TO ACHIEVE HER PURPOSES IN ASIA. A LONG EXHAUSTING WAR IN EUROPE, NO MATTER WHO WINS. PROBABLY WOULD BE MORE TO THE JAPANESE TASTE THAN A SPEEDY,